

## Exercises Sheet 3

Write your name on every sheet that you hand in. Do not use a pencil or a red colored ink. Write down your solution by yourself and *do not copy* it.

Hand in your solution before **Friday May 3 – 8 am**. Have fun!

**Exercise 1:** For any node,  $v$ , in a graph, let  $N(v)$  be the set of nodes adjacent to  $v$ , that is,

$$N(v) = \{u \in V \mid \{u, v\} \text{ is an edge of the graph}\}.$$

Suppose  $\phi$  is an isomorphism from graph  $G$  to graph  $H$ . Carefully prove that  $N(\phi(v)) = \{\phi(u) \mid u \in N(v)\}$ . Conclude that if  $G$  and  $H$  are isomorphic graphs, then for each  $k \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , they have the same number of degree  $k$  nodes.

**Exercise 2:** List all the isomorphisms between the two graphs given in Figure 1. Explain why there are no further isomorphisms.

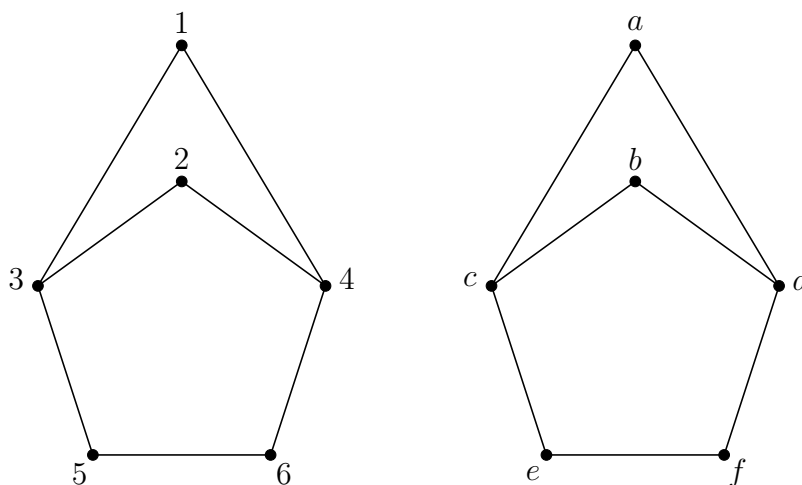


Figure 1: Two isomorphic graphs

**Exercise 3:** For every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $n \geq 3$  give an example of a graph with exactly two vertices of degree 1 and  $n$  vertices of degree 2 that is not isomorphic to the line graph  $L_{n+2}$ .

**Exercise 4:** Find the chromatic number of the four graphs in Figure 2. Color the vertices and argue why your coloring uses the minimal number of colors.

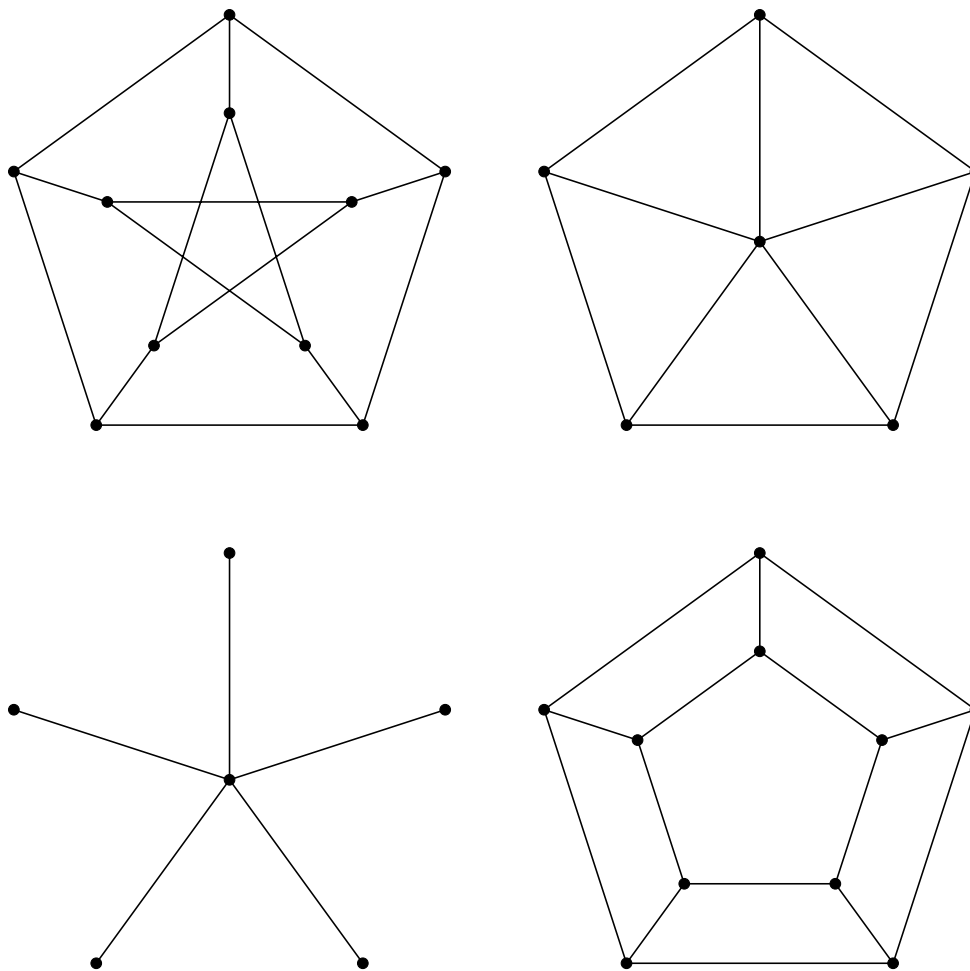


Figure 2: Four connected graphs