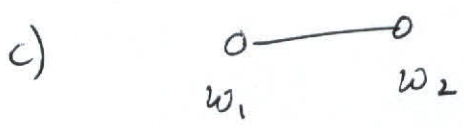
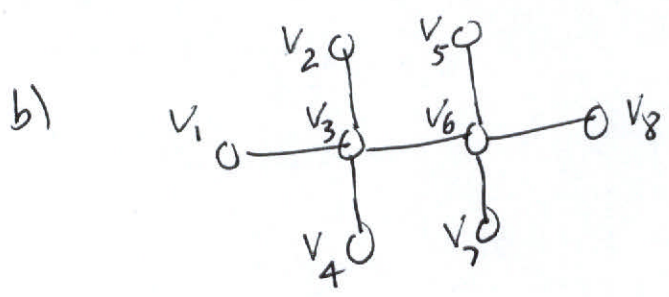
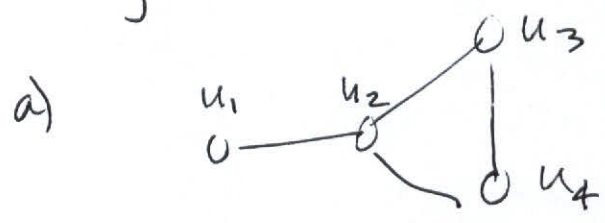
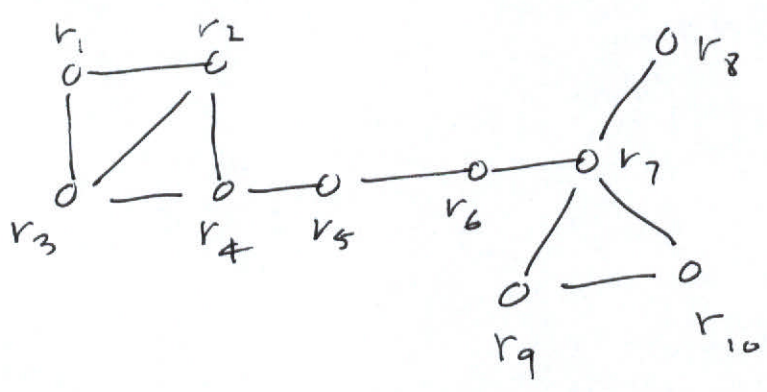


Math 428 - Review problems for exam #2

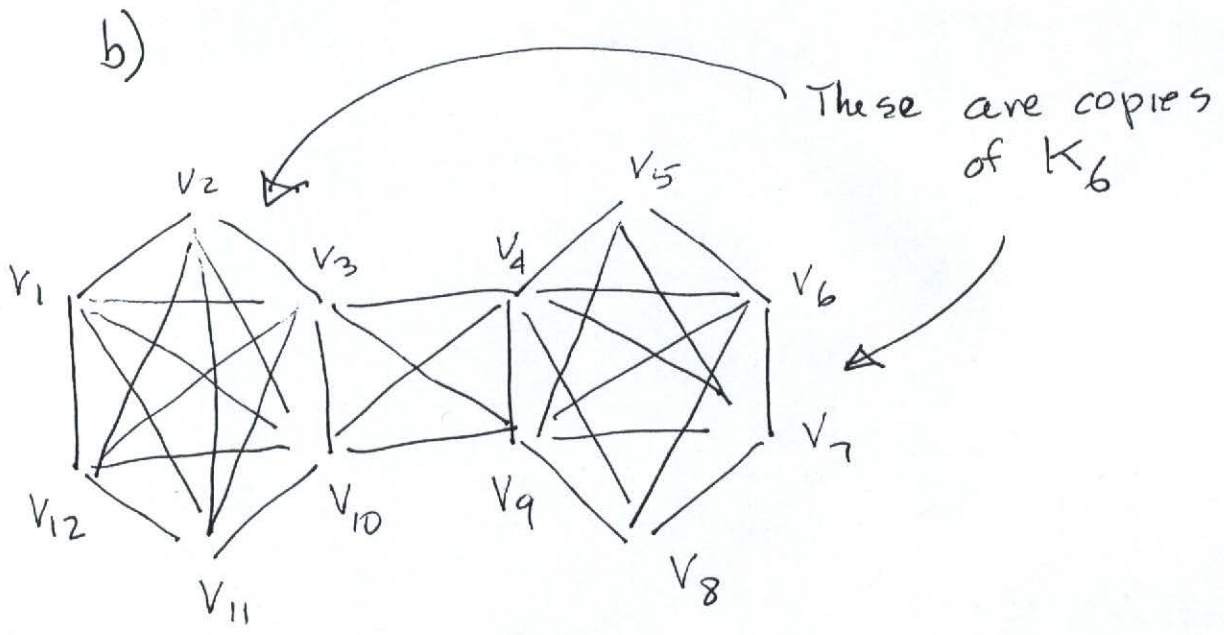
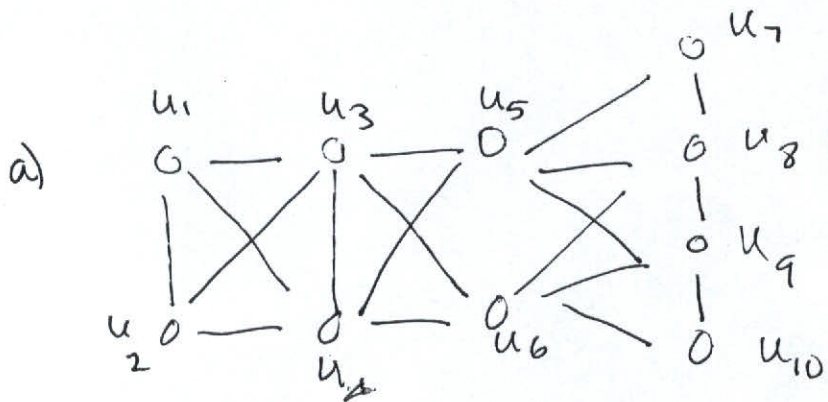
#1 In each of the following graphs find all cut-vertices and all bridges.



#2 Find all blocks of



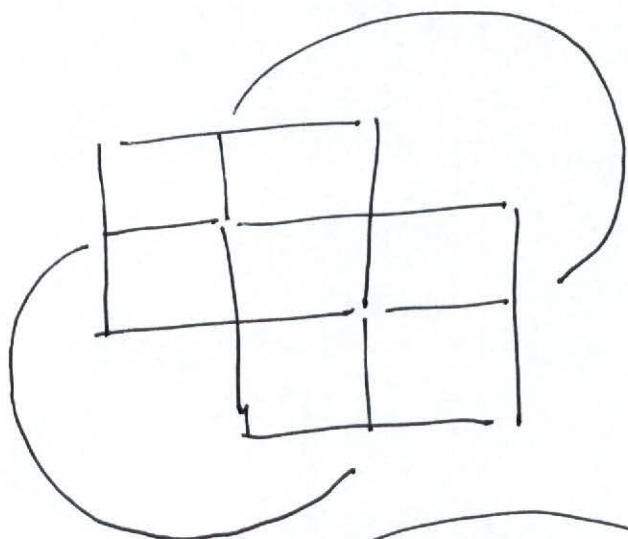
#3 Find a minimum vertex cut and a minimum edge cut of each of the following graphs



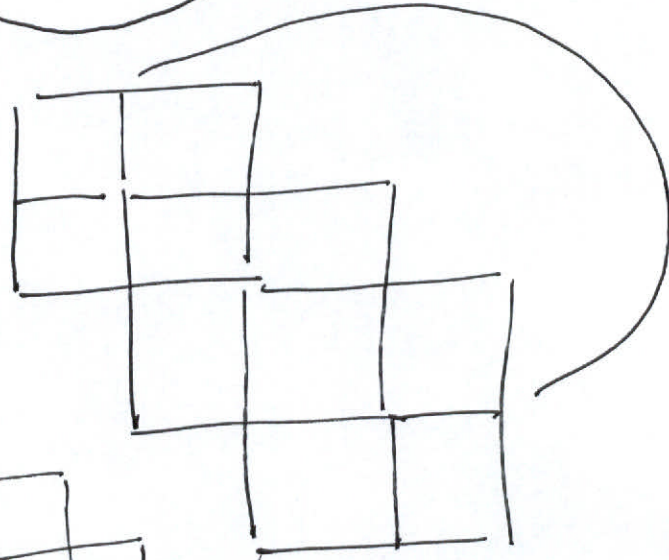
#4 Does the graph G_n (for $n=1,2,3$) contain an Eulerian circuit? Why or why not? If it contains an Eulerian circuit find one.

Does the graph G_n (for $n=1,2,3$) contain an Eulerian trail? Why or why not? If it contains an Eulerian trail find one.

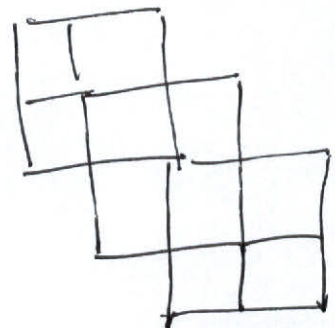
a) G_1



b) G_2

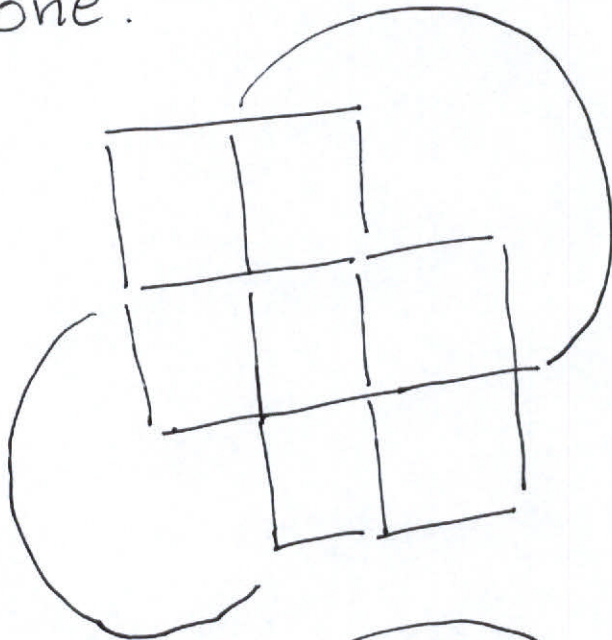


c) G_3

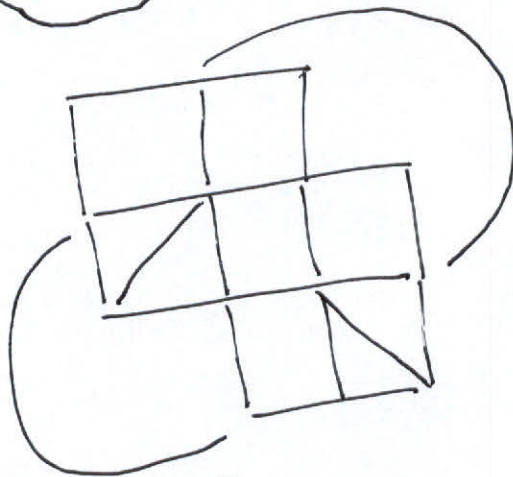


#5 Does the graph G_n (for $n=1,2,3$) contain a Hamiltonian cycle? If not, why not? If so, find one.

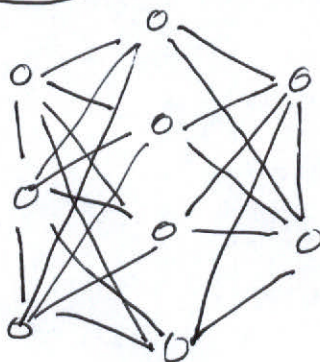
(a) G_1



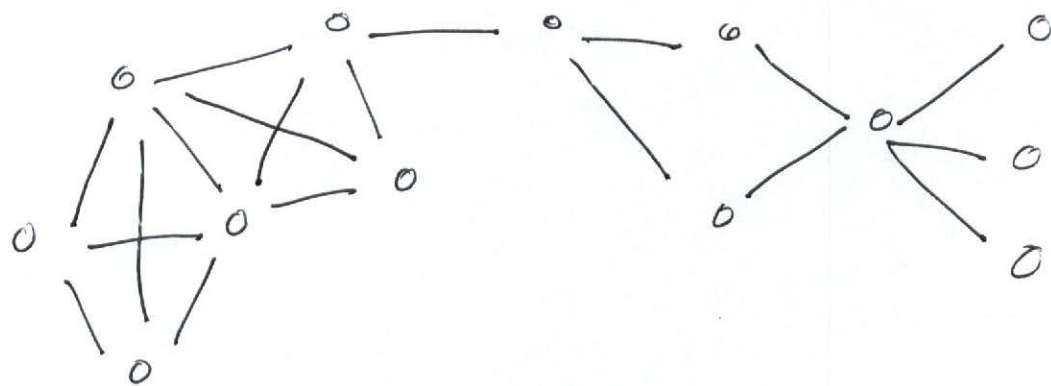
b) G_2



c) G_3



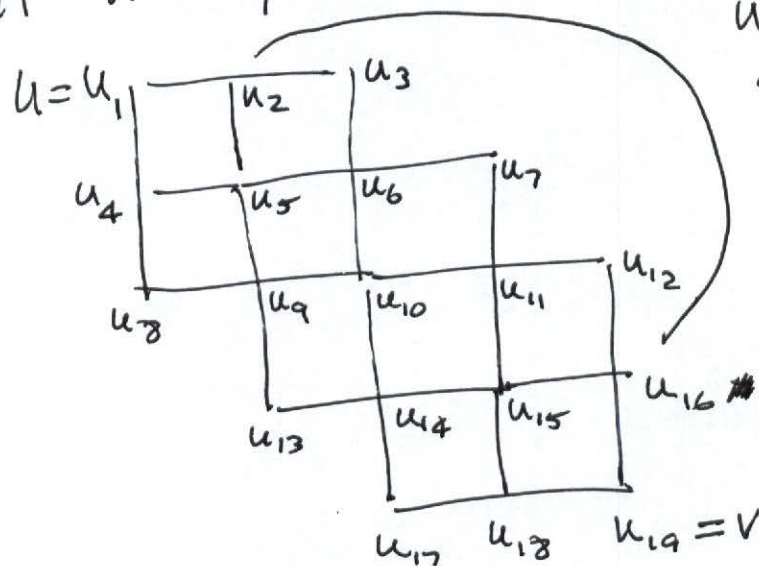
#6 Let G be the graph



Find $\alpha(G), \beta(G), \alpha_1(G), \beta_1(G)$.

Find a maximum matching in G .

#7 In the graph below find a minimal $u-v$ separating set and a maximal set of internally disjoint $u-v$ paths and also a minimal $u_{10}-u_{16}$ separating set and a maximal set of internally disjoint $u_{10}-u_{16}$ paths



$u_{10}-u_{16}$ separating set and a maximal set of internally disjoint $u_{10}-u_{16}$ paths

6

8 State whether each of the following is true or false. If true, give a proof. If false, give a counterexample.

(a) If e is a bridge of G and v is incident to e , then v is a cut vertex.

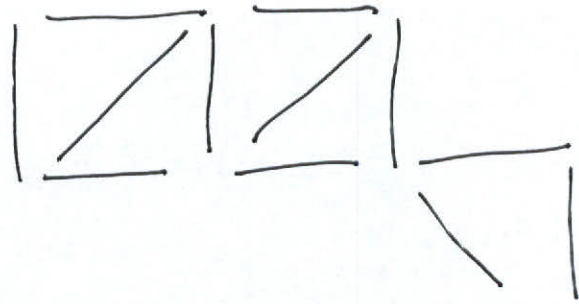
(b) If v is a vertex of G and e is incident to v , then e is a bridge

(c) If S is a vertex cut in a connected graph G , then $G - S$ has exactly two components

(d) If X is an edge cut in a connected graph G , then $G - X$ has exactly two components

(e) If G is a connected graph with exactly two vertices of odd degree and $\deg v$ is odd, then at most one edge incident to v is a bridge.

#9

Let $G =$ Find $C(G)$.

#10 Show that any nontrivial connected graph contains at least two vertices that are not cut vertices.

#11 Prove that a connected graph in which every vertex has degree 2 is a cycle.

#12 Let R be the relation on $E(G)$ where G is a nontrivial connected graph defined by eRf if $e, f \in E(G)$ and either $e=f$ or e and f lie on a common cycle.

- (a) Prove R is an equivalence relation.
 (b) Show that if eRf then e and f belong to the same block of G .

#13 (a) For any integers $1 \leq m \leq n-1$
 give an example of a ^{connected} graph with
 m cut vertices and n blocks.

(b) Prove that if G is a nontrivial
 connected graph with m cut vertices
 and n blocks then $m \leq n-1$

#14 You should know the definitions

of:

- cut-vertex
- vertex cut, maximum vertex cut
- edge cut, maximal vertex cut
- maximum edge cut
- maximal edge cut

$\kappa(G), \tau(G), \delta(G)$

$\alpha(G), \alpha_1(G), \beta(G), \beta_1(G)$

$u-v$ separating set
 internally disjoint paths

blocks

matching

independent set of edges