**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  $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2n 2$ .
- 2. For  $n \ge 4$ , let G be an n-vertex graph with at least 2n-3 edges. Prove that G has two cycles of equal length.
- 3. Determine with proof  $ex(n, P_n)$ , 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.