| NP and Latin Squares | Instructor: Padraic Bartlett |
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| Homework 3: Triangulations and NP-Completeness |  |
| Week 4 | Mathcamp 2014 |

## Homework Problems.

1. (a) Prove that if a graph $G$ has each of its vertices with odd degree, then $G$ does not admit a triangulation.
(b) Prove that if the number of edges in $G$ is not divisible by 3 , then $G$ does not admit a triangulation.
(c) Find a graph $G$ where every vertex has even degree and the number of edges is a multiple of 3 , but $G$ does not admit a triangulation.
(d) (Open!) Find a value of $\epsilon$ such that any graph on $n$ vertices with minimum degree $(1-\epsilon) n$ that satisfies properties (a) and (b) admits a triangulation. (Conjectured bound is $1 / 4$ here.)
2. Find a complete graph $K_{n}$ such that

- $K_{n}$ is decomposable into triangles, and
- $n>3$.

3. Show that if $n$ is congruent to 1 or $3 \bmod 6$, then $K_{n}$ admits a decomposition into triangles.
4. A 4-cycle decomposition is basically a triangle decomposition, except with squares (i.e. 4 -cycles): i.e. it is a way to break the edges of a graph into disjoint subsets, each one of which forms a 4 -cycle.
(a) Explain why if a graph has a 4-cycle decomposition, the degree of every vertex must be even and the number of edges must be a multiple of 4 .
(b) Find a graph that has every vertex of even degree and its number of edges a multiple of 4 , but does not have a 4 -cycle decomposition.
(c) Find a complete graph $K_{n}$ that has a 4-cycle decomposition.
5. Generalize problem 3: for any $m$, find a $n$ such that $K_{n}$ has a $m$-cycle decomposition.
