## C&O 444/644

## Assignment 2

- 1. If X is a connected arc-transitive graph, prove that any proper block for Aut(X) induces a coclique. [If X is 2-arc transitive and not bipartite, prove that any two vertices in a proper block are at distance at least three in X.]
- 2. Show that a group G acts 2-arc-transitively on a connected graph X with minimu valency two if and only if it acts transitively, and for any vertex u the stabilizer  $G_u$  acts 2-transitively on the set of neighbors of u.
- 3. If M and N are two  $m \times n$  matrices over a finite field  $\mathbb{F}$ , then  $\operatorname{rk}(M) = \operatorname{rk}(N)$  is and only if there are invertible matrices A and B such that  $N = AMB^T$ . (Believe me.) Define a graph whose vertices are the  $m \times n$  matrices over  $\mathbb{F}$ , where two matrices are adjacent if and only if their difference has rank one. Prove that this graph is a Cayley graph and that it is distance transitive.
- 4. Prove that a graph that is triangle-free and distance transitive is 2-arc transitive.
- 5. Prove that the edge connectivity of an edge-transitive graph is equal to its minimum valency (or present a counterexample).
- 6. If X is a graph, let X[m] denote the graph we get by replacing each vertex of X by a coclique of size m and adding all possible edges between the cocliques corresponding to adjacent vertices. (So  $K_2[m] \cong K_{m,m}$ .) If X is vertex transitive and  $m = |\operatorname{Aut}(X)_1|$ , prove that X[m] is a Cayley graph for  $\operatorname{Aut}(X)$ .
- 7. A circular ladder graph is a Cartesian product  $K_2 \square C_n$ . Show that any circular ladder graph is a Cayley graph. If n is odd, show that  $K_2 \square K_n$  is a circulant.
- 8. Determine the core of a circular ladder graph.
- 9. The Möbius ladder M(2n) is constructed from the product  $K_2 \square P_n$  by addin the edges ((0, 1), (1, n)) and (1, 1), (0, n). Show that it is a circulant.
- 10. Determine the cores of the Möbius ladders.

- 11. If X is vertex transitive, prove that the permutation rank of  $Aut(X^{\bullet})$  is less than or equal to the permutation rank of Aut(X).
- 12. Suppose Y and Z are graphs and f is a homomorphism from Y to Z. Show that if Z is cubelike, there is a homomorphism  $\hat{f}$  from  $\mathbb{Z}_2(Y)$  to Z which is  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -linear.
- 13. The folded *d*-cube is the graph on  $2^{d-1}$  vertices that we get by identifying antipodal vertices in the *d*-cube. Prove that the folded (d + 1)-cube is isomorphic to the Cayley graph  $X(\mathbb{Z}_2^d, \{e_1, \ldots, e_d, e_1 + \cdots + e_d\})$ .
- 14. Let B be the incidence matrix of a graph, viewed as a matrix over  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ . Show that there are binary vectors a and b such that for each r at least one of  $(a^T B)_r$  and  $(b^T B)_r$  is not zero, if and only if X is 4-colorable.