CS 70 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 $n \ge 2$ vertices has at least two leaves.
- (b) What is the maximum number of leaves in a tree with $n \ge 3$ 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 ≥ 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.