

圖論 2013, 8.

## GRAPH THEORY

In the following, graph means finite simple graph.

1. Show that every nontrivial graph  $G$  contains a bipartite spanning subgraph  $H$  such that  $\deg_H(v) \geq \frac{1}{2}\deg_G(v)$  for all  $v$  in  $V(G)$ . (5 points)
2. Let  $G$  be a connected graph of order  $n \geq 3$ . Suppose that  $\deg x + \deg y \geq n$  for every pair of nonadjacent vertices  $x, y$  in  $G$ . Show that  $G$  contains a Hamiltonian cycle. (15 points)
3. Let  $\text{diam } G$  denote the maximum distance between two vertices in a graph  $G$ . Show that if  $\text{diam } G \geq 3$ , then  $\text{diam } G^c \leq 3$ . (10 points)
4. Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -regular bipartite graph ( $k \geq 1$ ). Use Hall Theorem to show that  $G$  contains a perfect matching. (5 points)
5. Show that every graph is an induced subgraph of a regular graph. (5 points)
6. Let  $G$  be a connected graph. Let  $k(G)$  and  $k'(G)$  denote the connectivity and the edge connectivity, respectively of  $G$ . Show that  $k(G) \leq k'(G)$ . (10 points)
7. For  $k, l \in N$ , let  $r(k, l)$  denote the minimum  $n$  such that any graph on  $n$  vertices contains either a clique of order  $k$  or an independent set of order  $l$ . Show that
  - (1)  $r(k+1, l+1) \leq r(k+1, l) + r(k, l+1)$ . (10 points)
  - (2)  $r(k, l) \leq \binom{k+l-2}{k-1}$ . (5 points)
  - (3)  $r(k, k) \geq 2^{k/2}$ . (10 points)
8. Let  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$  be the degree sequence of a graph. Show that  $\sum_{i=1}^k d_i \leq k(k-1) + \sum_{i=k+1}^n \min\{k, d_i\}$  for  $1 \leq k \leq n$ . (10 points)
9. Let  $\chi(G)$  denote the chromatic number of a graph  $G$ . Show that  $\chi(G) \geq \frac{|V(G)|^2}{|V(G)|^2 - 2|E(G)|}$ . (15 points)