

5.1.B cont-1

2  $\Rightarrow$  3 : Let  $G(V, E)$  a 2-colorable graph.  
Contradiction.

Assume that there exists a cycle of odd length.

$$(v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{2k+1}, v_{2k})$$

and

$$v_1 = v_{2k} \quad (1)$$

In the two-coloring, the colors of the nodes in the cycle must alternate. Therefore:

$$\text{color}(v_i) \neq \text{color}(v_{i+1}).$$

It is easy to show ~~that~~ with induction on the length of the cycle that for the nodes of the cycle:

all nodes with ~~odd~~ index have the same color i.e. black.

$$\text{color}(v_{2p+1}) = \text{color}(v_{2p+3}), \text{ for } p=0, 1, \dots$$

and all nodes with even index have the same color (white) different from that of the odd node color (black).

Therefore:

$$\text{color}(v_1) = \text{black}$$

$$\text{color}(v_{2k}) = \text{white}$$

Given equation (1) this is impossible

Therefore there can't exist cycles of odd length. QED.