## 7. Übungsblatt zur Vorlesung: Graphentheorie (DS II)

Felsner/ Schröder 6. Dezember 2021

Besprechungsdatum: 13. /16. Dezember http://www.math.tu-berlin.de/~felsner/Lehre/dsII21.html

This week's Thursday practice session will take place in MA043 with Prof. Felsner!

- (1) Let there be a set of *n* distinct points in the plane, such that no two are further apart than  $\sqrt{2}$ . Show that there are at most  $(1 \frac{1}{3})\frac{n^2}{2}$  pairs of points, that have distance larger than 1.
- (2) A complete multipartite graph G = (V, E) is a maximal graph with respect to the chromatic number, that is for all  $e \in \binom{V}{2} \setminus E$  we get  $\chi(G + e) > \chi(G)$ . Show that a simple graph is complete multipartite if and only if it contains no induced subgraph with exactly 3 vertices and 1 edge.
- (3) Let G = (V, E) be a graph. The Wei inequality says  $\alpha(G) \ge \sum_{v} \frac{1}{d_v + 1}$ . Characterize the graphs with equality  $\alpha(G) = \sum_{v} \frac{1}{d_v + 1}$ .
- (4) Let R(G, H) be the smallest integer R, such that any red-blue coloring of the edges of  $K_R$  contains a red subgraph G or a blue subgraph H.
  - (a) What is  $R(K_{1,m}, K_{1,n})$ ? (exactly, for any given  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ )
  - (b) Show  $R(C_4, C_4) = 6$ .
- (5) Do all of the domino tilings of the following boards have break-lines?
  - (a)  $4 \times k$ -board
  - (b)  $6 \times k$ -board
  - (c) Characterize all the values k and l, such that the  $k \times l$ -board has a break-line.