## CS $70 \quad$ Discrete Mathematics and Probability Theory Spring 2016 Rao and Walrand Discussion 3B

## 1. Tournament

A tournament is defined to be a directed graph such that for every pair of distinct nodes $v$ and $w$, exactly one of $(v, w)$ and $(w, v)$ is an edge (representing which player beat the other in a round-robin tournament). Prove that every tournament has a Hamiltonian path. In other words, you can always arrange the players in a line so that each player beats the next player in the line.

## 2. Leaves in a tree

A leaf in a tree is a vertex with degree 1 .
(a) Prove that every tree on $n \geq 2$ vertices has at least two leaves.
(b) What is the maximum number of leaves in a tree with $n \geq 3$ vertices?

## 3. Edge-disjoint paths in hypercube

Prove that between any two distinct vertices $x, y$ in the $n$-dimensional hypercube graph, there are at least $n$ edge-disjoint paths from $x$ to $y$ (i.e., no two paths share an edge, though they may share vertices).

## 4. Planarity

Consider graphs with the property $T$ : For every three distinct vertices $v_{1}, v_{2}, v_{3}$ of graph $G$, there are at least two edges among them. Prove that if $G$ is a graph on $\geq 7$ vertices, and $G$ has property $T$, then $G$ is nonplanar.

## 5. Graph Coloring

Prove that a graph with maximum degree at most $k$ is $(k+1)$-colorable.

