

博士班資格考 - 圖論

92年2月

Notation: $\chi(G)$: the chromatic number of G .

$\chi'(G)$: the edge chromatic number of G .

$\chi(G; x)$: the chromatic polynomial function of x .

$T_{n,r}$ (Turan' graph): the complete r -partite graph with n vertices that has b parts of size $a+1$ and $r-b$ parts of size a , where $a = \lfloor n/r \rfloor$ and $b = n - ra$.

$\Delta(G)$: the maximum degree of vertices of G .

$L(G)$: the line graph of G .

A: You are only required to choose any one from the following two problems.

1. Find two non-isomorphic graphs which have the same eigenvalues with the same multiplicities. (Biggs, Page 12)
2. Prove the following theorem (sachs, 1967) If G is a regular graph of degree k with n vertices and $m = 1/2(nk)$ edges, then $\chi(L(G); x) = (x+2)^{m-n} \chi(G; x+2-k)$. (Biggs, Page 19)

B: You are only required to prove any three from the following seven theorems

1. Turan's theorem. ([1941]) Among the n -vertex simple graphs with no $r+1$ -clique, $T_{n,r}$ has the maximum number of edges. (West, Page 34).
2. [Caylet Formula, 1889]: There are n^{n-2} trees with vertex set $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. (West, Page 63)
3. [P. Hall, 1935]: If G is a bipartite graph with bipartition X, Y , then G has a matching of X into Y if and only if $|N(S)| \geq |S|$ for all $S \subseteq X$. (West, Page 100)
4. [Max-flow Min-Cut theorem, 1956]: In every network, the maximum value of a feasible flow equals the minimum capacity of a source/sink cut. (West, Page 162)
5. [Brook Theorem, 1941]. If G is a connected graph other than an odd cycle or a clique graph, then $\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G)$. (West, Page 179).
6. Prove the following theorem (Vizing [1964]-Gupta[1966]): If G is simple, then either $\chi' = \Delta$ or $\chi' = \Delta + 1$. (West, Page 210).
7. [Grinberg, 1968]: If G is a loopless plane graph with a Hamiltonian cycle C , and G has f'_i faces of length i inside C and f''_i faces of length i outside C , then $\sum_i (i-2)(f'_i - f''_i) = 0$. (West, Page 275)