

Due: Monday October 4, noon.

1. Prove or disprove each of the following statements.

- (i) Every simple graph with at least two vertices has two vertices with the same degree.
- (ii) Every connected graph has a vertex that can be deleted to leave a connected graph.
- (iii) If u, v, w are vertices of a graph G such that there is a path of even length from u to v and a path of even length from v to w , then there is a path of even length from u to w .

2. Let T be a tree and let T_1, T_2, \dots, T_k be subtrees of T , every two of which have a vertex in common. Show that some vertex of T belongs to all of the subtrees.

3. Let G be a graph with vertex set V . If U is a subset of V we write $G[U]$ for the restriction of G to U , i.e. the graph with vertex set U and edge set all those edges of G with both ends in U .

Show that there is a partition $V = V_1 \cup V_2$ for which $e(G[V_1]) + e(G[V_2]) \leq e(G)/2$.

Show that we can also require that $e(G[V_1]) \leq e(G)/3$ and $e(G[V_2]) \leq e(G)/3$.

Warning! The textbook uses a non-standard definition of the term ‘path’. We are using the standard meaning: a path is a walk with no repeated vertices or edges. (The textbook calls this a ‘simple path’.)