Graph Theory Homework Series 10 In Groups of 2-4 Students

Keywords: Chromatic Polynomials, Hall's Theorem.

Exercise 1. Let G be any graph of order n.

(i) Prove that $P_G(k)$ is a polynomial in the variable k of degree n, i.e.

$$P_G(k) = a_0 + a_1k + \dots + a_{n-1}k^{n-1} + a_nk^n.$$

(ii) Prove that with $P_G(k)$ as in (i), we always have $a_0 = 0$ and $a_n = 1$.

3+3 points.

Exercise 2. Let G be any graph and M a matching for G. Prove the following.

- (i) Every maximum matching is a maximal matching.
- (ii) Every perfect matching is a maximum matching.
- (iii) Every graph has a maximum matching.
- (iv) If G has a perfect matching, then every maximum matching is a perfect matching and |G| is even.

2+2+2+3 points.

- **Exercise 3** (Hall's Marriage Theorem). (1) Let G be a bipartite graph with nonempty parts X and Y. Show that X is matched into Y if and only if there exists an injective function $f: X \to Y$ such that $\{x, f(x)\} \in E(G)$ for all $x \in X$.
 - (2) Prove Theorem 7.15 from the notes, i.e. show that for a family $\mathcal{F} := \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_k\}$ of nonempty sets, there is a system of distict representatives if and only if for any $I \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$ we have

$$|I| \le |\bigcup_{i \in I} S_i|.$$

2+3 points.