

1. (10 points) Prove that if  $G$  is a simple plane graph then either  $G$  has minimum degree  $\delta(G) \leq 4$  or  $G$  has an edge  $e = xy$  with  $d(x) + d(y) \leq 11$ .
2. (15 points) Prove that if an  $n$  vertex graph  $G$  has independence number 2 (i.e., the maximum independent set of  $G$  consists of two vertices), then  $V(G)$  contains  $m = \lceil n/3 \rceil$  disjoint subsets  $V_1, V_2, \dots, V_m$  such that each  $V_m$  induces a connected subgraph of  $G$ , and for any  $1 \leq i < j \leq m$ , there is an edge connecting a vertex of  $V_i$  and a vertex of  $V_j$ .
3. (15 points) Prove that for any connected graph  $G$ , for any distinct vertices  $u, v$  of  $G$ , the graph  $G^3$  has a hamilton path connecting  $u$  and  $v$  ( $G^3$  is the graph which has the same vertex set as  $G$  and in which  $xy$  is an edge iff  $G$  has an  $x$ - $y$ -path of length at most 3).
4. (15 points) Prove that all the subsets of an  $n$ -element set  $X$  can be partitioned into  $m = \binom{n}{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$  families  $\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2, \dots, \mathcal{F}_m$  such that for any  $1 \leq i \leq m$ , for any  $A, B \in \mathcal{F}_i$ , either  $A \subset B$  or  $B \subset A$ .
5. (15 points) Prove that every critical  $k$ -chromatic graph (i.e.,  $\chi(G) = k$  and  $\chi(G - v) = k - 1$  for any  $v \in V(G)$ ) is  $(k - 1)$ -edge connected.
6. (10 points) Suppose  $G$  is  $k$ -connected. Prove that  $G$  has a cycle of length at least  $\min\{2k, V(G)\}$ .
7. (10 points) A family of sets is called a  $\Delta$ -system if every two of the sets have the same intersection. Prove that every infinite family of sets of cardinality at most  $n$  (for some positive integer  $n$ ) contains an infinite  $\Delta$ -system.
8. (10 points) Prove that a cubic graph has a nowhere zero 3-flow iff  $G$  is bipartite.