Unit 4 - Week 3

Assignments

Assignment 3

See on 2020-12-23, 2020-12-27

1. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
   a. $G$ is a regular graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{d, d, \ldots, d\}$ for some $d$.
   b. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
      i. $G$ is a regular graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{d, d, \ldots, d\}$ for some $d$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

2. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

3. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

4. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

5. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

6. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

7. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

8. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

9. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
   a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
   b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
      i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
      ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.

10. Let $G$ be a connected graph.
    a. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
    b. Let $G$ be a regular graph.
       i. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.
       ii. $G$ is a complete graph if and only if its degree sequence is $\{n-1, n-1, \ldots, n-1\}$.