

Graph Theory 2

Exercise Sheet 2

due on November 2, 1pm

<http://bit.ly/2zPMMNz>

Exercise 1 (§3.29)

[1 Punkt]

Show that $2k$ -edge-connected graphs are k -edge-linked in the sense that for all distinct vertices $s_1, \dots, s_k, t_1, \dots, t_k$ there are edge-disjoint paths $P_i = s_i \dots t_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$.

Exercise 2 (§3.30)

[1 Punkt]

Show that k -linked graphs are $(2k - 1)$ -connected. Are they even $2k$ -connected? Are they $2k$ -connected if they have at least $2k + 1$ vertices?

Exercise 3 (§3.31)

[1 Punkt]

For every $k \in \mathbb{N}$ find an $\ell = \ell(k)$, as large as possible, such that not every ℓ -connected graph is k -linked.

Exercise 4 (§3.34)

[1 Punkt]

Use Theorem 3.5.3 to show, that the function $h: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ in Lemma 3.5.1 can be chosen as $h(r) = cr^2$, for some c .

Written Exercise (§2.32)

Show that if G is k -linked and $s_1, \dots, s_k, t_1, \dots, t_k$ are not necessarily distinct vertices such that $s_i \neq t_i$ for all i , then G contains independent paths $P_i = s_i \dots t_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$ i.e., the inner vertices of the paths P_1, \dots, P_k are pairwise disjoint.