


You must show your work to get full credit.

Let G be a graph with vertices $V(G)$ and edges $E(G)$.

1. Define the following:

(a) e is **loop** in G .

An edge that has only one endpoint: 

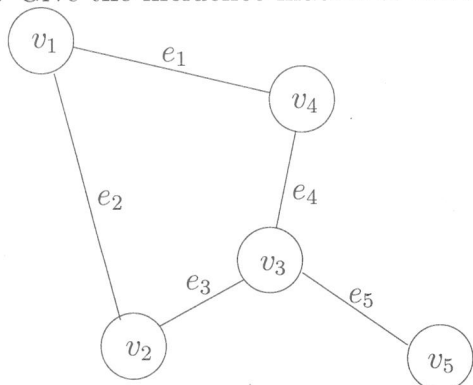
(b) The graph is **simple**.

It has no loops or parallel edges.

(c) The **incidence matrix** of G .



2. Give the incidence matrix of the following graph.



	e_1	e_2	e_3	e_4	e_5
v_1	1	1	0	0	0
v_2	0	1	1	0	0
v_3	0	0	1	1	1
v_4	1	0	0	1	0
v_5	0	0	0	0	1

3. For the graph above list

The vertices of degree 1 v_5

The vertices of degree 2 v_1, v_2, v_4

The vertices of degree 3 v_3

4. Draw a graph with incidence matrix

$$\begin{matrix} e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & v_1 \\ & v_2 \\ & v_3 \end{matrix}$$
