

Instruction.

- Do all sections. Submit your homework by email (subject: Math3250 Combinatorics Reading HW 14). Either type or hand-write your work (use a scanner app to convert to PDF)
- Ref: textbook *Combinatorics and Graph Theory* by Harris, Hirst, and Mossinghoff (HHM) Sec 1.2 and Bóna's "A Walk through Combinatorics" textbook, Chapter 9

1. WATCH OR READ: HHM SEC 1.2 DISTANCE IN GRAPHS

Do one of the following:

- Finish watching lecture video of Sec 1.2 Distance of graphs
- Finish reading only the parts highlighted in color [lecture notes for Sec 1.2 video](#)

Write down what you did. If you watched the video, please specify (Kaltura/YouTube) and type of device.

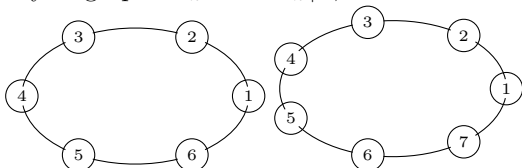
2. EXERCISES (COMPLETE ALL)

Write down the definition of *adjacency matrix* and *distance matrix*. Give the adjacency matrix and the distance matrix of each of the following families of graphs:

- a.) the path graph P_n , where the vertices are labeled from one end of the path to the other.

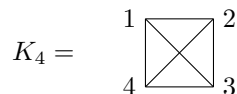


- b.) the cycle graph C_{2k} and C_{2k+1} , where the vertices are labeled consecutively around the cycle, e.g.



- the complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$, where the vertices in the first partite set are labeled $1, 2, \dots, m$.
- the complete graph K_n , any labeling.

- e.) Without computing the matrix directly, find A^3 where A is the adjacency matrix of the complete graph K_4 (shown below). Use Theorem 1.7 in HHM. Recall that $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ since there is an edge between every pair of vertices.



- If A is the adjacency matrix for a graph G , show that the (j, j) entry of A^2 is the degree of v_j . (Previously there was a typo.)
- Find the ordinary generating function for the number of edges of the complete graph K_n , $n \geq 1$.
- Find the exponential generating function for the number of edges of the complete graph K_n , $n \geq 1$.

3. PRESENTATIONS

- Pick several exercises (of out the eight listed above), and prepare to explain them during class meeting.
- Make sure to tell me your preferences ahead of time (to save time)

4. LAST SECTION

Do one of the following:

- Read about 1/2 of the blog post math3ma.com/blog/matrices-probability-graphs by T.-D. Bradley which explains how every $m \times n$ matrix corresponds to a weighted bipartite graph, and matrix multiplication is the same as gluing two graphs and traveling along paths. Then mimic the graph-gluing process that the author did for matrix multiplication MN , but for the following matrices:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, N = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Read *one* of the following four passages from HHM Sec 1.2.3 (p. 26–30): Acquaintance Graph / Hollywood Graph/ Mathematical Collaboration graph / Small World Networks. Then briefly summarize the main idea.