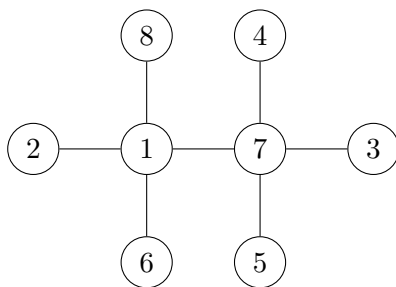


This homework is from <https://mathematicaster.org/teaching/graphs2022/hw6.pdf>

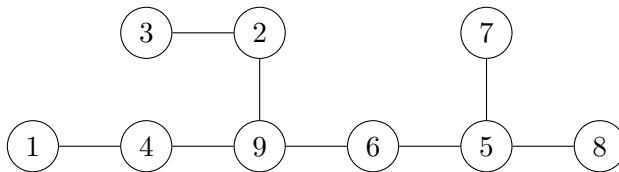
Unless explicitly requested by a problem, do not include sketches as part of your proof. You are free to use the result from any problem on this (or previous) assignment as a part of your solution to a different problem even if you have not solved the former problem.

**Problem 1** (0.5 + 0.5 pts). Determine the Prüfer code of the following trees (using the standard ordering of the integers).

1.



2.



**Problem 2** (0.5 + 0.5 pts). For the following sequences, draw a picture of the (labeled) tree which has that sequence as its Prüfer code (using the standard ordering of the integers). Your tree should have vertex-set  $[n]$  for some integer  $n$ .

1. (5, 7, 5, 1, 3, 5, 5)

2. (4, 4, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3)

**Problem 3** (1 pts). Determine (with proof) all trees  $T$  (up to isomorphism) on  $n \geq 2$  vertices whose Prüfer code uses each element of  $V(T)$  at most once (under any arbitrary ordering of  $V(T)$ ).

**Problem 4** (2 pts). (HW5.3 revisited) Fix an integer  $n \geq 2$  and let  $d_1, \dots, d_n$  be a sequence of positive integers with  $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2n - 2$ . Use Prüfer codes to show that there is a tree with degree sequence  $d_1, \dots, d_n$ .

**Problem 5** (2 pts). For a graph  $G$ , define the relation  $R$  on  $V(G)$  by  $u R v$  if and only if  $u = v$  or there is a cycle in  $G$  containing both  $u$  and  $v$ . Find a graph  $G$  wherein  $R$  is *not* an equivalence relation on  $V(G)$ . (You are welcome to define  $G$  via a picture, though, of course, you must still demonstrate that  $R$  is not an equivalence relation on this  $G$ )

**Problem 6** (3 pts). For a graph  $G$ , define the relation  $R$  on  $E(G)$  by  $e R s$  if and only if  $e = s$  or there is a cycle in  $G$  containing both  $e$  and  $s$ . Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $E(G)$ .