

## HOMEWORK 6 (18.314, FALL 2006)

1. Let  $G$  be a graph on  $n$  vertices and let  $\mathcal{C}(G, k)$  be the set of proper colorings of  $G$  with  $k$  colors. Consider a *move*  $C_1 \rightarrow C_2$ , where  $C_1, C_2 \in \mathcal{C}(G, k)$  and  $C_1$  is different from  $C_2$  by a color in one vertex. Denote by  $d$  is the maximal degree of vertex in  $G$ . Prove that for every two proper colorings  $C, C' \in \mathcal{C}(G, k)$  can be connected to each other by a finite sequence of such moves, if

- a)  $k \geq 2d + 1$ .
- b)  $k \geq d + 2$ .

2. Let  $G$  be a  $m \times n$  grid graph (note that  $d = 4$  for  $m, n \geq 3$ ). Solve problem 1 for

- a)  $k = 5$  colors.
- b)  $k = 4$  colors.

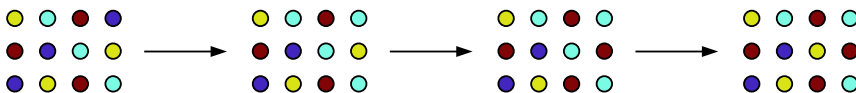


FIGURE. A sequence of moves for proper 4-colorings of  $3 \times 4$  grid graph.

3. Let  $c(n)$  denote the number of proper 3-colorings of a  $n \times n$  grid graph. Prove that  $c(n) > \alpha^{(An^2)}$  for some  $A > 0$  and  $\alpha > 1$ . *Hint:* fix 1-2 coloring of the boundary and see what happens when  $n$  doubles.

4. Two squares of different color are removed from a regular  $8 \times 8$  chess board. Prove that the remaining part can be tiled by *dominoes* ( $1 \times 2$  and  $2 \times 1$  squares).

5. Let  $G$  be a planar graph of a polytope obtained as in class. Prove that if any two vertices of  $G$  are removed, the graph remains connected.

6. Recall the 4-color theorem. Show that it suffices to prove the theorem only for graphs dual to planar 3-regular graphs.

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This Homework is due Wednesday November 1 at 2:05 pm.