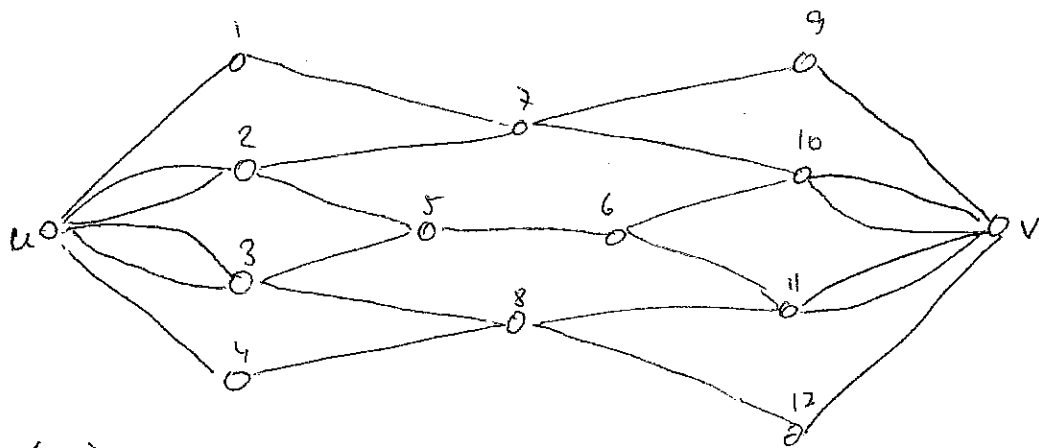


# Homework 9 - Solutions

9.1



$\chi(u,v) \leq 3$  since by removing vertices 5, 7, 8  $u, v$  become disconnected

$\lambda(u,v) \geq 3$  since  $u179v, u25610v, u4812v$  are internally disjoint  $u, v$ -paths

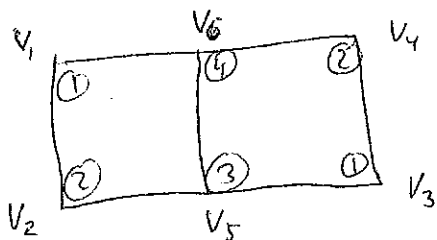
$$\rightarrow \boxed{\chi(u,v) (= \lambda(u,v)) = 3}$$

$\chi'(u,v) \leq 5$  since removal of edges  $17, 27, 56, 38, 48$  disconnects  $u$  and  $v$

$\lambda'(u,v) \geq 5$  since  $u179v, u2710v, u5610v, u3811v, u4812v$  are edge-disjoint  $u, v$ -paths

Therefore  $\boxed{\chi'(u,v) = 5} (= \lambda'(u,v))$

9.2



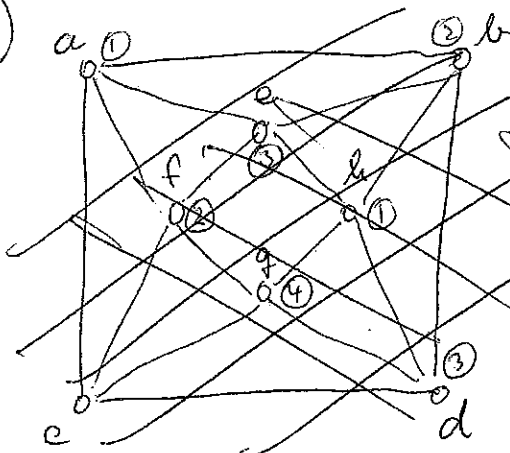
with the vertex ordering  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_6$

the greedy algorithm gives the coloring

$$v_1 \rightarrow 1, v_2 \rightarrow 2, v_3 \rightarrow 1, v_4 \rightarrow 2, v_5 \rightarrow 3, v_6 \rightarrow 4$$

it uses  $4 = \Delta(G) + 1$  colors

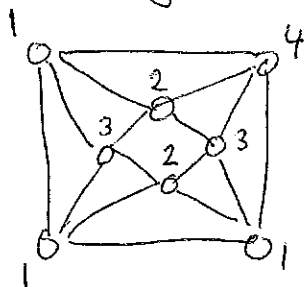
9.3



$\chi(G) \leq 4$  as shown on the picture

# Homework 9 - Solutions

9.3 The following coloring proves  $\chi(G) \leq 4$ .



Let  $H$  be the following subgraph



•  $\chi(H) > 3$ : Striving for a contradiction assume that  $H$  has a 3-coloring  $F$ . WLOG assume  $F(a)=1$ . Then  $F(d)=2$  &  $F(e)=3$  or vice versa, in any case  $F(g)=1$ . Similarly  $F(f)=1$ . But then  $fg$  is a monochromatic edge, a contradiction.

Now  $4 \geq \chi(G) \geq \chi(H) > 3$ , thus  $\chi(G) = \chi(H) = 4$ .

•  $H$  is 4-critical: The following pictures show proper 3-colorings of the subgraphs obtained by removing edges  $ab, bc, bf, fg$ . The other cases are symmetric (see  $\star$ )

