

问题与反馈

2014.12.24

9.3

- Degrees 3, 4,4,4,5,6,6.

9.5

- Show that there exists
- (a) a 4-regular planar graph and a 4-regular nonplanar graph
- (b) a 5-regular planar graph and a 5-regular nonplanar graph
- (c) no r -regular planar graph for $r \geq 6$.

9.7

- Give an example of each of the following or explain why no such example exists.
- (a) a planar graph of order 4
- (b) a nonplanar graph of order 4
- (c) a nonplanar graph of order 6 that contains neither K_5 nor $K_{3,3}$ as a subgraph.
- (d) a plane graph having 5 vertices, 10 edges, and 7 regions.
- (e) a planar graph of order $n \geq 3$ and size m with $m = 3n - 6$.
- (f) a nonplanar graph of order $n \geq 3$ and size m with $m = 3n - 6$.

9.8

- Whether the graph $K_4 \times K_2$ is planar.

10.2

- The chromatic number of
- (a) the Petersen graph; (b) the n -cube Q_n ,
- (c) the wheel $W_n \cong C_n + K_1$.

10.3

- Chromatic number of a tree

10.4

- Prove or disprove
- (a) If a planar graph contains a triangle, then its chromatic number is 3.
- (b) if there is a 4-colorable of a graph G , then $X(G) = 4$.
- (c) if it can be shown that there is no a 3-coloring of a graph G , then $X(G) = 4$.
- (d) if G is a graph with $X(G) \leq 4$, then G is planar.

10.5

- Prove that every graph of order 6 with chromatic number 3 has at most 12 edges.

