

## Some Graph Theory Prelim Questions

- 1) If  $G$  is a simple graph with at least one edge, we define the *line graph* of  $G$ , denoted  $L(G)$ , as follows: the vertices of  $L(G)$  are the edges of  $G$ , and two different vertices of  $L(G)$  are adjacent if, as edges of  $G$ , they have exactly one vertex of  $G$  in common.
  - a) Find a formula for the number of edges of  $L(G)$  in terms of the vertex degrees of  $G$ .
  - b) Show that if  $G$  has a vertex of degree at least  $d$ , then  $L(G)$  contains a clique (= complete subgraph) on at least  $d$  vertices.
  - c) Show that if  $d \geq 2$ , and  $G$  has a vertex of degree at least  $d$ , then  $L(L(G))$  has a vertex of degree at least  $2d - 4$ .
  - d) If  $G$  has a vertex of degree 4, show that  $L(L(L(G)))$  has a vertex of degree at least 6.
- 2) Recall that an *Euler tour* in  $G$  is a closed walk that uses each edge of  $G$  exactly once.
  - a) State Euler's theorem on Euler tours.
  - b) Form the graph  $G^+$  by adding a new vertex to  $G$  adjacent to all the vertices of odd degree in  $G$ . Under what conditions does  $G^+$  have an Euler tour?
  - c) Prove (possibly by using a) and b) above) that  $G$  has an orientation so that for every vertex  $v$ , the indegree of  $v$  and the outdegree of  $v$  differ by at most one.
- 3) A 2-edge-coloring of the edges of the graph  $G$  with the two colors orange and blue is defined to be *balanced* if for each vertex  $v$ , the number of orange edges incident with  $v$  and the number of blue edges incident with  $v$  differ by at most one.

A connected graph is defined to be *evil* if it has an odd number of edges, and all of its vertices have even degree.

  - a) Prove that an evil graph has no balanced 2-edge-coloring.
  - b) Prove that  $G$  has a balanced 2-edge-coloring if and only if  $G$  has no evil component. (Hint: maybe 2) a) and b) above might help.)
- 4) a) State Hall's theorem on matchings in bipartite graphs.
  - b) Let  $G$  be a bipartite graph with bipartition  $(A, B)$ . Suppose that for some positive integer  $k$ , each vertex in  $A$  has degree at least  $k$ , and each vertex in  $B$  has degree at most  $k$ . Show that  $G$  has a matching saturating  $A$ .