

Graph Theory 2

5th problem set

due December 15th, 10am

<https://bit.ly/39Ujh0Q>

Exercise 1

[1 point]

Consider the following recursive definition of a function $\varphi_G: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ associated to a graph $G = (V, E)$ with at least one vertex: For $E = \emptyset$ we set $\varphi_G(x) = x^{|V|}$ and if $e \in E$ then we set

$$\varphi_G = \varphi_{G-e} - \varphi_{G/e},$$

where $G - e$ is the graph obtained from G by removing the edge e and G/e is obtained from G by contracting the edge e .

- (i) Find a graph theoretic interpretation for φ_G restricted to the non-negative integers.
- (ii) Show that φ_G is well-defined.
- (iii) Show that φ_G is a polynomial. What is its degree and what are the coefficients of the highest two powers?
- (iv) Show that 0 is a root of φ_G and determine its multiplicity.
- (v) Characterise the graphs G with $\varphi_G(x) = x^a(x-1)^{b-a}$ for given integers $b \geq a \geq 1$.

Exercise 2

[1 point]

Use König's Theorem to show that the complement of any bipartite graph is perfect.

Exercise 3

[1 point]

A graph is called a *comparability graph* if there exists a partial ordering of its vertex set such that two vertices are adjacent if and only if they are comparable. Show that every comparability graph is perfect.

Exercise 4

[1 point]

Show that the line graph $L(G)$ is perfect if and only if all odd cycles in G are triangles.