## Math 4707 Intro to combinatorics and graph theory Spring 2008, Vic Reiner

Midterm exam 2- Due Wednesday April 16, in class
Instructions: This is an open book, open library, open notes, open web, take-home exam, but you are not allowed to collaborate. The instructor is the only human source you are allowed to consult.

1. (30 points total; 10 points each part) Recall that a forest is a graph $G=(V, E)$ containing no cycles, and a tree is a connected forest.
(a) What is the number of edges $|E|$ in a forest that has $|V|=n$ vertices and exactly $c$ different connected components?
(b) Prove that in a tree on vertex set $V=\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$, if $d_{i}$ denotes the degree of vertex $i$, then

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(d_{i}-1\right)=n-2
$$

(c) Prove that given any set of nonnegative integers $d_{i}$ that satisfy the equation in part (b), the number of different (labelled) trees on vertex set $V=\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$ in which vertex $i$ has degree $d_{i}$ is the multinomial coefficient

$$
\binom{n-2}{d_{1}-1, d_{2}-1, \ldots, d_{n}-1}
$$

2. (20 points) Prove that the number of unlabelled trees on $n$ vertices (that is, isomorphism classes of trees on $n$ vertices) is at most $\binom{2 n-2}{n-1}$. (Hint: how did we already get an upper bound, in lecture or in the book, on the number of such unlabelled trees?)
3. (30 points total) Recall that $K_{n}$ denotes the complete graph on vertex set $\left\{v_{1}, v_{2}, \ldots, v_{n}\right\}$, having an edge $\left\{v_{i}, v_{j}\right\}$ for each pair $1 \leq i<j \leq n$. Recall also that $K_{m, n}$ denotes the complete bipartite graph on bipartite vertex set $X \sqcup Y=\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{m}\right\} \sqcup\left\{y_{1}, \ldots, y_{n}\right\}$, having an edge $\left\{x_{i}, y_{j}\right\}$ for $i=1,2, \ldots, m$ and $j=1,2, \ldots, n$. Answer each of the following, and prove your answer in each case.
(a) (5 points) For which values of $n \geq 2$ does $K_{n}$ have an Euler tour ( $=$ a closed Eulerian walk in our book's terminology)?
(b) (5 points) For which values of $n \geq 2$ does $K_{n}$ have a Hamilton cycle?
(c) (10 points) For which values of $m, n \geq 2$ does $K_{m, n}$ have an Euler tour?
(d) (10 points) For which values of $m, n \geq 2$ does $K_{m, n}$ have a Hamilton cycle?
4. (20 points) Your company has 6 employees $\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{6}\right\}$ and 6 tasks to perform $\left\{y_{1}, \ldots, y_{6}\right\}$, but each employee has a different set of tasks they are capable of doing:

| employee | tasks they can do |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x_{1}$ | $\left\{y_{2}, y_{4}, y_{5}\right\}$ |
| $x_{2}$ | $\left\{y_{1}, y_{2}, y_{3}, y_{5}, y_{6}\right\}$ |
| $x_{3}$ | $\left\{y_{2}, y_{4}, y_{5}\right\}$ |
| $x_{4}$ | $\left\{y_{2}, y_{4}\right\}$ |
| $x_{5}$ | $\left\{y_{2}, y_{4}, y_{5}\right\}$ |
| $x_{6}$ | $\left\{y_{1}, y_{3}, y_{5}, y_{6}\right\}$ |

Match each employee to at most one task, so that different employees end up doing different tasks, in such a way that the maximum number of tasks are performed. Prove that your answer attains the maximum.

