## CSE421: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

April 11, 2022

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Lecture Properties of Graphs

## 1 In-class Exercise

1. Let $G$ be a graph with $n$ vertices and at least $n$ edges. Show that $G$ has a cycle.
2. Solution: We prove by contradiction! Suppose $G$ has no cycle. Then,

Case 1: $G$ is connected. Then since $G$ has no cycles, $G$ is a tree with $n$ vertices. So it must have $n-1$ edges. But we said it has $\geq n$. That is a contradiction.
Case 2: $G$ is disconnected. Suppose $G$ has $\ell$ connected components with number of vertices $n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{\ell}$ and number of edges $m_{1}, m_{2}, \ldots, m_{\ell}$.
Claim: For some $i$ we must have $m_{i} \geq n_{i}$. Pf: For contradiction assume $m_{i}<n_{i}$ for all $i$. Summing up these inequalities we get $m=\sum_{i} m_{i}<\sum_{i} n_{i}=n$. But that contradicts the assumption that $m \geq n$.
So assume $m_{i} \geq n_{i}$. But then the $i$-th component is connected and has no cycles. So similar to Case 1 we get a contradiction.

