

(3)

Sol B cont-2.

3 \Rightarrow 1: By construction, I will show that there exists a partition $A, B \subseteq V$, and that forms a bipartite partition.

Given a graph $G(V, E)$, select a node at random and run BFS ~~from~~ with it as a root.

That will create a BFS tree, and every node will have a value $d[u]$.

It is easy to prove that there ~~is~~ no edges between nodes $u, v \in V$, if $d[u], d[v]$ are both odd or both even. (1)

Why?

Because then there would be a cycle of odd length. [You need to elaborate on this].

I define $A = \{u : d[u] \text{ is odd}, u \in V\}$

$B = \{v : d[v] \text{ is even}, v \in V\}$

Given statement (1), the edges of E exist only between nodes of A and B :
i.e.

$$(u, v) \in E \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \in A \text{ and } v \in B \\ u \in B \text{ and } v \in A \end{cases}$$

Thus, A, B is a bipartite partition.

and $G(V, E)$ is bipartite.

Q.E.D.