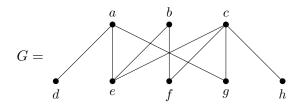
**Exercise 32.** Complete the proof of the following theorem: The following are equivalent for a simple graph G.

- (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 diam(G) and 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!).