Spring 2024, Math 579: Week 13 Problem Set Due: Thursday, May 2nd, 2024 Planar Graphs

Discussion problems. The problems below should be worked on in class.

- (D1) Counting faces of planar graphs. For a planar graph G, let V, E, and F denote the number of vertices, edges, and faces of G, respectively.
 - (a) Compute the quantity V E + F for each of the following graphs.







- (b) Have each group member draw their favorite connected planar graph with at least 8 vertices and 15 edges, and compute V E + F for their graph.
- (c) Notice this came out the same for each graph. This is known as Euler's theorem for planar, connected graphs. We will prove this by induction on E.
 - (i) Base case: prove Euler's theorem when E = V 1. Why is this the base case?
 - (ii) Carefully and precisely, write the inductive hypothesis.
 - (iii) What can happen when an edge $e \in E(G)$ is removed?
 - (iv) Finish your proof that Euler's theorem holds for any planar graph G.
- (D2) Duals of planar graphs and a test for planarity.
 - (a) Justify the following claim: if a graph G has m edges and vertices v_1, \ldots, v_n , then

$$\deg(v_1) + \dots + \deg(v_n) = 2m.$$

- (b) Use Euler's Theorem to give a non-pictorial proof that K_5 is not planar.
 - Hint: how many faces would it have, and how many sides would each need to have?
- (c) Use Euler's Theorem to give a non-pictorial proof that $K_{3,3}$ is not planar. Hint: is it possible for a face to have 3 boundary edges?
- (d) Fix a **simple** graph G with V vertices and E edges.
 - (a) Prove that if G is planar, then $3F \leq 2E$. Hint: what can be said about vertex degrees in G^* ?
 - (b) Use the previous part and Euler's theorem to prove if G is planar, then $E \leq 3V-6$.
 - (c) Is it true that any connected graph satisfying $E \leq 3V 6$ is planar?

Homework problems. You must submit *all* homework problems in order to receive full credit.

- (H1) Prove that if any 2 edges are removed from the graph K_6 , the result is not planar. Is the same true if we remove 3 edges?
- (H2) Suppose G is a connected planar graph in which every face has at least 4 boundary edge. Prove $E \leq 2V-4$.

Clarification: the *number of boundary edges* of a face F is the number of edges traversed when walking around the boundary of F. For example, in the cycle graph with 4 vertices, the inside face and outside face each have 4 boundary edges, but in the path graph with 4 vertices, the outside face has 6 boundary edges.