

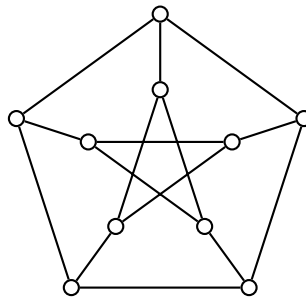
## Math589 Homework 5

1. [1pt] Let  $G$  be the Petersen graph. Read the proof of Proposition 3.1.1 in the textbook and obtain an “ear decomposition”  $(H_1, P_1), \dots, (H_m, P_m)$  of  $G$  such that

- $H_1$  is a cycle.
- $P_i$  is a path connecting two distinct vertices of  $H_i$ . (possibly just an edge)
- $H_{i+1} = H_i \cup P_i$ .
- $G = H_m \cup P_m$ .

Use different colors to describe your  $H_i$  and  $P_i$ 's.

**Solution.**



2. [1pt] Find a connected plane graph  $G_1$  and a face  $f_1$  of  $G_1$  such that the boundary of  $f_1$  is not a cycle. Find a 2-connected plan graph  $G_2$  and a face  $f_2$  of  $G_2$  such that the boundary of  $f_2$  is not a non-separating cycle.

**Solution.**

Questions to ponder:

1. Pick a graph that is 2-connected and two vertices  $x$  and  $y$  on it. Find two internal vertex-disjoint paths connecting  $x$  and  $y$ .
2. Pick a graph that is 3-connected and two vertices  $x$  and  $y$  on it. Find three internal vertex-disjoint paths connecting  $x$  and  $y$ .
3. Is the Petersen graph 2-connected or 3-connected?
4. Present the proof of Proposition 3.1.1 (in your own words). You are encouraged to write down the proof first.
5. Practice your  $\text{\TeX}$  technique at <https://texnique.xyz/>.
6. Let  $G$  be a graph. Google how to use SageMath to test if  $G$  is planar or not; moreover, use SageMath to draw  $G$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  without crossing. You may use SageCell to try your code.