- 1. Find  $\chi'(K_n)$  for each  $n \ge 2$ . (You should get different behaviour for n even and n odd.)
- 2. (a) Let  $r \ge 2$  and suppose that G is a connected r-regular graph with  $\chi'(G) = r$ . Show that G does not contain any bridges.
  - (b) Construct a 3-regular graph with  $\chi'(G) > 3$ .
- 3. Let G be a 3-regular graph with  $\chi'(G) = 3$ , and suppose that there is a unique 3-edge colouring of G (up to permuting the colours). Prove that G has exactly 3 Hamilton cycles. Are there arbitrarily large graphs with this property?
- 4. Suppose that we 2-colour the edges of  $K_n$ , not necessarily properly. Show that there are monochromatic paths  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  such that  $V(P_1) \cup V(P_2) = V(K_n)$ .
- 5. Let G be a graph in which every vertex has even degree. Show that G can be written as the edge disjoint union of cycles, plus (possibly) some isolated vertices.
- 6. The girth g(G) of a graph G is the length of a shortest cycle (or  $\infty$  if G is a forest). Show that if G is a planar graph with girth  $g < \infty$  then  $e(G) \leq \frac{g}{g-2}(|G|-2)$ . Deduce that  $K_{3,3}$  is not planar.
- 7. Show that every triangle-free planar graph is 4-colourable.
- 8. For which  $n \ge 3$  does there exist a planar graph G with n vertices such that
  - (a) e(G) = 3n 6?
  - (b) G is triangle-free and e(G) = 2n 4?
- 9. Show that if G is a planar graph with  $\delta(G) = 5$ , then  $|G| \ge 12$ . Can we have equality?
- 10. A plane triangulation is a plane graph in which every face is a triangle. Given a plane triangulation with  $n \ge 3$  vertices, show that we can add one vertex and three edges to form a triangulation with n+1 vertices. Can every triangulation be formed in this way? What is the point of this question?
- 11. Show that in any network  $(\overrightarrow{G}, s, t, c)$  there is a flow f of maximum value which is *acyclic*: there is no directed cycle  $x_1 \to x_2 \cdots \to x_t \to x_1$  with strictly positive flow along each edge.

Optional bonus questions. These may not be covered in classes; MFoCS students should attempt them! Some of these are hard!

- 12. A graph G is k-list colourable if, whenever each vertex v is assigned a list L(v) of at least k colours, it is possible to colour each vertex with a colour from its list so that adjacent vertices receive distinct colours.
  - (a) For each k, construct a graph which is 2-colourable but not k-list colourable.
  - (b)\* Construct a planar graph which is not 4-list colourable.
- 13. (a) Prove that every (not necessarily proper) 2-colouring of the edges of  $K_{3n-1}$  contains n vertex-disjoint edges of the same colour.
  - (b) Show that this does not hold for  $K_{3n-2}$ .
- 14\* For which n can you construct a planar graph G with  $|G|=n, \, \delta(G)=5$  and  $\Delta(G)=6$ ?

If you find an error please check the website, and if it has not already been corrected, e-mail riordan@maths.ox.ac.uk