

Graph Theory 2

Exercise Sheet 12

due on February 1, 1pm

<http://bit.ly/2F76Hcu>

Exercise 1 (§12.24) [1 point]

Show that for $n \geq 3$ the clique K_n , the cycle C_n , an arbitrary tree T_n of order n , and the $n \times n$ grid have tree-decompositions of widths $n - 1$, 2, 1, and n , respectively. For K_n and C_n show that these values are best possible.

Exercise 2 (§12.25) [1 point]

Can the tree-width of a subdivision of a graph G be smaller than the tree-width of G ? Can it be larger?

Exercise 3 (§12.26) [1 point]

Show that the tree-width of a finite graph is at least its minimum degree.

Exercise 4 (§12.31) [1 point]

A tree-decomposition whose tree is a path is a *path-decomposition*. The *path-width* of G is the least width of a path-decomposition of G . Show that trees have unbounded path-width, i.e., the path-width of trees can not be bounded by a universal constant independent of the tree under consideration.

Written Exercise (§12.28)

A graph is called *outerplanar* if it has a drawing in which every vertex lies on the boundary of the outer face. Show that the tree-width of outerplanar graphs can be bounded by some constant independent of the size of the graph.