

# Graph Theory

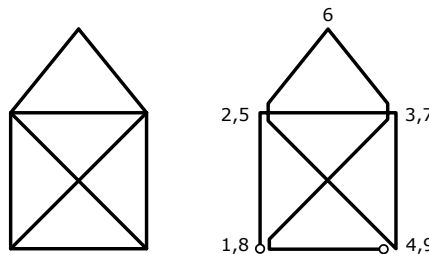
## Exercise 4

### Terms

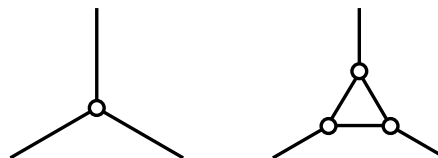
- Euler path, Euler cycle, Eulerian graph,
- Hamiltonian path, Hamiltonian cycle, Hamiltonian graph,
- degree sequence, toughness, Hamiltonian hull, theorem of Dirac, theorem of Ore,
- edge space  $\mathcal{E}(G)$ , cycle space  $\mathcal{C}(G)$ , cut space  $\mathcal{C}^\perp(G)$ , (simple) cycle base,
- plane graph, embedding, face, planar graph, algebraic planarity condition,
- Euler's polyhedral formula, discharging method, dual graph.

### Tasks

1. How many ways are there to draw the “Haus vom Nikolaus” without lifting the pen?



2. Let  $G$  be some graph and  $G'$  another graph obtained from  $G$  by “blowing up” every vertex to a triangle (see figure). Show that  $G$  is Hamiltonian if and only if  $G'$  is.



3. Show that the edge-graph of the  $n$ -dimensional hypercube  $Q_n := [-1, 1]^n$  is Hamiltonian. Now, cut off the vertices of  $Q_n$  by a small plane cut. Is the edge-graph of the resulting polytope (the *truncated hypercube*) still Hamiltonian?
4. The cycle space  $\mathcal{C}(G)$  and the cut space  $\mathcal{C}^\perp(G)$  together do not necessarily span the whole edge space. For example, show that a bipartite Eulerian graph (with at least one edge) always satisfies

$$\mathcal{C}(G) \oplus \mathcal{C}^\perp(G) \subset \mathcal{E}(G).$$

5. Let  $G$  be some finite plane graph. Let  $V$  be its number of vertices,  $E$  its number of edges,  $F$  its number of faces and  $C$  its number of components. Prove that

$$V - E + F = C + 1.$$

6. Let  $G$  be bipartite and Eulerian. Show that  $G$  is not polyhedral.
7. Show that the Petersen graph is *not* planar by
- (a) using the algebraic planarity condition,
  - (b) using the discharging method,
  - (c) showing that it contains  $K_{3,3}$  as a topological minor,
  - (d) showing that it contains  $K_5$  as a minor.