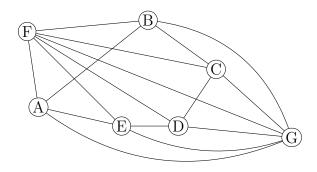
Examlet 7, Part B

NETID:

FIRST: LAST:

Discussion: Monday 9 **10** 11 12 1 2 3 4 **5** 

1. (9 points) What is the chromatic number of graph G (below)? Justify your answer.



2. (6 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

$$\sum_{k=3}^{n} k^7$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{n-2} p^9$$

$$\sum_{p=1}^{n-2} p^9 \qquad \sum_{p=1}^{n-2} (p+2)^7 \qquad \sum_{p=1}^{n-2} k^9 \qquad \sum_{p=1}^{n-2} k^7$$

$$\sum_{p=1}^{n-2} k^9$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{n-2} k^7$$

Suppose I want to estimate  $\frac{103}{20}$ . 10 is \_\_\_\_\_

an upper bound a lower bound

an exac
not a b

 $\leq 3$ 

ct answer oound on

The chromatic number of  $W_n$ .

$$\leq 4$$

Examlet 7, Part B

**NETID:** 

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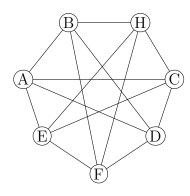
11

12

1

2 3 4 5

1. (9 points) What is the chromatic number of graph G (below)? Justify your answer.



2. (6 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{1}{2^k}$$

$$1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} \quad \boxed{\phantom{a}}$$

$$2 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \qquad \qquad 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n$$

$$2 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1}$$

All elements of M are also elements of X.

$$M = X$$

$$M \subseteq X$$

$$X \subseteq M$$

Chromatic number of a bipartite graph with at least two vertices.

can't tell

Examlet 7, Part B

**NETID:** 

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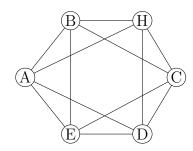
9 10 11

12

1

2 3 4 5

1. (9 points) What is the chromatic number of graph G (below)? Justify your answer.



2. (6 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

Chromatic number of G

 $\mathcal{C}(G)$ 

 $\phi(G)$ 

 $\chi(G)$  $\parallel G \parallel$ 

All elements of X are also elements of M.

M = X  $M \subseteq X$   $X \subseteq M$ 

Examlet 7, Part B

NETID:

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Monday

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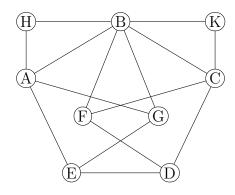
1

3

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

4 5

1. (9 points) What is the chromatic number of graph G (below)? Justify your answer.



2. (6 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

10 people rowed across Lake Tahoe in my canoe. 10 is \_\_\_\_\_ how many people the canoe can carry.

an upper bound on a lower bound on

exactly not a bound on

 $\sum_{i=1}^{p-1} i$ 

 $\frac{p(p-1)}{2}$ 

 $\frac{(p-1)^2}{2}$ 

<u>p(p+1)</u>

 $\frac{(p-1)(p+1)}{2}$ 

The chromatic number of a graph with maximum vertex degree D

= D  $\leq D + 1$ 

= D + 1  $\geq D + 1$ 

Examlet 7, Part B

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12

LAST:

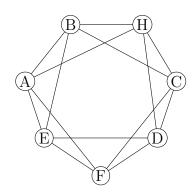
1

2 3

4

5

1. (9 points) What is the chromatic number of graph G (below)? Justify your answer.



2. (6 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

Leal team's bridge held 100 pounds without collapsing. 100 pounds is \_\_\_\_\_ on how much the bridge can hold.

an upper bound on a lower bound on

exactly not a bound on

on \_

 $\sum_{k=3}^{n} k^7$ 

 $\sum_{n=1}^{n-2} p^9$ 

 $\sum_{n=1}^{n-2} k^7$ 

 $\sum_{n=1}^{n-2} k^9$ 

 $\sum_{p=1}^{n-2} (p+2)^7$ 

Graph H is a subgraph of  $W_7$ . 4 is a \_\_\_\_ the chromatic number of H.

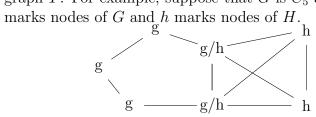
an upper bound on a lower bound on

exactly not a b

exactly not a bound on

CS 173, Spring 2016 Examlet 7, Part B			NETID:									
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Discussion:	Monday	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5		

1. (11 points) If G is a graph, recall that  $\chi(G)$  is its chromatic number. Suppose that G is a graph with at least one edge and H is another graph with at least one edge, not connected to G. Now, pick a specific edge e from G and an edge f from H and merge the two edges, creating a combined graph T. For example, suppose that G is  $C_5$  and H is  $K_4$ . Then T might look as follows, where g marks nodes of G and g marks nodes of H.



Describe how  $\chi(T)$  is related to  $\chi(G)$  and  $\chi(H)$ , justifying your answer.

2. (4 points) Check the (single) box that best characterizes each item.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2^k} \qquad 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} \qquad 2 - (\frac{1}{2})^n \qquad 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^n \qquad 2 - (\frac{1}{2})^{n-1} \qquad$$
an upper bound on  $\tau \qquad \qquad$  exactly  $\tau \qquad \qquad$ 
a lower bound on  $\tau \qquad \qquad$  not a bound on  $\tau \qquad \qquad$