## Combinatorial Analysis - 11/10/15

Exercise 32. Complete the proof of the following theorem:
The following are equivalent for a simple graph $G$.
(1) $G$ is a tree.
(2) $G$ is a minimal connected graph, i.e. every edge in $E$ is a cut edge.
(3) $G$ is a maximally acyclic graph, i.e. $G$ is acyclic, and adding any edge between two nonadjacent vertices creates a cycle.

Exercise 33. (a) How many spanning trees does $C_{5}$ have?
(b) Let

(a) Calculate $\operatorname{diam}(G)$ and $\operatorname{rad}(G)$.
(b) Fix the vertex $a$, and give $V_{i}=\{u \in V \mid d(u, a)=i\}$.
(c) Build a spanning tree using Method 1 from the notes using $v=a$ (show your steps!). What is the radius of the resulting tree?
(d) Find a central vertex $v$, i.e. one for which $\max _{u \in V} d(u, v)=\operatorname{rad}(G)$, and build a spanning tree using Method 1 from the notes using that vertex (show your steps!). What is the radius of the resulting tree?
(e) Build a spanning tree using Method 2 from the notes starting with $T_{1}$ being the isolated vertex $a$ (show your steps!).

