## MATH 3012 Quiz 2, October 19, 2017 WTT

1. Two copies of the same planar graph $G$ are shown below.

a. Verify Euler's formula for the graph $G$. You may mark on the left copy of $G$ if you find it convenient to do so.
b. Find three vertices of $G$ which form a clique of size 3 .
c. Show that $\chi(G)=\omega(G)=3$ by indicating a 3-coloring of $G$ on the right copy.
d. Explain why $G$ is not perfect by listing a sequence of vertices showing that $G$ contains an induced cycle of size 9 .
2. Consider the following poset.
a. Find all points comparable to $g$. $\qquad$
b. Find all points which cover $g$.

c. Find all points which are covered by $g$.
d. Find a maximal chain of size 2.
e. Find a maximal chain of size 3 .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
f. Find the set of all maximal elements. $\qquad$
g. Find the set of all minimal elements.
h. Using the algorithm taught in class (recursively removing the set of minimal elements), find the height $h$ of the poset and a partition of $P$ into $h$ antichains. Also find a maximum chain. You may indicate the partition by writing directly on the diagam.
The height $h$ is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is a maximum chain.
3. Find by inspection the width $w$ of the following poset and find a partition of the poset into $w$ chains. Also find a maximum antichain. You may indicate the partition by writing directly on the diagram.

a. The width $w$ is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is a maximum antichain.
b. This poset is not an interval order. Find by inspection four points which form a copy of $\mathbf{2 + 2}$. $\qquad$
4. Shown below is the diagram of an interval order. Use the algorithm taught in class to find an interval representation by computing the down-sets and up-sets in the space provided. Then use the First Fit coloring algorithm to find the width $w$ and a partition of the poset into $w$ chains. Also, find a maximum antichain.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(a)= \\
& D(b)= \\
& D(c)= \\
& D(d)= \\
& D(e)= \\
& D(f)= \\
& D(g)=
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& U(a)= \\
& U(b)= \\
& U(c)= \\
& U(d)= \\
& U(e)= \\
& U(f)= \\
& U(g)=
\end{aligned}
$$



The width $w$ is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ is a maximum antichain.
5. True-False. Mark in the left margin.

1. There is a graph $G$ with $\omega(G)=2$ and $\chi(G)=100$.
2. There is a graph $G$ with $\omega(G)=3$ and $\chi(G)=100$.
3. There is a planar graph $G$ with $\omega(G)=2$ and $\chi(G)=100$.
4. If $\chi(G)=2$, then $G$ is perfect.
5. If $\chi(G)=3$, then $G$ is perfect.
6. There is a graph $G$ with 24 vertices and 100 edges such that $\chi(G)=\omega(G)=2$.
7. There is a planar graph with 24 vertices and 100 edges.
8. There is a poset with 3209 points having width 79 and height 39 .
9. There is a poset with 3209 points having width 97 and height 93 .
10. When $n \geq 3$, the shift graph $S_{n}$ contains a triangle.
