

# Infinite graphs

## Sheet 13

Besprechung am 29.01.2024

1. Show that the graph  $H$  from Figure 9.1.2 fails to be topologically minor ubiquitous.
2. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a finite set of disjoint rays in a graph  $G$ . Show that two rays  $R, S \in \mathcal{A}$  are in the same component of  $K(\mathcal{A})$  if and only if they belong to the same end of  $G$ .
3. Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a finite set of disjoint rays in a graph  $G$  with ray-graph  $K = K(\mathcal{A})$ . Let  $X$  be a finite set of vertices of  $G$ . Let  $\mathcal{R} = (R_1, \dots, R_n)$  and  $\mathcal{S} = (S_1, \dots, S_n)$  be sequences of disjoint rays in  $\mathcal{A}$ . If one can win the  $\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{S}$  pebble-pushing game on  $K$ , then there is an  $\mathcal{R} - \mathcal{S}$  linkage  $\mathcal{P}$  after  $X$  linking  $R_i$  to  $S_i$  for all  $i \leq n$ .
4. Show that there does not exist a locally finite connected graph which contains a copy of every locally finite connected graph as a subgraph.
5. Show that there exists a locally finite connected graph which contains a copy of every locally finite connected graph as a topological minor.
6. The following concerns the proof of Theorem 10.1.7:
  - Give an example where a cut-faithful decomposition into countable fragments fails to be degree-faithful.
  - Fill in the missing details that every graph has a decomposition into countable, cut- and degree-faithful fragments.
7. Prove Theorem 10.1.7(1) and (2) in the countable case.

*Hints*

1. –
2. –
3. –
4. Suppose that  $G$  is such a locally finite graph. Construct a locally finite connected graph  $H$  whose vertex degrees ‘grow too fast’ for any embedding of  $H$  in  $G$ .
5. –
6. –
7. –