

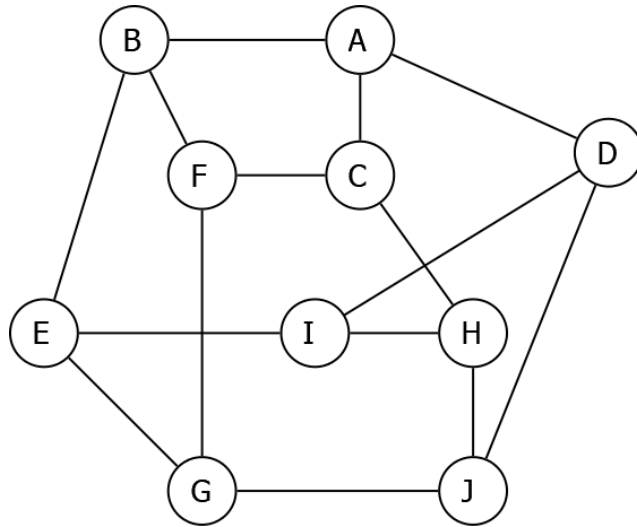
# Math 154 Exam 2 Solutions

Spring 2020

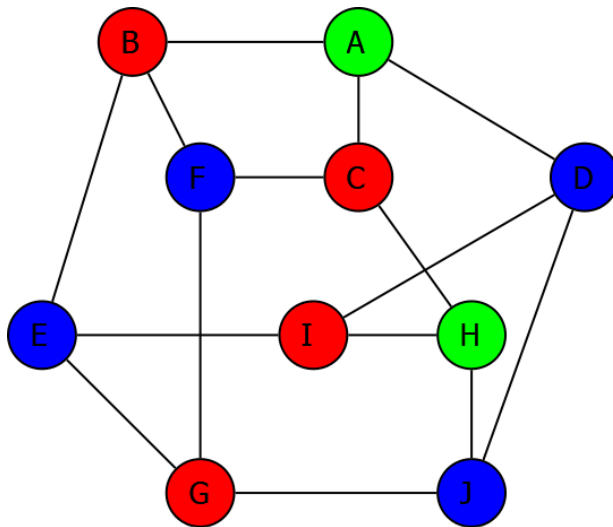
**Question 1** (Polyhedron Faces, 25 points). *Suppose that  $P$  is a polyhedron with five faces meeting at every vertex, each face being either a triangle or a square. If  $P$  has 72 vertices, how many faces of each type does it have?*

By the Handshake Lemma, we have that  $2|E| = \sum_v d(v) = 5|V| = 360$ . Thus,  $|E| = 180$ . By Euler's formula, we have that  $v - e + f = 2$  so  $f = 2 + e - v = 110$ . On the other hand, if we have  $T$  triangular faces and  $S$  square faces  $110 = S + T$ . The dual handshake lemma says  $360 = 2|E| = \sum \text{Sides}(f) = 3T + 4S$ . Solving, we have that  $S = 30, T = 80$ .

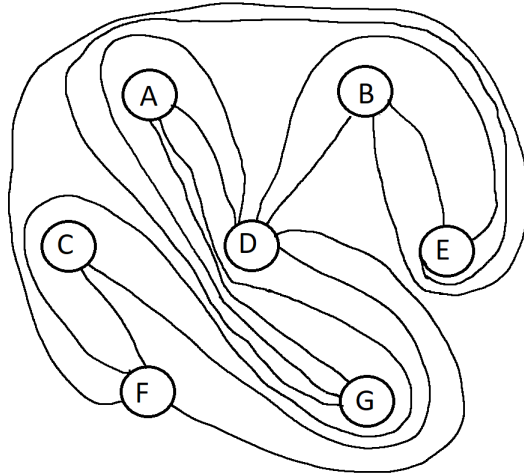
**Question 2** (Coloring, 25 points). *Give a 3-coloring of the graph below:*



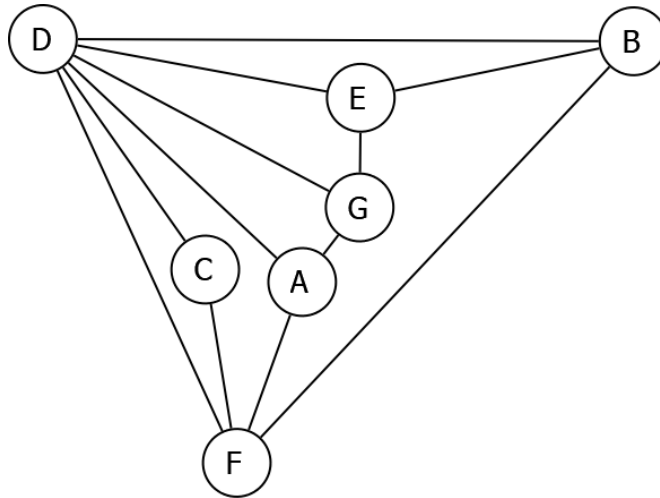
Many answers are possible, for example



**Question 3** (Straight Line Embedding, 25 points). *Provide a straight line planar embedding of the graph below:*



The graph below is one possible solution.



**Question 4** (Chromatic Numbers and Subgraphs, 25 points). *Let  $G$  be a finite graph with a complete subgraph  $H$ . Suppose that  $G - H$  is split into connected components  $E$  and  $F$ . Prove that  $\chi(G) = \max(\chi(H \cup E), \chi(H \cup F))$ , where  $H \cup E$  and  $H \cup F$  denote the induced subgraphs on the relevant sets of vertices.*

Let  $k = \max(\chi(H \cup E), \chi(H \cup F))$ . On the one hand, any coloring of  $G$  restricts to colorings of  $H \cup E$  and  $H \cup F$ , which means that  $\chi(G) \geq k$ . On the other hand, by assumption we have colorings of  $H \cup E$  and  $H \cup F$  with only  $k$  colors each. Since  $H$  is a complete subgraph, each coloring must assign the vertices in  $H$  distinct colors. By renaming the colors in the coloring of  $H \cup F$ , we can make the colors of the vertices in  $H$  agree with those in the coloring of  $H \cup E$  and so that the other colors used are the same. Once these colorings use the same list of  $k$  colors and agree on how they color  $H$ , we can combine them to make a  $k$ -coloring of  $G$  simply by coloring each  $v \in G$  the color that it would be assigned in either the coloring of  $H \cup E$  or  $H \cup F$ . It is easy to check that this coloring works, and thus that  $\chi(G) \leq k$ .