## **Graph Theory** (2019–20)

## Example Sheet 2 of 4

- 1. For which n and m is  $K_{n,m}$  Hamiltonian? Is the Petersen graph (on sheet 1) Hamiltonian?
- 2. A tournament is a complete graph in which each edge uv is given a direction, either from u to v or from v to u. Show that a tournament must contain a Hamiltonian path, i.e. a directed path through all the vertices. Must it contain a Hamiltonian circuit?
- **3.** Construct a graph of order n with no Hamiltonian circuit and with size  $\binom{n}{2} (n-2)$ . Show that no greater size can be achieved.
- **4.** The points  $a_1, \ldots, a_n$  lie in the plane, with  $||a_i a_j|| \le 1$ ,  $1 \le i < j \le n$ . Prove that at most  $n^2/3$  of these distances exceed  $1/\sqrt{2}$ .
- **5.** Let G have  $n \ge r+2 \ge 4$  vertices and  $t_r(n)+1$  edges. Prove that, for every p in the range  $r+1 \le p \le n$ , G has a subgraph of order p and size at least  $t_r(p)+1$ . Infer that G contains all but one edge of a  $K_{r+2}$ .
- **6.** Show that every graph of order  $n \ge 6$  and size  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor + 1$  contains a  $C_5$ .
- 7. Prove that for  $n \ge 5$  every graph of order n with  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor + 2$  edges contains two triangles with exactly one vertex in common.
- 8. For each  $r \geq 2$ , construct a graph that does not contain  $K_{r+1}$  but that is not r-partite.
- **9.** Find  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \exp(n;P)/\binom{n}{2}$ , where P is the Petersen graph.
- 10. The upper density ud(G) of an infinite graph G is the supremum of the densities of its large finite subgraphs; that is,

$$\mathrm{ud}(G) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sup \left\{ \left. e(H) / \binom{|H|}{2} \right\} \colon H \subset G, \, n \le |H| < \infty \right\}.$$

Show that, for every G,  $ud(G) \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots, 1 - \frac{1}{r}, \dots, 1\}$ .

- 11. Prove that if |G| = n and  $e(G) > \frac{n}{4} \{1 + \sqrt{4n 3}\}$  then G contains  $C_4$ . More generally, show that if  $e(G) > \frac{n}{4} \{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4(n 1)(t 1)}\}$  then G contains  $K_{2,t}$ .
- **12.** Given a graph G with vertex set [n], let s(G) be the smallest size of a set S having subsets  $S_1, \ldots, S_n \subset S$  with  $S_i \cap S_j \neq \emptyset$  iff  $ij \in E(G)$ . Show that  $s(G) \leq e(G)$ , with equality iff G has no triangles. Prove that  $s(G) \leq n^2/4$  for all G.
- 13. Show that the maximum size of a graph of order n having only even circuits is  $\lfloor n^2/4 \rfloor$ . Show that the maximum size of a graph of order n having only odd circuits is  $\lfloor 3(n-1)/2 \rfloor$ .
- +14. Show that an r-regular graph of order 2r+1 is Hamiltonian.