

Department of Mathematics
Combinatorics Qualifying Exam
April 2007

1. Let G be a connected graph.
 - (a) Prove that any two longest paths have a common vertex.
 - (b) Let G be a k -connected graph, and suppose that G' is obtained from G by adding a new vertex y with k neighbors in G . Prove that G' is k -connected.
2. Let G be a connected bipartite graph.
 - (a) Prove that the bipartition of G is unique.
 - (b) Suppose that the bipartition of G is (X, Y) and $|X| \geq |Y|$. Prove: Every independent subset of $V(G)$ has cardinality $\leq |X|$ if and only if G has a matching M which saturates the vertices of Y .
3. Consider a rectangular box P with length 1, width 2 and height 3. Color the vertices of P with k colors, but do not distinguish two colorings which are equivalent under the symmetry group G of P .
 - (a) Find the cycle indicator polynomial of G .
 - (b) What is the total number of models (equivalence classes of colorings) obtained?
4. Let A_1, \dots, A_n be a family of nonempty sets. Show that there exists a family B_1, \dots, B_n of mutually disjoint 2-element sets with $B_i \subseteq A_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$, if and only if

$$|A_{j_1} \cup \dots \cup A_{j_k}| \geq 2k \quad (k \leq n; 1 \leq j_1 < \dots < j_k \leq n).$$

(Hint: Apply the Marriage Theorem to a suitable family of sets. Remember it is not forbidden to have a set appear more than once as member of a family. Consider what this would mean for a system of representatives.)

5. The vectors $v = (1, 1)$ and $w = (-1, 1)$ span a sublattice Λ of \mathbb{Z}^2 . For $t > 0$ define $\Lambda_t := t\Lambda$. Let C be the square centered at the origin and with vertices at $(1, 1)$, $(-1, 1)$, $(-1, -1)$ and $(1, -1)$.
- (a) For which values of t is Λ_t admissible for C ?
- (b) For which values of t does Λ_t pack C (that is, for which t is $\Lambda_t + C$ a packing of \mathbb{E}^2)? What is the density of these packings of squares?
6. Recall that the dual lattice Λ^* of a lattice Λ in \mathbb{E}^d is given by

$$\Lambda^* := \{x \in \mathbb{E}^d \mid x \cdot y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ for all } y \in \Lambda\}.$$

Find Λ^* when Λ is the hexagonal lattice in the plane spanned by two unit vectors inclined at 60° .