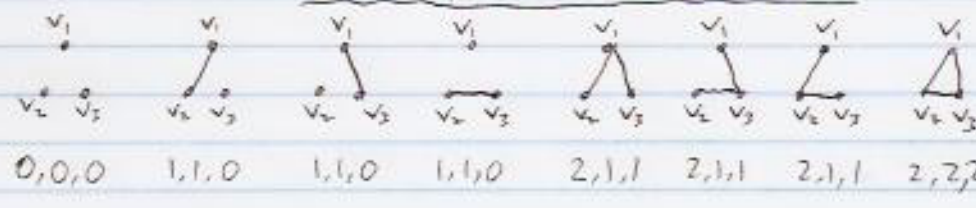


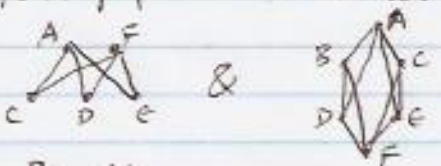
§9.2 Homework Solutions

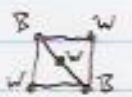
- 2)  Not sensible for pseudographs, which may have arbitrarily many edges.

- 3) [BB] 6) a) $n-1$ b) $\binom{n}{2} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ c) Yes K_n

- 14) i), iv), v) are all bipartite and are subgraphs. ii) and iii) are not bipartite and so cannot be subgraphs.

- 15) a) [BB] b) No, left graph has 2 vertices of degree ≥ 3 , right graph has only 1.

- c) Yes, for example  d) No, all triangles on RHS have a common vertex.

- 21) a) c) [BB] b) Yes  d) No, there exists an odd cycle (length 5)

- e) Yes f) No, there exists a 3-cycle.

- 23) a) Yes b) Yes it would change

- 25) They are $K_{0,n}, K_{1,n-1}, K_{2,n-2}, \dots, K_{\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}}$ if n even, so answer is $\frac{n}{2} + 1$ if n even
 $K_{0,n}, K_{1,n-1}, \dots, K_{\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n-1}{2}}$ if odd, so answer is $\frac{n+1}{2}$ if n odd

- 26) a) $2^{\binom{n}{2}}$ b) $2^{\binom{n}{2}-3}$ c) $\binom{n}{3} 2^{\binom{n}{2}-3}$ d) $\frac{\binom{n}{3} 2^{\binom{n}{2}-3}}{2^{\binom{n}{2}}} = \frac{\binom{n}{3}}{8}$

- 28) Let $n = \#$ vertices. Then sum of degrees $\geq 3n$. But ~~sum~~ sum of degrees = 70
 So $70 \geq 3n \Rightarrow n \leq 23$.

- 35) The 10 vertices we know about have degree sum $3+28=31$ so the remaining 3 vertices with unknown degree must also sum to 31 (since total degree sum = $2 \times 31 = 62$).

The highest possible degree of each of these ^{three} is $12 \times 3 = 36$ but each of the degree 1 vertices can only be connected to at most one of them. So highest possible total of unknown vertices is $36 - 3 \times 2 = 30$.

So it is not possible to find such a graph