

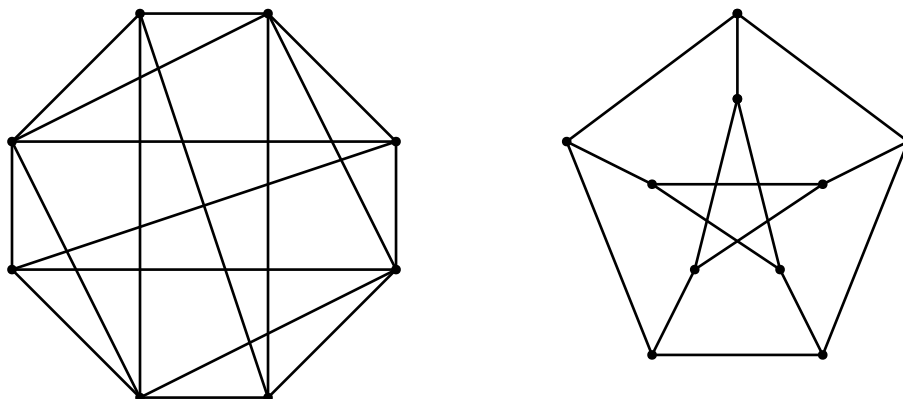
Problem 1. *Three unfriendly neighbours use the same water, beer and food sources. In order to avoid meeting, they wish to build non-crossing paths from each of their houses to each of the three sources. Can this be done?*

Problem 2. 1. *Draw two non-isomorphic planar graphs with the same number of vertices, edges, and faces.*

2. *Draw two planar graphs with the same number of vertices and edges, but different number of faces.*

3. *Can the graphs in the previous question be isomorphic?*

Problem 3. *Draw the below graphs with as few crossings as possible.*



Problem 4. *For a graph G , we define the line graph of G , $L(G)$ to be the graph such that $V(L(G)) = E(G)$ and e, e' form an edge in $L(G)$ if $e \cap e' \neq \emptyset$. Prove that if G is connected then so is $L(G)$.*

Problem 5. *For any natural number n define the graphs $H_n = (V_n, E_n)$ as follows:*

$$V_n = \{0, 1, \dots, 2^n - 1\},$$

$$E_0 = \emptyset, E_{n+1} = E_n \cup \{\{2^n + i, 2^n + j\} \mid \{i, j\} \in E_n\} \cup \{\{i, 2^n + i\} \mid 0 \leq i \leq 2^n - 1\}.$$

1. *Draw H_n for $n = 3$.*

2. *For which values of n is H_n planar.*

Problem 6. *Let \mathcal{G} be a set of graphs such that for no two distinct $G, H \in \mathcal{G}$ are isomorphic to each other. Let \preceq be a relation over \mathcal{G} defined as follows: $H \preceq G$ iff H is a minor of G . Prove that (\mathcal{G}, \preceq) is a poset.*

Problem 7. *A graph G is called outerplanar if it can be drawn in the plane in such a way every vertex of G lies on the outer face.*

1. Prove that K_4 and $K_{2,3}$ are planar but not outerplanar.

2. Prove that every outerplanar graph contains a vertex of degree 2 or less.

Problem 8. Prove that in each drawing of K_n for $n > 5$, there is at least $\frac{1}{5} \binom{n}{4}$ crossings. Use the non-planarity of K_5

Problem 9. (HW) Prove that there is a number n_0 such that for any graph with $n \geq n_0$ vertices, either G or \overline{G} is not planar.

Problem 10. (HW) Characterize all values of m, n such that $K_{m,n}$ is planar.