Graph Theory Homework 2

Due: 16 Feb 2024 at midnight EST as a PDF on Submitty v1.1: Last Updated February 8, 2024

- 1. Prove or disprove whether each of the below *necessary* properties of a tree T is also *sufficient*. You have no other assumptions about T.
 - (a) T is minimally connected (i.e., removing any edge will make T disconnected).
 - (b) Every vertex with degree of at least 2 in T is a cut vertex.
 - (c) T has n-1 edges.
- 2. Determine and prove the below bounds on the number of leaves of tree T, where $n \ge 4$.
 - (a) What is the maximum number of leaves on an n-vertex tree T?
 - (b) What is the minimum number of leaves on an n-vertex tree T?
 - (c) Give the tightest provable bound on the number of leaves on tree T relative to $\Delta(T)$.
- 3. Now consider some enumerative properties of tree T, where $n \ge 4$.
 - (a) How many non-isomorphic *n*-vertex trees exist that have 2 leaves?
 - (b) How many non-isomorphic *n*-vertex trees exist that have 3 leaves?
- 4. As stated in class, weak induction is particularly applicable to trees, because we can generate all possible tree configurations by iteratively adding a single new leaf to an existing tree. Prove this. (Note: using weak induction here might result in circular logic, so be careful.)
- 5. Consider the minimum-weight spanning tree T of some weighted simple connected graph G and some arbitrary $u, v \in V(G)$. Prove or disprove: a u, v-path in T has the minimum sum of edge weights of all possible u, v-paths in G.
- 6. Consider some cycle C in a connected weighted graph G. Let $e \in C$ be the edge of maximum weight in C, where $\forall f \in C, f \neq e : W(e) > W(f)$. Prove or disprove whether there exists a minimum weight spanning tree T of G that contains e.