

Discrete Mathematics for Bioinformatics (P1)

WS 2011/12

Exercises 4

1. Tree decomposition (Niveau I)

Prove the following theorem:

Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph, T be a tree decomposition of G , and (x, y) an edge in T . The deletion of (x, y) divides T into two components X and Y . Let V_x and V_y be the ‘pieces’ of x and y , respectively. Then deleting the set $V_x \cap V_y$ from V disconnects G into the two subgraphs $G_X - (V_x \cap V_y)$ and $G_Y - (V_x \cap V_y)$.

(G_M for $M = X, Y$ is the subgraph of G that consists of all nodes in the ‘pieces’ of M .)

2. Tree decomposition (Niveau I) Use the algorithm presented in the lecture to compute a tree decomposition of the graph below:

