

## Assignment 5 - due April 11th

Send answers to [dcc030ufmg@gmail.com](mailto:dcc030ufmg@gmail.com).

**Exercise 1** (3.9 in the notes). Let  $\mathcal{P}_{ab}$  be the set of all paths from  $a$  to  $b$ . Prove that

$$\sqrt{\phi_{G \setminus a}(y)\phi_{G \setminus b}(y) - \phi_G(y)\phi_{G \setminus ab}(y)} = \sum_{P \in \mathcal{P}_{ab}} \phi_{G \setminus P}(y).$$

**Exercise 2** (3.12 in the notes). Let  $w(x)$  be the generating function whose coefficient of  $x^k$  count the total amount of all walks in the graph of length  $k$ . Show that

$$w(x) = \frac{1}{x} \left( \frac{(-1)^n \phi_{\overline{G}}(-1 - x^{-1})}{\phi_G(x^{-1})} - 1 \right).$$

**Exercise 3** (For this exercise, read section 2.5 again). The goal of this exercise is to show that there is no strongly regular graph with parameters  $(28, 9, 0, 4)$ .

(a) If it exists, what would be its eigenvalues and corresponding multiplicities?

Now assume there is a strongly regular graph with parameters  $(n, k, a, c)$ . Let  $\delta = a - c$ . Verify that

$$(b) \quad (x^2 - \delta x - k + c)(x\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})^{-1} = \mathbf{A} + (x - \delta)\mathbf{I} + \frac{c}{x - k}\mathbf{J}.$$

Assume now  $D$  is an independent set of a strongly regular graph  $G$  (meaning, no two vertices in  $D$  are adjacent). Using (b) above and Theorem 3.8 from the notes...

(c) Derive a formula for  $\phi_{G \setminus D}(x)$  in terms of  $x$ , the eigenvalues of  $G$  and their multiplicities.

Conclude the exercise:

(d) Prove that there is no strongly regular graph with parameters  $(28, 9, 0, 4)$ .