Chromatic polynomials ctd.

1.  $P_G(t) = (t-1)^n + (-1)^n (t-1)$  implies that G is the *n*-cycle  $C_n$ .

Edge-chromatic numbers.

- 1. If G is connected and L(G) is isomorphic to G then G is a cycle.
- 2. Suppose that G has n vertices and m edges. Show that  $\chi'(G) \ge m/\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ . Use it to show that the 5-vertex graph from the lecture has no 3-edge-coloring. Reprove that  $\chi'(K_{2k-1}) = 2k 1$ .
- 3. We observed that  $\omega(L(G)) \ge \Delta(G)$ . Find an exact formula for  $\omega(L(G))$ .
- 4. Suppose G is r-regular with an odd number of vertices. Prove that r is even and that  $\chi'(G) = r+1$ .
- 5. Find the edge-chromatic number of the Petersen graph.