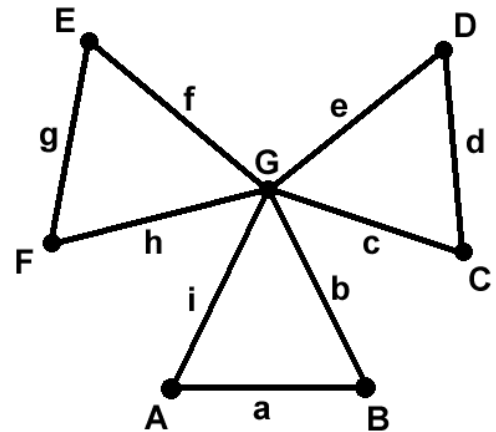


Mathematical Methods – Graph Theory

EXAMPLE 2

Let G be the graph drawn here:



1) (1 pt.) Adjacency matrix:

2) (1 pt.) Incidence matrix:

3) (1 pt.) Minimum degree $\delta =$ Maximum degree $\Delta =$

4) (1 pt.) Connectivity $\kappa =$ Edge-connectivity $\kappa' =$

5) (1 pt.) Is G bipartite? Why? (If answer is “yes”, list the two vertex sets of the bipartition)

6) (1 pt.) Does G have an Euler tour? Why? (If answer is “yes”, write the edge sequence of one)

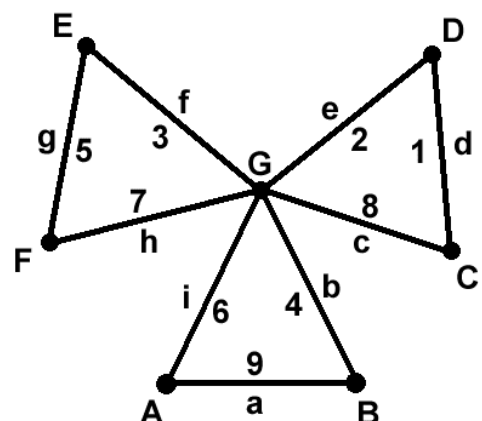
7) (1 pt.) Does G have an Euler trail with distinct origin and terminus? Why? (If answer is “yes”, write the edge sequence of one)

8) (1 pt.) Does G have a Hamilton path? (If answer is “yes”, write the vertex sequence of one)

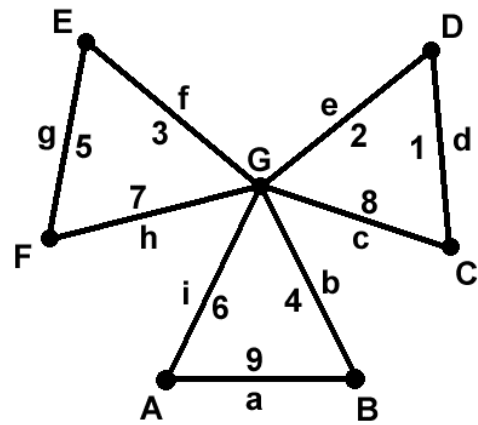
9) (1 pt.) List the edge set of a maximum matching. Is it a perfect matching?

Now the vertices represent towns and the edge weights represent distances.

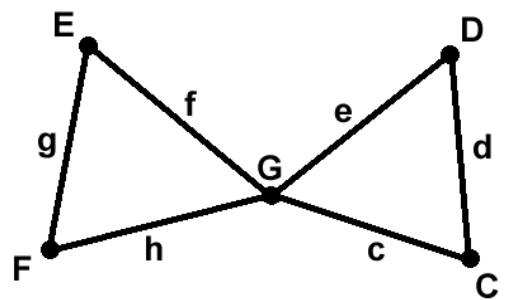
10) (2 pts.) Use Dijkstra’s algorithm to find minimal routes from A to all other vertices.



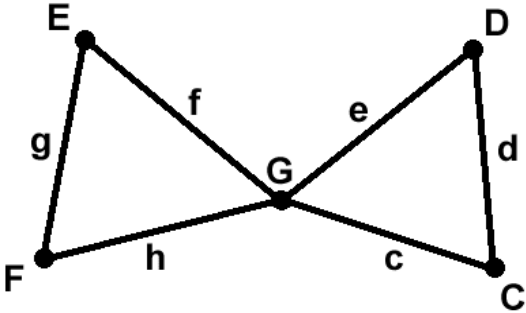
11) (2 pts.) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find a spanning tree with minimum total weight (an optimal connector of the towns).



12) (3 pts.) Use the recursive formula to compute τ (# of spanning trees) of this graph (please show all passages):



13) (4 pts.) Use logic operations to find all minimal coverings and all maximal independent sets of this graph (please show all passages).



14) (4 pts.) Compute the chromatic polynomial of this graph (please show all passages).

