Introduction to the Theory of Computing 2.

Exercise-set 2. Solutions

- 1. (a) yes, yes,
 - (b) no, no,
 - (c) no, yes,
 - (d) no, yes.
- 2. 8 (the smallest possible and also realizable degree-sequence is 0,1,2,3,4,6).
- 3. There are n-1 odd degrees $\implies n-1$ is even, n is odd \implies one even degree in \overline{G} .
- 4. 24.
- 5. The number of edges between the vertices of degree ≤ 7 and the vertices of degree ≥ 16 is both ≤ 70 and $\geq 70 \implies = 70 \implies |E(G)| = 115$.
- 6. There are 11 of them.
- 7. There are 2 of them.
- 8. There are 1, 2 3 an 6 of them, respectively.
- 9. a) There are 4 such graphs,b) there are 4 such graphs,c) there are 2 such graphs.
- 10. a) Yes, yes, no (should have 15/2 edges).b) No (should have 11 vertices and 55/2 edges).
- 11. a) no, b) yes.
- 12. a) and b) are isomorphic, and c) is not isomorphic to them.
- 13. a) and b) are isomorphic to it, c) is not.
- 14. No. The underlying graph is a cycle, and the knights cannot change their order on it.
- 15. a) For non-simple graphs no.b) For simple graphs yes: they cannot have (at least) 2 components.
- 16. The graph cannot have 3 components.
- 17. There are at most 2 components.
- 18. If G is not connected, then the edges between the components of it make \overline{G} connected.
- 19. In every connected component of a graph there is an even number of odd-degree vertices.