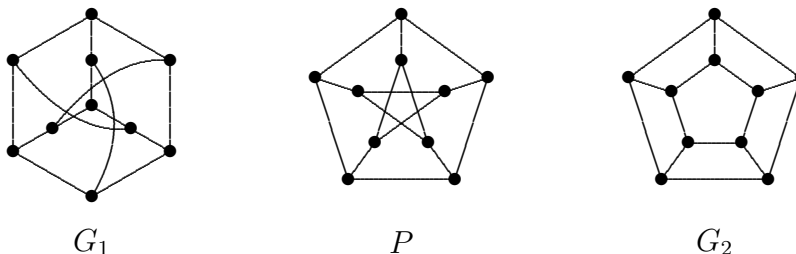


Problem 1A.



- (i) Show that $P \cong G_1$.
- (ii) Show that $P \not\cong G_2$.
- (iii*) (Optional; do this if you're really excited about groups.) Find the automorphism group of the Petersen graph P .

Problem 1B. Suppose G is a simple graph on n vertices that is not connected. Prove that G has at most 36 edges. Can equality occur?

Problem 1C. Show that a connected graph on n vertices is a tree if and only if it has $n - 1$ edges.

Problem 1G. Show that a finite simple graph with more than one vertex has at least two vertices with the same degree.

Problem 1I. Let $[n] = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$. Let G be the graph with the elements of $[n]^m$ as vertices and an edge between (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m) and (b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m) if and only if $a_i \neq b_i$ for exactly one value of i . Show that G is Hamiltonian.

Problem X1. An *Eulerian trail* in a connected graph G is a path that traverses every edge of G . Show that a connected graph has an Euler trail if and only if it has at most two vertices of odd degree.