## Graphs and Algorithms

## Exercise 1 (Greedy is good, greedy is bad)

- (a) Show that for every graph G there exists a permutation of the vertices such that Greedy uses only  $\chi(G)$  many colors.
- (b) Show that there is a tree T = (V, E) on *n* vertices and a permutation  $\pi : \{1, 2, ..., n\} \to V$  such that the algorithm GREEDY-COLORING $(T, \pi)$  needs  $\Omega(\log n)$  colors.

## Exercise 2 (Directed edge coloring)

Let G be a directed graph such that all vertices have in- and out-degree both at most k. Prove that you can color the edges of G with at most k colors such that for each vertex of G all out-edges have different colors and all in-edges have different colors.

## **Exercise 3 (Girth six,** $\chi(G) = k$ )

Let  $k \ge 2$  and *n* be integers and *G* a graph on *n* vertices with girth 6 and  $\chi(G) = k$ . Prove that the following construction creates a graph *H* with girth 6 and  $\chi(H) = k + 1$ . Create a set *T* of *nk* vertices. Then for every subset *S* of *T* with cardinality *n*, connect a *new* copy of *G* to *S* by an arbitrary perfect matching between the vertices in *S* and those of the copy of *G*.

IN-CLASS EXERCISE ON 02.05.2012.