

Graphs & Algorithms II**Exercise Set 7****HS07**URL: <http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/GA07/>**Exercise 19**

Let $T = (V, E)$ be a directed graph on n vertices, such that for any two distinct $u, v \in V(T)$ exactly one of uv and vu is an edge of T . (We say that T is a *tournament*.) A vertex $x \in T$ is called a *king* of T if for every vertex $y \in V$, $y \neq x$, we have $xy \in E$ or there is a vertex $z \in V$ such that $xz, zy \in E$.

Prove that T has a king.

Exercise 20

Strengthen the statement of the previous exercise. Prove that in any tournament T there exists a spanning rooted “out-tree” $S \subseteq T$ of depth two, such that each vertex other than the root has outdegree at most two. (*Hint*: Create a flow network to model the desired paths to the non-successors of the root and show that every cut has enough capacity.)

Exercise 21

Let G be a graph whose odd cycles are pairwise intersecting, meaning that every two odd cycles in G have a common vertex.

Prove that $\chi(G) \leq 5$.

Exercise 22

Given a set of lines in the plane with no three meeting at a point, form a graph G whose vertices are the intersections of the lines, with two vertices adjacent if they appear consecutively on one of the lines. Prove that $\chi(G) \leq 3$.

Homework 7

Show that the performance ratio of the greedy coloring procedure could be as bad as $\frac{\Delta(G)+1}{2}$. (*Hint*: Use induction to construct, for every $k \in \mathbb{N}$, a tree T_k with maximum degree k and an ordering σ_k of $V(T_k)$ such that the greedy coloring relative to σ_k uses $k + 1$ colors.)