Practice Midterm 3

Problem 1 Consider the simple graph G with

 $V(G) = \{1, 2, \dots, 30\}$ and $E(G) = \{ij \mid i \le 10 < j\}.$

Find the number of Hamiltonian cycles of G.

Problem 2 Prove the following statements.

- 1. In any tree, any two longest paths cross each other.
- 2. A tree with no vertex of degree 2 has more leaves than non-leaf vertices.

Problem 3 Let G be a tree on the set of vertices [10]. In how many ways can we add to G edges to obtain a tree on the set of vertices [30]?

Problem 4 Let G be a simple connected graph with weight function $\omega \colon E(G) \to \mathbb{R}_+$, and assume that ω is injective. If C is a cycle in G and e is the heaviest edge in C, prove that no minimum-weight spanning tree of G contains e.

Problem 5 Explain how to count the number of 3-cycles of a simple graph using its adjacency matrix.