
Graphs and Algorithms

Exercise 1 (Petersen, minors and subdivisions)

- a) Remove an arbitrary vertex. For all vertices of degree two in the resulting graph combine the edges incident to them.
- b) The Petersen graph has no vertices of degree 4.
- c) The $K_{3,3}$ minor can be obtained in the same way as from a). The K_5 minor can be obtained by merging vertices on the inner star with their counterpart on the outer circle.

Exercise 2 (Outerplanar graphs)

First observe that a graph is outerplanar if and only if adding a vertex connected to all other vertices makes it a planar graph.

- (a) Add a single vertex to the graph connected to all vertices, then run the planarity testing algorithm from the lecture.
- (b) Add a single vertex to the graph connected to all vertices. Now since the graph is planar it is 4-colorable. The vertex we added has a unique color different from all other vertices. Removing it thus yields a three coloring of the original graph.
- (c) Triangulate the art gallery and 3 color it. Put the guards on the color class of lowest cardinality, this yields the desired result.
- (d) The following art gallery requires at least $n/3$ guards because each gray triangle can only be covered by one of the three vertices around it.

