

Please, write here your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 1	Problem 2	Problem 3	Problem 4	Problem 5	Problem 6

February 27, 2020

**MATH412      Exam 1**

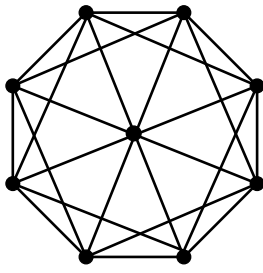
1. Which of the following are graphic sequences? Provide a construction or a proof of impossibility for each:

- (a)  $(4, 4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1)$ ,    (b)  $(5, 5, 5, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1)$ ,    (c)  $(5, 5, 5, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1)$ .

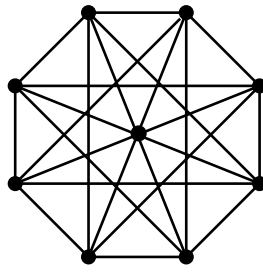
2. Let  $G$  be a graph with at least two vertices. Prove or disprove:
- (a) Deleting a vertex of degree  $\Delta(G)$  cannot increase the average degree.
  - (b) Deleting a vertex of degree  $\delta(G)$  cannot decrease the average degree.

3. Using the Prüfer correspondence, for  $n \geq 8$ , count the number of trees with vertex set  $[n]$  that have maximum degree exactly 4 and exactly 5 leaves. (Hint: Start from determining which vertex degrees should be in a tree with 5 leaves and a vertex of degree 4.)

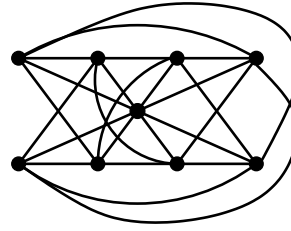
4. Determine which graphs below are isomorphic and which are not. (Hint: it is simpler to consider the complements of the graphs.)



(a)



(b)



(c)

5. Prove the following part of the characterization theorem for trees. Prove that an  $n$ -vertex graph  $G$  is a tree if and only if  $G$  is connected and has  $n - 1$  edges. You can use Lemma 2.1 which claims that each tree has a leaf and that if we delete a leaf from a connected graph then the resulting graph is connected.

6. (a) State the Matrix Tree Theorem (with all details);  
(b) Define and draw Petersen's graph;  
(c) May a disconnected graph have minimum degree 3? Please, either explain why not or give an example of such a graph.