

**MA515 Homework #3**  
**Due Wednesday, September 14**

1. A *tree* is a digraph that is acyclic (contains no cycles, directions of arcs unimportant) and is connected (every pair of vertices is joined by a path, directions of arcs unimportant). Prove that the following are equivalent for a digraph  $G$  with at least one edge. Try using some of the properties of the dimensions of the vector spaces associated with the vertex-edge incidence matrix  $A$  of  $G$ .
  - (a)  $G$  is a tree.
  - (b)  $G$  is minimally connected; i.e.,  $G$  is connected, but no subgraph with the same vertex set and fewer edges is connected.
  - (c)  $G$  is maximally acyclic; i.e,  $G$  is acyclic, but no supergraph with the same vertex set and more edges is acyclic.
  - (d)  $|V(G)| = |E(G)| + 1$  and  $G$  is connected.
  - (e)  $|V(G)| = |E(G)| + 1$  and  $G$  is acyclic.
2. Let  $A$  be the vertex-edge incidence matrix of a digraph  $G$  with at least one edge. Let  $M$  be any square submatrix of  $A$ , determined by selecting any sets of equal numbers of rows and columns of  $A$ , not necessarily adjacent. Prove that the determinant of  $M$  is 0, 1, or  $-1$ . Suggestion: Recall how to calculate a determinant by expansion along a column.
3. Exercise 2.14 of my notes, parts (1), (2), (3) and (6). It might be helpful to think of the vectors in  $E$  as columns of an  $n \times r$  matrix.