

Infinite graphs

Sheet 12

Besprechung am 22.01.2024

1. Find a direct proof (2) \Leftrightarrow (3) in Theorem 7.2.1, i.e. let κ be an uncountable regular cardinal and show that any graph G contains a T_κ minor if and only if G contains a T_κ subdivision.
2. Find a graph that contains an end-faithful spanning tree but no normal spanning tree.
3. Let H be a locally finite spanning subgraph of some (not necessarily locally finite) graph G . Show that $\iota : \mathcal{E}(H) \rightarrow \mathcal{E}(G)$ is always onto.
4. Let X be any set of vertices in a graph G .
 - (i) Every end of G is in the boundary of X or in the boundary of some component of $G - X$.
 - (ii) Every end of G that is in the boundary of two distinct components of $G - X$ is also in the boundary of X .
 - (iii) Moreover, if $X = V(T)$ for a normal tree T in G , then for every component C there is at most one end in $\partial C \cap \partial T$, and this end is given by the ray $[N(C)]_T$.
5. Let W be a finite set of vertices in a graph G , and $U = N(W)$ its neighbourhood. Then the boundary ∂U consists of precisely those ends of G that are dominated by a vertex in W .
- 6 (**Written exercise**). Let G be an infinitely connected graph. Show that G has a rayless spanning tree if and only if it has an end-faithful spanning tree.
7. Let G be any graph and let $U \subseteq V(G)$ be normally spanned. Then there is a rayless tree S that includes U if and only if all the ends of G in the closure of U are dominated in G .
8. Show that the κ -star is subgraph-ubiquitous for any infinite cardinal κ .

Hints

1. Use Exercises 4.3.6 and 4.3.7.
2. –
3. –
4. For (iii), apply Exercise 6.1.5.
5. –
6. Adapt the strategy of Lemma 8.1.5.
7. Let T be a normal tree containing U cofinally. Build a spanning tree S by incorporating, in step $n \in \mathbb{N}$, the vertices on the n th level of T into S , following the strategy of the proof of Theorem 8.3.1.
8. –