

HW

Due: Fri, 31 Mar 2023

Not graded. Do not turn in.
(But there still might be a quiz on Wed, Apr 5)

1. **Problem 6.2.2.** (–) Give three proofs that the Petersen graph is nonplanar.
 - (a) Using Kuratowski's Theorem.
 - (b) Using Euler's Formula and the fact that the Petersen graph has girth 5.
 - (c) Using the planarity-testing algorithm of Demoucron-Malgrange-Pertuiset.
Skip this part, but you might be interested in taking a look in the text . . .
2. **Problem 6.2.6.** (!) Fáry's Theorem. Let R be a region in the plane bounded by a simple polygon with at most five sides (simple polygon means the edges are line segments that do not cross). Prove there is a point x inside R that "sees" all of R , meaning that the segment from x to any point of R does not cross the boundary of R . Use this to prove inductively that every simple planar graph has a straight-line embedding.
3. **Problem 6.3.1.** (–) State a polynomial-time algorithm that takes an arbitrary planar graph as input and produces a proper 5-coloring of the graph.
4. **Problem 6.3.3.** (–) Use the Four Color Theorem to prove that every outerplanar graph is 3-colorable.
5. **Problem 6.3.5.** Prove that every planar graph decomposes into two bipartite graphs. (Hedetniemi [1969], Mabry [1995])
Hint: Use the 4-color Theorem.