

1. (10pts): Find the sum of the two hexadecimal numbers m and n given by

$$m = 4F53_{16}, \quad n = 12C7_{16}.$$

(The result should be in hexadecimal form.)

2. Consider the hyper 4-cube H_4 .

- (a) (5pts): A graph $G = (V, E)$ is said to be bipartite if there is a bi-partition (a partition composed of two subsets) $\{V_1, V_2\}$ of V such that $V = V_1 \cup V_2$ with $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$ and each edge $e \in E$ is incident on one vertex from V_1 and on one vertex from V_2 .

Show that H_4 is a bipartite graph. (Hint : Consider the number of 1's in the coordinate of each vertex.)

- (b) (5pts): find a Hamiltonian cycle in H_4 (i.e, a 4-bit Gray code) in other words a simple cycle in H_4 which visits every vertex.

3. We define the incidence matrix $M = [m_{ve}]_{v \in V, e \in E}$ of a graph $G = (V, E)$ with each vertex as a row index and each edge as a column index, where $m_{ve} = 1$ if e is incident on v , $m_{ve} = 2$ if e forms a loop from v to v and otherwise $m_{ve} = 0$. Using the fact

$$\sum_{v \in V} \sum_{e \in E} m_{ve} = \sum_{e \in E} \sum_{v \in V} m_{ve},$$

we immediately see that $\sum_{v \in V} \delta(v) = 2|E|$, where $\delta(v) = \sum_{e \in E} m_{ve}$ is called the degree of the vertex v . Let's call this fact the conservation law. **Immitating this conservation idea, prove the following :**

- (a) (5pts): In a soccer ball structure (C_{60} :Fullerene), find the number e of edges, USING the fact that there are twelve pentagons and twenty hexagons in a fullerene and at every vertex one pentagon and two hexagons meet.

(Hint : You may define the incidence matrix $M^{(EF)}$ between the set of edges and the set of faces.)

- (b) (5pts): Suppose that a polyhedron (다면체) is composed of n_1 pentagons and n_2 triangles with $n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that both n_1 and n_2 are even or both are odd.