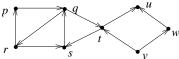
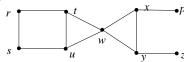
[Homework can be handed in to me or to my mail box in the Math Lounge (opposite the Math main office). Please show your work to receive full credit.]

## **A**. For the digraph shown below:



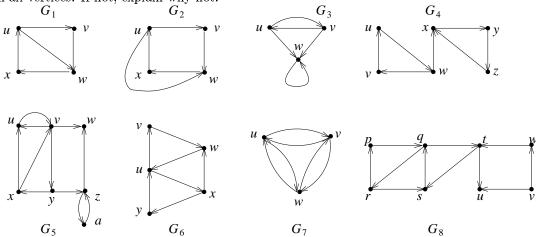
- a) Find a path that is not a simple path.
- b) Find a closed path having 6 arcs.
- c) Find all cycles.
- d) Find a longest (i.e., most arcs) simple path.
- e) Is the digraph strongly connected? Explain.

## **B**. For the graph shown below:



- a) Find a closed path that is not a cycle.
- b) Find all cycles.
- c) Find a longest (i.e., most arcs) simple path.
- d) Find a closed path having 6 arcs.
- e) Is the graph connected? If yes, find a path that goes through all vertices.

C. For each digraph shown below, determine if it is strongly connected. If yes, give a closed path that goes through all vertices. If not, explain why not.



- **D**. Exercise 2.2.2 on page 7 of the course notes.
- E. Prove that a graph is connected if and only if it has a (undirected) path going through all the vertices.

- **F**. (a) Give an example of a digraph and a path in that digraph which is not a simple path but has no repeated arcs.
- (b) Give an example of a graph in which the shortest cycle has 5 arcs and the longest cycle has 8 arcs.
- (c) For a digraph (V, A) that is strongly connected and |V| = n, what is the least number of arcs? What is the most?
- (d) For a graph (V, A) that is connected and |V| = n, what is the least number of arcs? What is the most?
- **G**. Let  $P: u_1, u_2, ..., u_{p+1}$  be a path in some digraph (V, A). Suppose that  $u_i = u_{i+4}$  for some  $1 \le i \le p-3$  (so  $p \ge 4$ ).
- (a) Write down a path from  $u_1$  to  $u_{p+1}$  having 4 arcs less than P.
- (b) Write down a path having 8 more arcs than P.
- (c) Does the digraph always have a path with 1 less arc than P? Explain.
- (d) Can |V| be less than 4? If yes, give an example. If no, explain why not.
- **H.** Exercise 2.2.3 on page 7 of the course notes.