## Problem sheet 2

1. We say that a graph is $k$-regular if all its vertices have degree $k$. Draw two 3-regular graphs with the same same set of vertices, one connected, the other not. Hint: It can be helpful to start by constructing the smallest possible 3-regular graph, to have an example; then construct a simple 3-regular graph that is not connected.
2. Let $V$ be a set of $n$ points in the plane such that the distance between any two points is at least 1 . The objective of this exercise is to show that there are at most $3 n$ pairs $(x, y)$ of elements of $V$ with the property that the distance from $x$ to $y$ is 1 .
(a) Show that if $x \in V$, then there are at most 6 points of $V$ in the circle of centre $x$ and radius 1 (draw some pictures first, it should help). Hint: Think equilateral triangles.

Define $G$ to be the graph with vertex set $V$ and where there is an edge between $x$ and $y$ if and only if the distance between $x$ and $y$ is 1 .
(b) Show that the degree of any vertex in $G$ is at most 6 .
(c) Prove the result.
3. Let $G=(V, E)$ be a graph such that for every $v \in V, d(v) \geq k$. Show that there is a path of length at least $k$ in $G$.
Hint: Let $W=v_{1} v_{2} \cdots v_{r}$ be a path of maximal length in $G$ (why is there such a path?). Show that we must have $r \geq k+1$.
4. Is the sequence $(1,1,3,3,5,5)$ graphic?

Is the sequence $(1,2,2,3,4)$ graphic?

