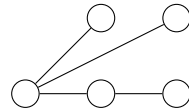
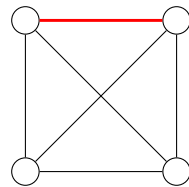


- P1) Let G be a tree. Use induction to prove that the number of leaves of G is at least the number of vertices of degree at least 3 in G . For example, the following tree has 3 leaves and 1 vertex of degree at least 3, and $3 \geq 1$.



- P2) Let G be a graph with n vertices and at least n edges. Show that G has a cycle.
- P3) Given a connected undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ with n vertices and m edges. Design an $O(m + n)$ time algorithm that outputs an edge e of G such that if we delete e , G remains connected. If no such edge exists output “Impossible”. For example in the following graph if you delete the red edges the graph remains connected.



We write the psueodo-code below, although the above description is already enough:

```

Function BFS(s)
  Initialize: mark all vertices “undiscovered”
  mark s “discovered”
  queue = { s }
  while queue not empty do
    u = remove_first(queue)
    for each edge {u, x} do
      if x is “undiscovered” then
        mark x “discovered”
        append x on queue
      end
      else
        output {u, x} and end the algorithm
      end
    end
    mark u “fully-explored”
  end
  output “Impossible”

```

Algorithm 1: Algorithm for P3