Directions: Solve 5 of the following 6 problems. All written work must be your own, using only permitted sources. See the "General Guidelines and Advice" on the homework page for more details.

1. Let $d_{1}, \ldots, d_{n}$ be positive integers with $n \geq 2$. Prove that there exists a tree with vertex degrees $d_{1}, \ldots, d_{n}$ if and only if $\sum_{i=1}^{n} d_{i}=2 n-2$.

2 . For $n \geq 4$, let $G$ be an $n$-vertex graph with at least $2 n-3$ edges. Prove that $G$ has two cycles of equal length.
3. Determine with proof ex $\left(n, P_{n}\right)$, the maximum number of edges in an $n$-vertex graph that does not contain a spanning path.
4. (a) Prove that every connected graph has an orientation in which the number of vertices with odd outdegree is at most 1. (Hint: consider an orientation with the fewest number of vertices with odd outdegree.)
(b) Use part (a) to conclude that every connected graph with an even number of edges has a $P_{3}$-decomposition.
5. Let $G$ be a directed graph without loops. Prove that $G$ has an independent set $S$ such that every vertex in $G$ is reachable from a vertex in $S$ by a directed path of length at most 2 . Hint: use induction on $|V(G)|$ and recall that the induction hypothesis applies to all graphs with fewer vertices, not just graphs with $|V(G)|-1$ vertices.
6. Counting in tournaments. Let $T$ be an $n$-vertex tournament.
(a) Prove that $T$ has $\binom{n}{3}-\sum_{v \in V(T)}\binom{d^{+}(v)}{2}$ (directed) 3-cycles.
(b) For odd $n$, prove that there is an $n$-vertex Eulerian tournament.
(c) For odd $n$, determine the maximum possible number of 3 -cycles in an $n$-vertex tournament.

