

Ex. 5-4.4

Induction on the number of nodes. $n \geq 2$!

1. Basis. For $n=2$, at least one edge. $E=1$, $N=2$.

2. Hypothesis. I assume that $|E_k| \geq |V_k| - 1$
for all graphs with k nodes $|V_k|=k$

3. Prove for: Graph of $k+1$ nodes i.e. $|E_{k+1}| \geq |V_{k+1}| - 1$.

~~A graph of $k+1$ nodes can be constructed by a~~

Consider a graph of $k+1$ nodes.

Select a node u randomly.

~~Case 1:~~ If u does not have any edges
and given that $n \geq 2$, there is
at least one node in the graph, w ,
and u can't reach w .

~~Case 2:~~

Therefore, u has at least one edge.

Remove u and its edges. to create graph
 G' which is a graph of k nodes:

$$|E'| \geq |V'| - 1 \quad (1)$$

We know by construction of G' :

$$|V'| = |V_{k+1}| - 1 \quad (2)$$

$$|E_{k+1}| > |E'| \quad (3) \quad \text{since we removed at least one edge.}$$

$$(1), (2), (3) \Rightarrow |E_{k+1}| > |E'| \text{ and } |E_{k+1}| \geq |E'| - 1 \geq |V'| - 1 - 1 = |V_{k+1}| - 1$$