

MATH 350: Graph Theory and Combinatorics. Fall 2017.
Assignment #8: Connectivity & Menger's theorem, Network flows

Due Tuesday, November 14th, 8:30AM

Write your answers clearly. Justify all your answers.

This is a warm-up question, do not submit your solution. However, if you have any trouble with solving it, get in touch with me for a hint.

- a) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a 2-connected graph and $u, v \in V$. Prove G has a cycle $C_{u,v}$ going through u and v . (0 points)
- b) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a **2-connected (2-edge-connected was of course not enough here)** graph and $e, f \in E$. Prove G has a cycle $C_{e,f}$ going through e and f . (0 points)
- c) Let G be a 3-regular graph. For every $k \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$, prove that G is k -connected if and only if G is k -edge-connected. (0 points)

1. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a 2-connected graph and $v \in V$ a vertex of G . Prove that there exists a vertex $u \in V$ such that $\{u, v\} \in E$ and the graph $G - u - v$ is connected. (3 points)

2. Let $H = (V, E)$ be a graph and let $U \subseteq V$. We define $H \oplus_U \{v\}$ to be the graph obtained from H by adding a new vertex v , which is then joined to every vertex in U . In other words,

$$H \oplus_U \{v\} = (V \cup \{v\}, E \cup \{\{u, v\} : u \in U\}).$$

- a) Prove that if $G = (V, E)$ is a k -connected graph and $U \subseteq V$ has size k , then the graph $G \oplus_U \{v\}$ is k -connected as well. (2 points)
- b) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a k -connected graph and $U, W \subseteq V$ two vertex-subsets, each of size k . Prove that there exist k pairwise vertex-disjoint paths P_1, \dots, P_k such that for every $i \in \{1, \dots, k\}$, the path P_i have one endpoint in U and the other endpoint in W . (1 point)
- c) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a 2-connected graph. Show that for any triple of distinct vertices $u, v, w \in V$ there is a path in G from u to v passing through w , i.e., w is an inner-vertex of the path. (1 point)

3. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a directed graph (digraph) and for each edge $e \in E$, let $\phi(e) \geq 0$ be a non-negative integer. Show that if for every vertex v

$$\sum_{e \in \partial^-(v)} \phi(e) = \sum_{e \in \partial^+(v)} \phi(e),$$

then there is a collection of directed cycles C_1, \dots, C_k (possibly with repetition) so that for every edge e of G , it holds that $|\{i : 1 \leq i \leq k, e \in E(C_i)\}| = \phi(e)$. (3 points)

(★) **This is a challenge of the week question, do not submit your solution.**

Prove that for every $k \in \mathbb{N}$ there exists $\ell \in \mathbb{N}$ such that the following is true: If $G = (V, E)$ is an ℓ -connected graph and $U, W \subseteq V$ two vertex-subsets of size k with $U = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_k\}$ and $W = \{w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k\}$, then there exist k vertex-disjoint paths in G , where the i -th path has endpoints u_i and w_i . (0 points)