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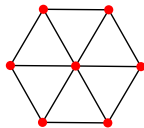
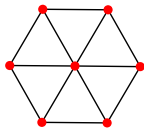
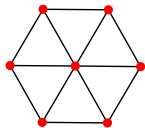
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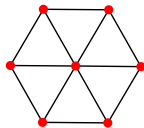
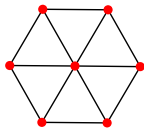
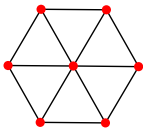
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Of interest: What is the fewest colors necessary to properly color G ?

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1. There is a proper coloring of G with k colors. (Show it!)
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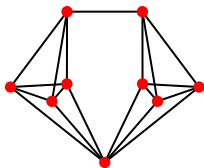
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Example. Calculate $\chi(G)$ for this graph G :



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If not, then there exists \dots

Since _____, there will be some proper subgraph G_l of G_{l-1} such that G_l is critical and $\chi(G_l) = \chi(G_{l-1}) = \dots = \chi(G)$.

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Similarly: If G is critical, then for all $v \in V(G)$, $\deg(v) \geq \chi(G) - 1$.

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(\implies) Let G be bipartite. Assume that there is some cycle C of odd length contained in $G \dots$

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Choose some starting vertex x and color it **blue**. For every other vertex y , calculate the distance from y to x and then color y :

$$\begin{cases} \text{blue} & \text{if } d(x, y) \text{ is even.} \\ \text{red} & \text{if } d(x, y) \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

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This contradicts our hypothesis, so a 2-coloring exists; G is bipartite.