

Math 3170: Homework 9

Due: November 7, 2012

- Find all nonisomorphic simple graphs on 4 vertices.
 - How many nonisomorphic arbitrary graphs are there on four vertices?
- For which n can one partition the edges of K_n into subsets where each subset is the set of edges of a Hamiltonian path?
- The n dimensional hypercube Q_n is the simple graph with vertices

$$V = \{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \{0, 1\}^n\},$$

and an edge between (a_1, \dots, a_n) and (b_1, \dots, b_n) if

$$\#\{1 \leq i \leq n \mid a_i = b_i\} = n - 1.$$

- How many vertices does Q_n have?
 - What are the degrees of the vertices?
 - Why is Q_n called a hypercube?
 - Show that for $n \geq 2$, Q_n has a closed Hamiltonian path.
- The *girth* of a graph G is the number of edges in the smallest closed path of a graph.
 - Find all the simple graphs on 4 vertices with girth 3.
 - Let G be a simple graph with girth 5 such that each vertex v has degree at least d . Show that G has at least $d^2 + 1$ vertices.
Hint: Fix a specific vertex, and look at all the vertices up to two steps away.