

Kombi problémamegoldó és kutatószeminárium

Various problems

2020. february 12.

- 1) Suppose that G and H are infinite graphs, and that G is isomorphic to a subgraph of H and H is isomorphic to a subgraph of G . Must G and H be isomorphic?
- 2) 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?
- 3) 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. Construct a planar graph which is not 4-list colourable.
- 4) (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} .
- 5) For which n can you construct a planar graph G with $|V(G)| = n$, $\delta(G) = 5$ and $\Delta(G) = 6$?
- 6) Prove that every intersecting family $\mathcal{F} \subset 2^{[n]}$ is contained in an intersecting family of $2^{[n]}$ of size 2^{n-1} .