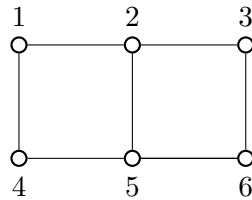


1. Are the following propositions about graphs true or false? Justify your answer. Specify your proof method.
 - (a) Assume G is connected. Let G' be the graph obtained by removing an edge e from G . G' is connected if and only if e belongs to a cycle in G .
 - (b) Assume G is connected. Let G' be the graph obtained by removing a vertex v and its incident edges from G . G' is connected if and only if v belongs to a cycle in G .
 - (c) If every vertex in G belongs to a closed walk of odd length then there are at least as many edges as there are vertices in G .
2. Let G be the graph below. In this question you will count how many spanning trees G has.



You will make use of the following auxiliary graph H : The vertices of H are the edges of G . A pair $\{e, f\}$ is an edge of H if removing edges e and f from G disconnects it.

- (a) Draw a diagram of H .
 - (b) Argue that the number of spanning trees of G equals the number of vertex-pairs in H that *do not* form an edge.
 - (c) Use parts (a) and (b) to count the number of spanning trees of G .
3. In this question you will work out vertex-disjoint paths for the following source-sink pairs in the Beneš network B_3 . The sources are labeled 1 to 8 and the sinks are labeled A to H from top to bottom.

1E 2F 3D 4G 5B 6H 7C 8A

- (a) For each source-sink pair above, determine whether the path should be routed through the top or through the bottom.
 - (b) Route the top and bottom paths from part (a) recursively. Draw a diagram of the resulting eight vertex-disjoint paths.
4. Let G be the digraph whose vertices are the 125 3-digit numbers with digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and (u, v) is an edge if $v - u$ equals 1, 10, or 100.
 - (a) Show that G is acyclic.
 - (b) What is the length of the longest path in G ? Justify your answer.
 - (c) Use part (b) to show that G must have an antichain of size ≥ 10 .
 - (d) **(Optional)** Show that G has an antichain of size 19.
 - (e) **(Optional)** Show that the vertices of G can be partitioned into 19 (vertex-disjoint) paths. Conclude that G cannot have an antichain of size 20.