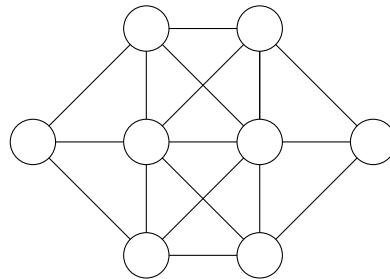


1. Draw all connected graphs with 4 vertices that are not isomorphic to each other.
2. Label the vertices of the graph below by  $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h$  so that no two consecutive letters are connected by an edge.



3. Let  $G$  be a connected planar graph. Every planar graph decomposes the plane into a number of pieces, called **faces**. Prove that

$$(\text{number of vertices of } G) - (\text{number of edges of } G) + (\text{number of faces of } G) = 2.$$

*Hint: Use induction on the number of faces.*

4. Recall that a set  $A$  is **countable** if it is finite or if there exists a bijection  $A \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$ .
  - (a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be countable. Prove that  $A \cup B$  is countable.
  - (b) Let  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  be countable sets. Prove that  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$  is countable.
5. Recall a **polynomial** is a function  $p(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_nx^n$ , where  $n \in \mathbf{Z}_{\geq 0}$  is the **degree** of  $p$  and the  $a_i \in \mathbf{R}$  are the **coefficients** of  $p$ .
  - (a) Prove that the set of all polynomials with integer coefficients is countable.
  - (b) A real number  $\alpha \in \mathbf{R}$  is **algebraic** if there exists a polynomial  $p(x)$  with integer coefficients such that  $p(\alpha) = 0$ . Prove the set of all algebraic numbers is countable.