## CS 103X: Discrete Structures Homework Assignment 9

Due March 17, 2006

Exercise 1 (20 points). Given a connected graph G = (V, E), the distance  $d_G(u, v)$  of two vertices u, v in G is defined as the length of a shortest path between u and v. The diameter  $\operatorname{diam}(G)$  of G is defined as the greatest distance among all pairs of vertices in G. (That is,  $\max_{u,v \in V} d_G(u,v)$ .) The eccentricity  $\operatorname{ecc}(v)$  of a vertex v of G is defined as  $\max_{u \in V} d_G(u,v)$ . Finally, the radius  $\operatorname{rad}(G)$  of G is defined as the minimal eccentricity of a vertex in G, namely  $\min_{v \in V} \operatorname{ecc}(v)$ . Prove:

- (a)  $rad(G) \le diam(G) \le 2rad(G)$ .
- (b) For every  $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , there are connected graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  with  $\operatorname{diam}(G_1) = \operatorname{rad}(G_1) = n$  and  $\operatorname{diam}(G_2) = 2\operatorname{rad}(G_2) = 2n$ .

**Exercise 2** (20 points). Given a graph G = (V, E), an edge  $e \in E$  is said to be a *bridge* if the graph  $G' = (V, E \setminus \{e\})$  has more connected components than G. Prove that if all vertex degrees in a graph G are even then G has no bridge.

**Exercise 3** (20 points). Prove that given a connected graph G = (V, E), the degrees of all vertices of G are even if and only if there is a set of edge-disjoint cycles in G that cover the edges of G. (That is, the edge set of G is the disjoint union of the edge sets of these cycles.)

**Exercise 4** (20 points). For any  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , prove that a k-regular bipartite graph has a perfect matching.

**Exercise 5** (20 points). Let G be a simple graph with n vertices and k connected components.

- (a) What is the minimum possible number of edges of G?
- (b) What is the maximum possible number of edges of G?