1. $\S 4.2 \mathrm{~B}: 3$ (ii).
2. §4.3B: 2(i), 3(i).
3. Each of the following can be modeled by a graph or a multigraph. Explain what the vertices would represent and what the edges would correspond to.
(a) A molecule
(b) A family tree
(c) Jobs and applicants for those jobs
4. Digraphs can be used to describe the structural hierarchy in a corporation (that is, the chain of command). Each employee corresponds to a vertex of the digraph. if $u$ is the direct superior of $v$, there is an arrow from $u$ toward $v$. Draw the digraph for the following corporate structure:
The chairman of the board $c$ is the boss of the president $p$, who has three vice presidents under his direct control: vice president of finance $f$, vice president for administration $a$, and vice president for sales $s$. The vice president for finance is in charge of the controller $t$ and the manager for research $r$.
5. What are the sets $A(a)$ and $B(a)$ in the digraph above?
6. Does the above digraph have a source or a sink? If so, what is it? (or what are they?)
7. Is it possible to draw a graph on six vertices with each vertex having degree 3 ? If so, draw it. If not, why not?
