

# NMAG403 - Combinatorics

November 22, 2024 – Hamiltonicity

## Homework

Deadline: **December 18, 2024**

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1. Let  $Q_n$  be the  $n$ -dimensional hypercube graph, i.e. the vertices of  $Q_n$  are all  $\{0, 1\}$ -strings of length  $n$  and two strings are connected by an edge if and only if they differ in exactly one position. Prove that  $Q_n$  has a Hamiltonian cycle, provided  $n \geq 2$ .
2. Prove that in a bipartite graph whose all vertices of one class of bipartition have odd degrees, the total number of Hamiltonian cycles is even.
3. Show that if  $c_v(G) \geq \alpha(G) - 1$  holds true for a graph  $G$  with at least 3 vertices, then  $G$  has a Hamiltonian path.
4. \* Construct a vertex-3-connected graph with exactly one Hamiltonian cycle. (An original solution of this problem will gain you the “zápočet”.)
5. \*\* Does there exist a planar vertex-3-connected graph with exactly one Hamiltonian cycle? (A solution of this problem will gain you an A-grade from this course.)

## In class problems

38. Show that the Petersen graph does not contain a Hamiltonian cycle.
39. Show that if  $c_v(G) \geq \alpha(G)$  holds true for a graph  $G$  with at least 3 vertices, then  $G$  has a Hamiltonian cycle.
40. Prove that a plane triangulation with more than 3 vertices cannot contain exactly one Hamiltonian cycle. Hint:
  - (a) Let  $G = (V, E)$  be such a graph and let  $H = x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a Hamiltonian cycle in  $G$ . For every edge  $e$  of  $H$ , let  $M(e)$  be the set containing the two triangular faces incident with  $e$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{M} = \{M(e) : e \in E(H)\}$  has a system of distinct representatives.
  - (b) Let  $F$  be the domain of this SDR (i.e., the assigned faces) and consider the bipartite graph  $G'$  with one partition  $V$ , the other partition  $F$  and vertex  $v \in V$  being adjacent to a face-vertex  $f \in F$  if and only if  $v \in f$ . Observe that each Hamiltonian cycle in  $G'$  gives rise to a Hamiltonian cycle in  $G$ .
  - (c) Prove that  $G'$  has at least two Hamiltonian cycles. If at least one of them does not correspond to  $H$ , we are done, otherwise do some extra work to prove the main statement anyway.