- 1. Use Euler's Formula to prove that $K_{3,3}$ is not planar.
- 2. Show that every connected planar graph with minimum degree at most 3 is the union of three forests.
- 3. Show that every planar graph contains a vertex of degree at most 5. Give an example of a planar graph *G* such that $\delta(G) \ge 5$.
- 4. A graph is called **outerplanar** if it has a drawing in which every vertex lies on the boundary of the outer (or infinite) face. Show that a graph is outerplanar if and only if it does not contain a K^4 minor or a $K_{2,3}$ minor.
- 5. Let G be a 2-connected plane graph. Show G is bipartite if and only if every face is bounded by an even cycle.
- 6. Given a plane graph *G*, the **dual graph**, *G*^{*}, of *G* is a plane graph whose vertices correspond to the faces of *G*. The edges of *G*^{*} are defined as follows: for every edge $e \in E(G)$ on the boundary of faces *X* and *Y* in *G*, edge $\{X, Y\} \in E(G^*)$. Note that the dual graph of a simple plane graph may not be simple.
 - (a) Describe the dual graphs of P^m , C^k , and K^4 .
 - (b) Prove that if the *n*-vertex plane graph G is isomorphic to its dual, G^* , then ||G|| = 2n 2.