

## Math 3170: Homework 8

Due: October 27, 2010

- Find all nonisomorphic simple graphs on 4 vertices.
  - How many nonisomorphic arbitrary graphs are there on four vertices?
- For which  $n$  can one partition the edges of  $K_n$  into subsets where each subset comes from a closed Hamiltonian path.
- The  $n$  dimensional hypercube  $Q_n$  is the simple graph with vertices

$$V = \{(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \{0, 1\}^n\},$$

and an edge between  $(a_1, \dots, a_n)$  and  $(b_1, \dots, b_n)$  if

$$\#\{1 \leq j \leq n \mid a_j = b_j\} = n - 1.$$

- How many vertices does  $Q_n$  have?
  - What are the degrees of the vertices?
  - Why is  $Q_n$  called a hypercube?
  - Show that for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $Q_n$  has a closed Hamiltonian path.
- The *girth* of a graph  $G$  is the number of edges in the smallest closed path of a graph.
    - Find all the simple graphs on 4 vertices with girth 3.
    - Let  $G$  be a simple graph with girth 5 such that each vertex  $v$  has degree at least  $d$ . Show that  $G$  has at least  $d^2 + 1$  vertices.  
Hint: Fix a specific vertex, and look at all the vertices up to two steps away.