# MATH 4022 (Intro to Graph Theory) Homework 4 

## Due: Monday, November 14, 2016 (in class)

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- Office hours: Skiles 118B, Monday 4:30-5:30, Tuesday, Friday 2:00-3:00pm

Most of the following problems are from the textbook by Doug West.

1. (Problem 4.1.5) Let $G$ be a connected graph with at least three vertices. Form $G^{\prime}$ from $G$ by adding an edge with endpoints $x, y$ whenever the distance in $G$ between them $d_{G}(x, y)=2$. Prove that $G^{\prime}$ is 2-connected.
2. (Problem 4.1.10) Find the smallest 3 -regular graph with connectivity 1. (Note that it must have a cut-edge.)
3. Problem 4.1.14) Let $G$ be a connected graph in which for every edge $e$, there are cycles $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ containing $e$ whose only common edge is $e$. Prove that $G$ is 3 -edge-connected. Use this to show that the Petersen graph is 3 -edge-connected.
4. (Problem 4.2.4) Prove or disprove: If $P$ is $u, v$-path in a 2 -connected graph $G$, then there is a $u, v$-path $Q$ internally disjoint from $P$.
5. (Problem 4.2.8) Prove that a simple graph $G$ is 2-connected, if for every ordered triple $(x, y, z)$ of vertices, $G$ has an $x, z$ path through $y$. (Use the Fan Lemma.)
6. (Problem 4.2.12) Use Menger's theorem to prove that $\kappa(G)=\kappa^{\prime}(G)$, when the graph $G$ is 3-regular.
7. (Problem 4.2.13) Let $G$ be 2-edge-connected. Define a relation $R$ on the edge set $E(G)$ by $(e, f) \in R$ (that is, $e$ and $f$ are related) if $e=f$ or if $G-e-f$ is disconnected.
a) Prove that $(e, f) \in R$ if and only if $e, f$ belong to the same cycles.
b) Prove that $R$ is an equivalence relation on $E(G)$.
