CS60047 Advanced Graph Theory Autumn 2023 Homework 3

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Name(Roll No.)

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1. Is it true that $\chi(G) + \chi(\overline{G}) \leq n+1$, where n is the number of vertices of the perfect graph G? Why? Does this inequality hold for general graphs as well? Explain.

Response: LATEX your response here.

2. Suppose |V(G)| = n and V(G) can be partitioned into k sets $\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_k\}$ such that for each $1 \le i < j \le k, \exists x \in V_i$ and $\exists y \in V_j$, non-adjacent to each other. Then show that $\chi(G) \le n - k + 1$.

Response: LATEX your response here.

3. Show that for an n vertex graph G, $\chi(G) \cdot \chi(\overline{G}) \geq n$.

Response: LaTeX your response here.

4. The edge chromatic number of a graph G is denoted by $\chi'(G)$ and the maximum degree of G is denoted by Δ . Show that $\chi'(G) \leq 2\Delta - 1$ and for $\Delta \geq 3$, the bound can be improved as $\chi'(G) \leq 2\Delta - 2$.

Response: LATEX your response here.

5. For a natural number x, [x] denotes the set $\{1,\ldots,x\}$. Let T be a tree and let τ be a finite family of subtrees of T such that each $t \in \tau$ has at least 2 vertices and $\forall i, j \in [|\tau|], \ t_i \cap t_j \neq \emptyset$. Then show that $\cap_{\tau} \neq \emptyset$. This is called the Helly property of trees.

Response: LATEX your response here.

6. Prove that extending perfect graphs at vertices, by replacing vertices by respective (may be different) perfect graphs, preserves perfectness.

Response: \LaTeX your response here.

7. Show that for a connected graph G which is not $\Delta(G)$ -regular, $\chi(G) \leq \Delta(G)$, where $\Delta(G)$ is the maximum vertex degree in G.