## **Discrete Mathematics**, Homework 5

Due Date: Thursday, November 25, in class.

Problems marked  $(\star)$  are bonus ones.

- 5.1. Prove that a graph of order at least two is bipartite if and only if it is 2-colorable.
- **5.2.** A graph G is k-critical if  $\chi(G) = k$  but  $\chi(G \setminus v) < k$  for any  $v \in V(G)$ .
  - (a) Find all 1-critical and 2-critical graphs.
  - (b) Give an example of 3-critical graph.
  - (c) Show that any k-critical graph is connected.
  - (d) Show that if G is k-critical, then  $\delta(G) \ge k 1$ .
  - (e)( $\star$ ) Find all 3-critical graphs.
- **5.3.** Show that if G is connected, not regular, not complete and not a cycle, then  $\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G)$ .
- **5.4.** Show that if G is connected and has n vertices, then  $\chi(G) \leq n + 1 \alpha(G)$  (where  $\alpha(G)$  is the independence number), and the bound is sharp.
- **5.5.** Find the chromatic polynomials of the following graphs:

(a)  $K_{1,5}$ ; (b)  $C_5$ ; (c)  $K_4$  without one edge; (d)  $K_5$  without one edge.

- **5.6.** Let G be a graph of order n, and let  $c_G(k)$  be its chromatic polynomial. Show that
  - (a) the leading coefficient of  $c_G(k)$  is 1;
  - (b) the constant term is 0;
  - (c) the coefficients alternate in sign;
  - (d) the negative coefficient of the  $k^{n-1}$  term is the number of edges in G.
- **5.7.** Show that  $k^4 4k^3 + 3k^2$  is not a chromatic polynomial for any graph.
- 5.8. Find the minimal size of maximal matching in

(a)  $C_{10}$ ; (b)  $C_{11}$ ; (c)  $C_n$ .

**5.9.** (\*) Let  $\{S_1, \ldots, S_k\}$  be a family of finite sets. A system of distinct representatives (SDR) for  $\{S_1, \ldots, S_k\}$  is a collection of distinct elements  $\{x_1, \ldots, x_k\}$  such that  $x_i \in S_i, 1 \le i \le k$ .

(a) Let  $S_1 = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $S_2 = \{2, 5\}$ ,  $S_3 = \{2\}$ ,  $S_4 = \{1, 2, 5\}$ ,  $S_5 = \{2, 3, 5\}$ . Find SDR for the collection  $\{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_5\}$ ; show that the collection  $\{S_1, S_2, S_3, S_4\}$  has no SDR.

(b) Use Hall's Theorem to prove that  $\{S_1, \ldots, S_k\}$  has SDR if and only if for any  $m \in [1..k]$  the union af any m of these sets contain at least m elements.

*Hint:* create a bipartite graph with  $X = \{S_1, \ldots, S_k\}$  and  $Y = S_1 \cup \cdots \cup S_k$ .

- **5.10.** (\*) Let G be a bipartite graph with partite sets X and Y. Denote by  $\delta_X$  and  $\Delta_Y$  the minimum and the maximum degrees of vertices in X and Y respectively. Show that if  $\delta_X \ge \Delta_Y$ , then there exists a matching of G that saturates X.
- **5.11.** (a) Find a 2-coloring of the edges of the graph  $K_{13}$  that proves that  $R(3,5) \ge 14$ . Justify your answer.

(b) Show that R(3,5) = 14.

- **5.12.** (\*) Prove that R(4,4) = 18.
- **5.13.** Find the graph Ramsey numbers  $R(P_3, C_4)$ ,  $R(C_4, C_4)$ , and  $R(K_{1,3}, K_{1,3})$ .