

**Problem 1.** Draw all non-isomorphic graphs with vertex set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

**Problem 2.** Draw all non-isomorphic trees on 6 vertices.

**Problem 3.** Prove that each graph on  $n$  vertices with  $c$  components has at least  $n - c$  edges.

**Problem 4.** Prove that edges of each eulerian graph can be decomposed into a disjoint union of cycles. Use induction on the number of edges!

**Problem 5.** Prove that a graph and its complement can't both be disconnected.

**Problem 6.** Suppose that a tree has a vertex of degree  $k$ , show that it has at least  $k$  leaves.

**Problem 7.** Graph  $G$  is 2-connected if each two vertices  $u, v \in V(G)$  are connected by two vertex-disjoint paths in  $G$ . Diameter of  $G$  is defined as  $\text{diam}(G) = \max_{u,v \in V(G)} d(u, v)$ , where  $d(u, v)$  is the length of the shortest path between  $u$  and  $v$ . With these definitions prove the following:

1. Show that in a 2-connected graph each vertex is contained in a cycle.
2. Show that there is no graph  $G$  such that both  $G$  and  $\overline{G}$  have diameter greater than three. That is, if  $G$  has diameter at least 4 then  $\overline{G}$  has diameter at most 3.

**Problem 8.** (\*) Let  $G$  be a graph on  $2k$  vertices in which not three vertices form a triangle. Prove that  $G$  has at most  $k^2$  edges using induction on  $k$ .

**Problem 9.** (HW) Prove that every  $k$ -regular graph contains  $P_k$  as a subgraph.

**Problem 10.** (HW) A rooted binary tree is a tree where one of the vertices is labeled as root vertex and each node has zero, one or two child vertices connected to it (see picture below for example). Catalan numbers  $C_n$  are defined as follows:  $C_0 = 1$  and  $C_n = \sum_{i=0}^n C_{i-1} C_{n-i}$ . Prove that the number of rooted binary trees on  $n$  vertices is equal to  $C_n$ .

**Hint:** Consider a tree  $t$  with  $n + 1$  parent nodes, what can you say about the left and right subtrees of  $t$ ?

