## MAT 344 INTRODUCTION TO COMBINATORICS MIDTERM TEST. FEB 27, 2018. NO AIDS ALLOWED

The maximum grade is 100. You do not have to solve all problems to receive this grade.

- (1) (20 marks) Draw two non-isomorphic graphs with six vertices and 10 edges. Prove the two graphs you have drawn are not isomorphic.
- (2) Let  $K_n$  denote the complete graph with n vertices, and  $K_{m,n}$  the complete bipartite graph with m vertices on the left, and n vertices on the right.
  - (a) (10 marks) Show that  $K_{2,n}$  is planar for every  $n \ge 1$ .
  - (b) (10 marks) Show that  $K_5$  is not planar by using the corollary to Euler's formula connecting the number of regions, edges, and vertices.
- (3) (20 marks) Suppose a graph G has all vertices of degree  $\leq d$ . Show that its chromatic number  $\chi(G)$  is less than or equal to d + 1.
- (4) (20 marks) Suppose all vertices of a graph have degree 15. Show that the number of edges in G is a multiple of 15.
- (5) (20 marks) Let G be a connected planar graph with eight vertices and 12 edges. Show that a planar depiction of G must have at least three regions of degree  $\leq 4$ .
- (6) Consider the following directed a-z network N with capacities as displayed.



See next page for the rest of question 6.

## MIDTERM

- (a) (5 marks) Which of the following is not a flow for N? (The picture for N is reproduced below again for your convenience.)
  - (i)  $f(\vec{a}, b) = 5$ ,  $f(\vec{a}, c) = 5$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, d) = 3$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, e) = 2$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, d) = 1$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, e) = 4$ ,  $f(\vec{d}, z) = 4$ ,  $f(\vec{e}, z) = 6$ .
  - (ii)  $f(\vec{a}, b) = 5$ ,  $f(\vec{a}, c) = 3$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, d) = 3$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, e) = 2$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, d) = 1$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, e) = 2$ ,  $f(\vec{d}, z) = 4$ ,  $f(\vec{e}, z) = 4$ .
  - (iii)  $f(\vec{a}, b) = 5$ ,  $f(\vec{a}, c) = 4$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, d) = 3$ ,  $f(\vec{b}, e) = 2$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, d) = 1$ ,  $f(\vec{c}, e) = 3$ ,  $f(\vec{d}, z) = 4$ ,  $f(\vec{e}, z) = 5$ .
- (b) (5 marks) For a directed network, define the cut  $(P, \overline{P})$  associated with a set P of vertices of the network.
- (c) (10 marks) Find a maximum flow for the network N displayed on the previous page (and below) and show it is a maximum flow by finding a minimum a-z cut  $(P, \overline{P})$  for that flow. Prove that your cut is indeed the minimum cut for your flow.

So that you do not have to keep flipping this page, here is a picture of N again:

