

- (1)
- (a) Characterize all graphs G which have the property, that all induced subgraphs of G are connected.
 - (b) Find a graph G which is Eulerian and not Hamiltonian and a graph H , which is Hamiltonian and not Eulerian.
- (2)
- (a) Prove that the maximum absolute value of an eigenvalue of the adjacency matrix A of a graph G is at most as big as the maximum of the degrees of the vertices of G . To show this, consider general matrices B and the relation of their maximum row-sums and eigenvalues.
 - (b) Let G be a d -regular bipartite graph, and let A be its adjacency matrix. Prove that $-d$ is an eigenvalue of A and find the corresponding eigenvector. Prove further, that for every eigenvalue μ of A , $-\mu$ is also an eigenvalue. Do you need the regularity of G to prove the second result?
 - (c) What are the eigenvalues of the adjacency matrix of $K_{m,n}$?
- (3)
- (a) Prove: The De Bruijn graph $B_n(m)$ contains a set of m edge-disjoint arborescences. Can it contain more?
 - (b) Prove: The De Bruijn graph $B_n(m)$ is m -edge connected.
 - (c) Prove: The De Bruijn graph $B_n(m)$ is m -vertex connected.
- (4) Let $f : V(B_n(2)) \rightarrow V(B_{n-1}(2))$ be the mapping from the vertices of the De Bruijn graph $B_n(2)$ to the Vertices of $B_{n-1}(2)$, which maps $(a_1, \dots, a_n) \in B_n$ to $(a_1+a_2, a_2+a_3, \dots, a_{n-1}+a_n) \in B_{n-1}$ with the addition from \mathbb{F}_2 (i.e. $1+1=0$...). Let $C = (e_1, \dots, e_{2^{n-1}})$ be an Euler tour in $B_{n-1}(2)$. Use f to lift C twice to $B_n(2)$, i.e. find $C' = (e'_1, \dots, e'_{2^{n-1}})$ and $C'' = (e''_1, \dots, e''_{2^{n-1}})$ in B_n with $f(C') = C = f(C'')$ and use C' and C'' to construct an Euler tour of $B_n(2)$.