Topics by Section

3.2 Stable matchings, Gale-Shapley Proposal Algorithm

4.1 separating set/vertex cut, connectivity, $\kappa(G)$, *k*-connectivity, disconnecting set of edges, *k*-edge-connectivity, edge-connectivity, $\kappa'(G)$, edge cut

Whitney's Theorem (4.1.9) If *G* is a simple graph, $\kappa(G) \le \kappa'(G) \le \delta(G)$.

Them 4.1.11 If *G* is 3-regular, then $\kappa(G) = \kappa'(G)$.

4.2 internally disjoint *uv*-paths, *xy*-cut

Whitney's Theorem (4.2.2) A graph *G* with at least 3 vertices is 2-connected if and only if for each pair $u, v \in V(G)$ there exist internally disjoint *uv*-paths.

Theorem 4.2.4 (a list of 4 statements equivalent to being 2-connected)

Menger's Theorem: If x, y are nonadjacent vertices of the graph G, then the minimum number of edges in an xy-cut is equal to the maximum number of pairwise internally disjoint xy-paths.