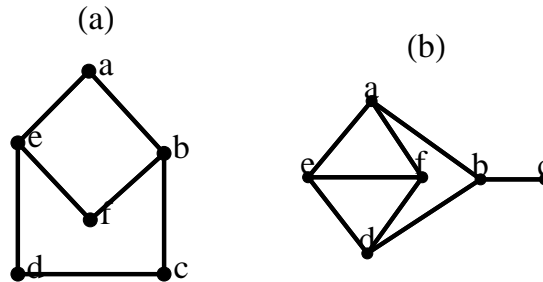


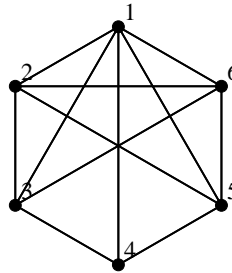
Due: Monday, May 11

Instructions: Work either individually or in a team.

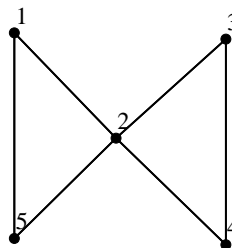
- Use the greedy vertex-coloring algorithm to color the vertices of the following graphs. In each case, tell whether the result is optimal.



- (a) Without actually finding any vertex coloring yet, use the theory we've developed in order to obtain a lower and an upper bound on the chromatic number of the graph:



- (b) Now determine the actual value of $\chi(G)$.
- Finish the solution of our procedure-scheduling problem: Find a minimal vertex coloring of the associated graph. Then interpret the results in terms of scheduling the procedures. (See the handout "Procedure scheduling problem", 27 April 2009.)
- Use induction to prove that every tree with exactly n vertices has exactly $n - 1$ edges. (*Note.* Be careful: the proposition you want to prove about n is that *every* tree with exactly n vertices has exactly $n - 1$ edges.)
- (a) Find *all* spanning trees of the following graph. (The order in which you add vertices or edges to get a particular spanning tree is irrelevant; all that matters is what the particular spanning tree is.)



- (b) Use the depth-first search algorithm, beginning at vertex 1, to find a spanning tree for the following graph:

