Discrete Mathematics Problem Set 11 Directed Graphs

1. Prove that for any digraph G and any vertices u, v, w of G,

 $d_G(u,w) \le d_G(u,v) + d_G(v,w)$

This is called the *triangle inequality* for directed graphs.

2. Consider the directed graph *G* in Figure 1.



Figure 1: A directed graph G

- (a) What is the in-degree and out-degree of each vertex?
- (b) List the cycles of *G*. Do not distinguish two cycles if they trace through the same arcs starting at a different vertex.

- (c) Find the distances between each pair of vertices. (There are 25 values.)
- (d) What is the length of longest path in *G*? List all paths of that length.
- 3. Let *G* be a digraph iwth $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. For which of the following sets of arcs does G = (V, A) contain a cycle?
 - (a) $A = \{(a, b), (c, a), (c, b), (d, b)\}$
 - (b) $A = \{(a,c), (b,c), (b,d), (c,d), (d,a)\}$
 - (c) $A = \{(a,c), (b,d), (c,b), (d,c)\}$
 - (d) $A = \{(a, b), (a, d), (b, d), (c, b)\}$
- 4. Prove that in any digraph, the sum of the in-degrees of all vertices is equal to the sum of the out-degrees of all vertices.
- 5. (a) Prove that any digraph with *n* vertices and more than $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ arcs contains a cycle.
 - (b) What is the minimum value of *m* that makes the following statement true? Any digraph with *n* vertices and more than *m* arcs contains a cycle of length at least 2.
- 6. Consider the digraph $D = (\mathbb{N} \setminus \{0, 1\}, A)$, where $u \to v \in A$ if and only if u < v and u | v.
 - (a) Draw the subgraph induced by the vertex set $\{2, \dots, 12\}$.
 - (b) Which vertices of the infinite digraph *D* have in-degree 0? 1?
 - (c) What are the minimum and maximum out-degrees of any vertex in *D*?
 - (d) Prove that *D* is acyclic.
- 7. Consider the digraph (*V*,*A*), where *V* is the set of all bit strings and $u \rightarrow v \in A$ if and only if v = u0 or v = u1.
 - (a) What are the in-degrees and out-degrees of the vertices?
 - (b) Under what circumstances is vertex *v* reachable from vertex *u*?