

## Graph Theory Problems And Solutions

A Textbook of Graph Theory Arc Routing Super Edge-Antimagic Graphs Exercises in Graph Theory Applied Graph Theory Mobile Agents in Networking and Distributed Computing Graph Theory Introduction to Graph Theory Discrete Mathematics Graph Theory and Computing Introduction to Graph Theory Graph Theory, Combinatorics and Algorithms Generatingfunctionology T&P Of Graph Theory (Sos) A Beginner's Guide to Graph Theory Problems in Combinatorics and Graph Theory Graph Theory Graph Theory with Applications Graph Theory and Its Applications, Second Edition Combinatorial Algorithms Combinatorial Problems and Exercises Algorithmic Graph Theory Topological Graph Theory Proof Techniques in Graph Theory Graph Theory, Computational Intelligence and Thought Combinatorics and Graph Theory Graph Theory Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (Classic Version) Graph Theory Handbook of Graph Theory, Combinatorial Optimization, and Algorithms Mathematical Analysis II: Optimisation, Differential Equations and Graph Theory Finite and Discrete Math Problem Solver A First Course in Graph Theory Introduction to Graph Theory The William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition 2001–2016: Problems, Solutions, and Commentary 104 Number Theory Problems Graph Theory and Its Engineering Applications Modern Graph Theory Introductory Graph Theory The Graph Isomorphism Problem

### A Textbook of Graph Theory

This challenging problem book by renowned US Olympiad coaches, mathematics teachers, and researchers develops a multitude of problem-solving skills needed to excel in mathematical contests and in mathematical research in number theory. Offering inspiration and intellectual delight, the problems throughout the book encourage students to express their ideas in writing to explain how they conceive problems, what conjectures they make, and what conclusions they reach. Applying specific techniques and strategies, readers will acquire a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts and ideas of number theory.

### Arc Routing

An introductory text in graph theory, this treatment covers primary techniques and includes both algorithmic and theoretical problems. Algorithms are presented with a minimum of advanced data structures and programming details. 1988 edition.

### Super Edge-Antimagic Graphs

## **Exercises in Graph Theory**

An introduction to pure and applied graph theory with an emphasis on algorithms and their complexity.

## **Applied Graph Theory**

These notes were first used in an introductory course team taught by the authors at Appalachian State University to advanced undergraduates and beginning graduates. The text was written with four pedagogical goals in mind: offer a variety of topics in one course, get to the main themes and tools as efficiently as possible, show the relationships between the different topics, and include recent results to convince students that mathematics is a living discipline.

## **Mobile Agents in Networking and Distributed Computing**

Note: This is the 3rd edition. If you need the 2nd edition for a course you are taking, it can be found as a "other format" on amazon, or by searching its isbn: 1534970746 This gentle introduction to discrete mathematics is written for first and second year math majors, especially those who intend to teach. The text began as a set of lecture notes for the discrete mathematics course at the University of Northern Colorado. This course serves both as an introduction to topics in discrete math and as the "introduction to proof" course for math majors. The course is usually taught with a large amount of student inquiry, and this text is written to help facilitate this. Four main topics are covered: counting, sequences, logic, and graph theory. Along the way proofs are introduced, including proofs by contradiction, proofs by induction, and combinatorial proofs. The book contains over 470 exercises, including 275 with solutions and over 100 with hints. There are also Investigate! activities throughout the text to support active, inquiry based learning. While there are many fine discrete math textbooks available, this text has the following advantages: It is written to be used in an inquiry rich course. It is written to be used in a course for future math teachers. It is open source, with low cost print editions and free electronic editions. This third edition brings improved exposition, a new section on trees, and a bunch of new and improved exercises. For a complete list of changes, and to view the free electronic version of the text, visit the book's website at [discrete.openmathbooks.org](http://discrete.openmathbooks.org)

## **Graph Theory**

"Graph Theory presents a natural, reader-friendly way to learn some of the essential ideas of graph theory starting from first principles. The format is similar to the companion text, *Combinatorics: A Problem Oriented Approach* also by Daniel A.

Marcus, in that it combines the features of a textbook with those of a problem workbook. The material is presented through a series of approximately 360 strategically placed problems with connecting text. This is supplemented by 280 additional problems that are intended to be used as homework assignments. Concepts of graph theory are introduced, developed, and reinforced by working through leading questions posed in the problems. This problem-oriented format is intended to promote active involvement by the reader while always providing clear direction. This approach figures prominently on the presentation of proofs, which become more frequent and elaborate as the book progresses. Arguments are arranged in digestible chunks and always appear along with concrete examples to keep the readers firmly grounded in their motivation. Spanning tree algorithms, Euler paths, Hamilton paths and cycles, planar graphs, independence and covering, connections and obstructions, and vertex and edge colorings make up the core of the book. Hall's Theorem, the Konig-Egervary Theorem, Dilworth's Theorem and the Hungarian algorithm to the optional assignment problem, matrices, and Latin squares are also explored."--Back cover.

### **Introduction to Graph Theory**

The intuitive diagrammatic nature of graphs makes them useful in modelling systems in engineering problems. This text gives an account of material related to such applications, including minimal cost flows and rectangular dissection and layouts. A major th

### **Discrete Mathematics**

### **Graph Theory and Computing**

Generatingfunctionology provides information pertinent to generating functions and some of their uses in discrete mathematics. This book presents the power of the method by giving a number of examples of problems that can be profitably thought about from the point of view of generating functions. Organized into five chapters, this book begins with an overview of the basic concepts of a generating function. This text then discusses the different kinds of series that are widely used as generating functions. Other chapters explain how to make much more precise estimates of the sizes of the coefficients of power series based on the analyticity of the function that is represented by the series. This book discusses as well the applications of the theory of generating functions to counting problems. The final chapter deals with the formal aspects of the theory of generating functions. This book is a valuable resource for mathematicians and students.

### **Introduction to Graph Theory**

Graph Theory, Combinatorics and Algorithms: Interdisciplinary Applications focuses on discrete mathematics and combinatorial algorithms interacting with real world problems in computer science, operations research, applied mathematics and engineering. The book contains eleven chapters written by experts in their respective fields, and covers a wide spectrum of high-interest problems across these discipline domains. Among the contributing authors are Richard Karp of UC Berkeley and Robert Tarjan of Princeton; both are at the pinnacle of research scholarship in Graph Theory and Combinatorics. The chapters from the contributing authors focus on "real world" applications, all of which will be of considerable interest across the areas of Operations Research, Computer Science, Applied Mathematics, and Engineering. These problems include Internet congestion control, high-speed communication networks, multi-object auctions, resource allocation, software testing, data structures, etc. In sum, this is a book focused on major, contemporary problems, written by the top research scholars in the field, using cutting-edge mathematical and computational techniques.

### **Graph Theory, Combinatorics and Algorithms**

The William Lowell Putnam Mathematics Competition is the most prestigious undergraduate mathematics problem-solving contest in North America, with thousands of students taking part every year. This volume presents the contest problems for the years 2001–2016. The heart of the book is the solutions; these include multiple approaches, drawn from many sources, plus insights into navigating from the problem statement to a solution. There is also a section of hints, to encourage readers to engage deeply with the problems before consulting the solutions. The authors have a distinguished history of engagement with, and preparation of students for, the Putnam and other mathematical competitions. Collectively they have been named Putnam Fellow (top five finisher) ten times. Kiran Kedlaya also maintains the online Putnam Archive.

### **Generatingfunctionology**

### **T&P Of Graph Theory (Sos)**

The main purpose of this book is to provide help in learning existing techniques in combinatorics. The most effective way of learning such techniques is to solve exercises and problems. This book presents all the material in the form of problems and series of problems (apart from some general comments at the beginning of each chapter). In the second part, a hint is given for each exercise, which contains the main idea necessary for the solution, but allows the reader to practice the techniques by completing the proof. In the third part, a full solution is provided for each problem. This book will be useful to those students who intend to start research in graph theory, combinatorics or their applications, and for those researchers who feel that combinatorial techniques might help them with their work in other branches of mathematics,

computer science, management science, electrical engineering and so on. For background, only the elements of linear algebra, group theory, probability and calculus are needed.

### **A Beginner's Guide to Graph Theory**

Recently, a variety of results on the complexity status of the graph isomorphism problem has been obtained. These results belong to the so-called structural part of Complexity Theory. Our idea behind this book is to summarize such results which might otherwise not be easily accessible in the literature, and also, to give the reader an understanding of the aims and topics in Structural Complexity Theory, in general. The text is basically self contained; the only prerequisite for reading it is some elementary knowledge from Complexity Theory and Probability Theory. It can be used to teach a seminar or a monographic graduate course, but also parts of it (especially Chapter 1) provide a source of examples for a standard graduate course on Complexity Theory. Many people have helped us in different ways in the process of writing this book. Especially, we would like to thank V. Arvind, R.V. Book, E. Mayordomo, and the referee who gave very constructive comments. This book project was especially made possible by a DAAD grant in the "Acciones Integradas" program. The third author has been supported by the ESPRIT project ALCOM-II.

### **Problems in Combinatorics and Graph Theory**

Concisely written, gentle introduction to graph theory suitable as a textbook or for self-study Graph-theoretic applications from diverse fields (computer science, engineering, chemistry, management science) 2nd ed. includes new chapters on labeling and communications networks and small worlds, as well as expanded beginner's material Many additional changes, improvements, and corrections resulting from classroom use

### **Graph Theory**

This Problem Solver is an insightful and essential study and solution guide chock-full of clear, concise problem-solving gems. All your questions can be found in one convenient source from one of the most trusted names in reference solution guides. More useful, more practical, and more informative, these study aids are the best review books and textbook companions available. Nothing remotely as comprehensive or as helpful exists in their subject anywhere. Perfect for undergraduate and graduate studies. Here in this highly useful reference is the finest overview of finite and discrete math currently available, with hundreds of finite and discrete math problems that cover everything from graph theory and statistics to probability and Boolean algebra. Each problem is clearly solved with step-by-step detailed solutions. DETAILS - The PROBLEM SOLVERS are unique - the ultimate in study guides. - They are ideal for helping students cope with the toughest subjects. - They greatly

simplify study and learning tasks. - They enable students to come to grips with difficult problems by showing them the way, step-by-step, toward solving problems. As a result, they save hours of frustration and time spent on groping for answers and understanding. - They cover material ranging from the elementary to the advanced in each subject. - They work exceptionally well with any text in its field. - PROBLEM SOLVERS are available in 41 subjects. - Each PROBLEM SOLVER is prepared by supremely knowledgeable experts. - Most are over 1000 pages. - PROBLEM SOLVERS are not meant to be read cover to cover. They offer whatever may be needed at a given time. An excellent index helps to locate specific problems rapidly.

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WHAT THIS BOOK IS FOR

Students have generally found finite and discrete math difficult subjects to understand and learn. Despite the publication of hundreds of textbooks in this field, each one intended to provide an improvement over previous textbooks, students of finite and discrete math continue to remain perplexed as a result of numerous subject areas that must be remembered and correlated when solving problems. Various interpretations of finite and discrete math terms also contribute to the difficulties of mastering the subject. In a study of finite and discrete math, REA found the following basic reasons underlying the inherent difficulties of finite and discrete math: No systematic rules of analysis were ever developed to follow in a step-by-step manner to solve typically encountered problems. This results from numerous different conditions and principles involved in a problem that leads to many possible different solution methods. To prescribe a set of rules for each of the possible variations would involve an enormous number of additional steps, making this task more burdensome than solving the problem directly due to the expectation of much trial and error. Current textbooks normally explain a given principle in a few pages written by a finite and discrete math professional who has insight into the subject matter not shared by others. These explanations are often written in an abstract manner that

causes confusion as to the principle's use and application. Explanations then are often not sufficiently detailed or extensive enough to make the reader aware of the wide range of applications and different aspects of the principle being studied. The numerous possible variations of principles and their applications are usually not discussed, and it is left to the reader to discover this while doing exercises. Accordingly, the average student is expected to rediscover that which has long been established and practiced, but not always published or adequately explained. The examples typically following the explanation of a topic are too few in number and too simple to enable the student to obtain a thorough grasp of the involved principles. The explanations do not provide sufficient basis to solve problems that may be assigned for homework or given on examinations. Poorly solved examples such as these can be presented in abbreviated form which leaves out much explanatory material between steps, and as a result requires the reader to figure out the missing information. This leaves the reader with an impression that the problems and even the subject are hard to learn - completely the opposite of what an example is supposed to do. Poor examples are often worded in a confusing or obscure way. They might not state the nature of the problem or they present a solution, which appears to have no direct relation to the problem. These problems usually offer an overly general discussion - never revealing how or what is to be solved. Many examples do not include accompanying diagrams or graphs, denying the reader the exposure necessary for drawing good diagrams and graphs. Such practice only strengthens understanding by simplifying and organizing finite and discrete math processes. Students can learn the subject only by doing the exercises themselves and reviewing them in class, obtaining experience in applying the principles with their different ramifications. In doing the exercises by themselves, students find that they are required to devote considerable more time to finite and discrete math than to other subjects, because they are uncertain with regard to the selection and application of the theorems and principles involved. It is also often necessary for students to discover those "tricks" not revealed in their texts (or review books) that make it possible to solve problems easily. Students must usually resort to methods of trial and error to discover these "tricks," therefore finding out that they may sometimes spend several hours to solve a single problem. When reviewing the exercises in classrooms, instructors usually request students to take turns in writing solutions on the boards and explaining them to the class. Students often find it difficult to explain in a manner that holds the interest of the class, and enables the remaining students to follow the material written on the boards. The remaining students in the class are thus too occupied with copying the material off the boards to follow the professor's explanations. This book is intended to aid students in finite and discrete math overcome the difficulties described by supplying detailed illustrations of the solution methods that are usually not apparent to students. Solution methods are illustrated by problems that have been selected from those most often assigned for class work and given on examinations. The problems are arranged in order of complexity to enable students to learn and understand a particular topic by reviewing the problems in sequence. The problems are illustrated with detailed, step-by-step explanations, to save the students large amounts of time that is often needed to fill in the gaps that are usually found between steps of illustrations in textbooks or review/outline books. The staff of REA considers finite and discrete math a subject that is best learned by allowing students to view the methods of analysis and solution techniques. This learning approach is similar to that practiced in various scientific laboratories, particularly in the medical fields. In using this book,

students may review and study the illustrated problems at their own pace; students are not limited to the time such problems receive in the classroom. When students want to look up a particular type of problem and solution, they can readily locate it in the book by referring to the index that has been extensively prepared. It is also possible to locate a particular type of problem by glancing at just the material within the boxed portions. Each problem is numbered and surrounded by a heavy black border for speedy identification.

### **Graph Theory with Applications**

An in-depth account of graph theory, written for serious students of mathematics and computer science. It reflects the current state of the subject and emphasises connections with other branches of pure mathematics. Recognising that graph theory is one of several courses competing for the attention of a student, the book contains extensive descriptive passages designed to convey the flavour of the subject and to arouse interest. In addition to a modern treatment of the classical areas of graph theory, the book presents a detailed account of newer topics, including Szemerédi's Regularity Lemma and its use, Shelah's extension of the Hales-Jewett Theorem, the precise nature of the phase transition in a random graph process, the connection between electrical networks and random walks on graphs, and the Tutte polynomial and its cousins in knot theory. Moreover, the book contains over 600 well thought-out exercises: although some are straightforward, most are substantial, and some will stretch even the most able reader.

### **Graph Theory and Its Applications, Second Edition**

This text offers the most comprehensive and up-to-date presentation available on the fundamental topics in graph theory. It develops a thorough understanding of the structure of graphs, the techniques used to analyze problems in graph theory and the uses of graph theoretical algorithms in mathematics, engineering and computer science. There are many new topics in this book that have not appeared before in print: new proofs of various classical theorems, signed degree sequences, criteria for graphical sequences, eccentric sequences, matching and decomposition of planar graphs into trees. Scores in digraphs appear for the first time and include new results due to Pirzada. The climax of the book is a new proof of the famous four colour theorem due to Dharwadkar.

### **Combinatorial Algorithms**

### **Combinatorial Problems and Exercises**

## **Algorithmic Graph Theory**

Clear, lively style covers all basics of theory and application, including mathematical models, elementary graph theory, transportation problems, connection problems, party problems, digraphs and mathematical models, games and puzzles, more.

## **Topological Graph Theory**

Here is a solid introduction to graph theory, covering Dirac's theorem on  $k$ -connected graphs, Harary-Nashwilliam's theorem on the hamiltonicity of line graphs, Toida-McKee's characterization of Eulerian graphs, Fournier's proof of Kuratowski's theorem on planar graphs, and more. The book does not presuppose deep knowledge of any branch of mathematics, but requires only the basics of mathematics.

## **Proof Techniques in Graph Theory**

Martin Charles Golumbic has been making seminal contributions to algorithmic graph theory and artificial intelligence throughout his career. He is universally admired as a long-standing pillar of the discipline of computer science. He has contributed to the development of fundamental research in artificial intelligence in the area of complexity and spatial-temporal reasoning as well as in the area of compiler optimization. Golumbic's work in graph theory led to the study of new perfect graph families such as tolerance graphs, which generalize the classical graph notions of interval graph and comparability graph. He is credited with introducing the systematic study of algorithmic aspects in intersection graph theory, and initiated research on new structured families of graphs including the edge intersection graphs of paths in trees (EPT) and trivially perfect graphs. Golumbic is currently the founder and director of the Caesarea Edmond Benjamin de Rothschild Institute for Interdisciplinary Applications of Computer Science at the University of Haifa. He also served as chairman of the Israeli Association of Artificial Intelligence (1998-2004), and founded and chaired numerous international symposia in discrete mathematics and in the foundations of artificial intelligence. This Festschrift volume, published in honor of Martin Charles Golumbic on the occasion of his 60th birthday, contains 20 papers, written by graduate students, research collaborators, and computer science colleagues, who gathered at a conference on subjects related to Martin Golumbic's manifold contributions in the field of algorithmic graph theory and artificial intelligence, held in Jerusalem, Tiberias and Haifa, Israel in September 2008.

## **Graph Theory, Computational Intelligence and Thought**

Applied Graph Theory: Graphs and Electrical Networks, Second Revised Edition provides a concise discussion of the fundamentals of graph and its application to the electrical network theory. The book emphasizes the mathematical precision of the concepts and principles involved. The text first covers the basic theory of graph, and then proceeds to tackling in the next three chapters the various applications of graph to electrical network theory. These chapters also discuss the foundations of electrical network theory; directed-graph solutions of linear algebraic equations; and topological analysis of linear systems. Next, the book covers trees and their generation. Chapter 6 deals with the realizability of directed graphs with prescribed degrees, while Chapter 7 talks about state equations of networks. The book will be of great use to researchers of network topology, linear systems, and circuitries.

### **Combinatorics and Graph Theory**

Arc Routing: Theory, Solutions and Applications is about arc traversal and the wide variety of arc routing problems, which has had its foundations in the modern graph theory work of Leonhard Euler. Arc routing methods and computation has become a fundamental optimization concept in operations research and has numerous applications in transportation, telecommunications, manufacturing, the Internet, and many other areas of modern life. The book draws from a variety of sources including the traveling salesman problem (TSP) and graph theory, which are used and studied by operations research, engineers, computer scientists, and mathematicians. In the last ten years or so, there has been extensive coverage of arc routing problems in the research literature, especially from a graph theory perspective; however, the field has not had the benefit of a uniform, systematic treatment. With this book, there is now a single volume that focuses on state-of-the-art exposition of arc routing problems, that explores its graph theoretical foundations, and that presents a number of solution methodologies in a variety of application settings. Moshe Dror has succeeded in working with an elite group of ARC routing scholars to develop the highest quality treatment of the current state-of-the-art in arc routing.

### **Graph Theory**

The fusion between graph theory and combinatorial optimization has led to theoretically profound and practically useful algorithms, yet there is no book that currently covers both areas together. Handbook of Graph Theory, Combinatorial Optimization, and Algorithms is the first to present a unified, comprehensive treatment of both graph theory and c

### **Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory (Classic Version)**

### **Graph Theory**

The book focuses on mobile agents, which are computer programs that can autonomously migrate between network sites. This text introduces the concepts and principles of mobile agents, provides an overview of mobile agent technology, and focuses on applications in networking and distributed computing.

### **Handbook of Graph Theory, Combinatorial Optimization, and Algorithms**

An introductory treatment emphasizes graph imbedding but also covers connections between topological graph theory and other areas of mathematics. Authors explore the role of voltage graphs in the derivation of genus formulas, explain the Ringel-Youngs theorem, and examine the genus of a group, including imbeddings of Cayley graphs. Many figures. 1987 edition.

### **Mathematical Analysis II: Optimisation, Differential Equations and Graph Theory**

This book supplements the textbook of the authors "Lectures on Graph Theory" [6] by more than thousand exercises of varying complexity. The books match each other in their contents, notations, and terminology. The authors hope that both students and lecturers will find this book helpful for mastering and verifying the understanding of the peculiarities of graphs. The exercises are grouped into eleven chapters and numerous sections according to the topics of graph theory: paths, cycles, components, subgraphs, reconstructibility, operations on graphs, graphs and matrices, trees, independence, matchings, coverings, connectivity, matroids, planarity, Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs, degree sequences, colorings, digraphs, hypergraphs. Each section starts with main definitions and brief theoretical discussions. They constitute a minimal background, just a reminder, for solving the exercises. The presented facts and a more extended exposition may be found in Proofs of the mentioned textbook of the authors, as well as in many other books in graph theory. Most exercises are supplied with answers and hints. In many cases complete solutions are given. At the end of the book you may find the index of terms and the glossary of notations. The "Bibliography" list refers only to the books used by the authors during the preparation of the exercisebook. Clearly, it mentions only a fraction of available books in graph theory. The invention of the authors was also driven by numerous journal articles, which are impossible to list here.

### **Finite and Discrete Math Problem Solver**

Graph theory is an area in discrete mathematics which studies configurations (called graphs) involving a set of vertices interconnected by edges. This book is intended as a general introduction to graph theory and, in particular, as a resource book for junior college students and teachers reading and teaching the subject at H3 Level in the new Singapore mathematics curriculum for junior college. The book builds on the verity that graph theory at this level is a subject that

lends itself well to the development of mathematical reasoning and proof.

## **A First Course in Graph Theory**

This is a companion to the book Introduction to Graph Theory (World Scientific, 2006). The student who has worked on the problems will find the solutions presented useful as a check and also as a model for rigorous mathematical writing. For ease of reference, each chapter recaps some of the important concepts and/or formulae from the earlier book.

## **Introduction to Graph Theory**

Graph theory, and graph labeling in particular, are fast-growing research areas in mathematics. New results are constantly being discovered and published at a rapidly increasing rate due to the enormous number of open problems and conjectures in the field. This book deals mainly with the super edge-antimagic branch of graph labeling. It is written for specialists, but could be read also by postgraduate or undergraduate students with high school knowledge of mathematics and a vibrant interest in problem-solving.

## **The William Lowell Putnam Mathematical Competition 2001-2016: Problems, Solutions, and Commentary**

Written by two prominent figures in the field, this comprehensive text provides a remarkably student-friendly approach. Its sound yet accessible treatment emphasizes the history of graph theory and offers unique examples and lucid proofs. 2004 edition.

## **104 Number Theory Problems**

Covers key recent advances in combinatorial algorithms.

## **Graph Theory and Its Engineering Applications**

Covers the most important combinatorial structures and techniques. This is a book of problems and solutions which range in difficulty and scope from the elementary/student-oriented to open questions at the research level. Each problem is accompanied by a complete and detailed solution together with appropriate references to the mathematical literature, helping the reader not only to learn but to apply the relevant discrete methods. The text is unique in its range and variety --

some problems include straightforward manipulations while others are more complicated and require insights and a solid foundation of combinatorics and/or graph theory. Includes a dictionary of terms that makes many of the challenging problems accessible to those whose mathematical education is limited to highschool algebra.

### **Modern Graph Theory**

Graph Theory and Computing focuses on the processes, methodologies, problems, and approaches involved in graph theory and computer science. The book first elaborates on alternating chain methods, average height of planted plane trees, and numbering of a graph. Discussions focus on numbered graphs and difference sets, Euclidean models and complete graphs, classes and conditions for graceful graphs, and maximum matching problem. The manuscript then elaborates on the evolution of the path number of a graph, production of graphs by computer, and graph-theoretic programming language. Topics include FORTRAN characteristics of GTPL, design considerations, representation and identification of graphs in a computer, production of simple graphs and star topologies, and production of stars having a given topology. The manuscript examines the entropy of transformed finite-state automata and associated languages; counting hexagonal and triangular polyominoes; and symmetry of cubical and general polyominoes. Graph coloring algorithms, algebraic isomorphism invariants for graphs of automata, and coding of various kinds of unlabeled trees are also discussed. The publication is a valuable source of information for researchers interested in graph theory and computing.

### **Introductory Graph Theory**

Originally published in 2006, reissued as part of Pearson's modern classic series.

### **The Graph Isomorphism Problem**

Already an international bestseller, with the release of this greatly enhanced second edition, Graph Theory and Its Applications is now an even better choice as a textbook for a variety of courses -- a textbook that will continue to serve your students as a reference for years to come. The superior explanations, broad coverage, and abundance of illustrations and exercises that positioned this as the premier graph theory text remain, but are now augmented by a broad range of improvements. Nearly 200 pages have been added for this edition, including nine new sections and hundreds of new exercises, mostly non-routine. What else is new? New chapters on measurement and analytic graph theory Supplementary exercises in each chapter - ideal for reinforcing, reviewing, and testing. Solutions and hints, often illustrated with figures, to selected exercises - nearly 50 pages worth Reorganization and extensive revisions in more than half of the existing chapters for smoother flow of the exposition Foreshadowing - the first three chapters now preview a number of concepts,

mostly via the exercises, to pique the interest of reader Gross and Yellen take a comprehensive approach to graph theory that integrates careful exposition of classical developments with emerging methods, models, and practical needs. Their unparalleled treatment provides a text ideal for a two-semester course and a variety of one-semester classes, from an introductory one-semester course to courses slanted toward classical graph theory, operations research, data structures and algorithms, or algebra and topology.

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