GRAPH THEORY

Tutorial – 12

- 1. Prove that every *n*-vertex plane graph isomorphic to its dual has 2*n*–2 edges.
- 2. Let G be an *n*-vertex simple planer graph having no cycle of length less than *k*. Prove that G has at most (*n*–2).*k*/(*k*–2) edges.
- 3. Let G be a triangulation, and let n_i be the number of vertices of degree i in G. Prove that $\Sigma(6-i)n_i = 12$.

4. Prove that every simple planar graph with at least four vertices has at least four vertices with degree less than 6.

5. Let G be a maximal planar graph. Prove that if S is a separating 3-set of G*, then (G*-S) has two components.