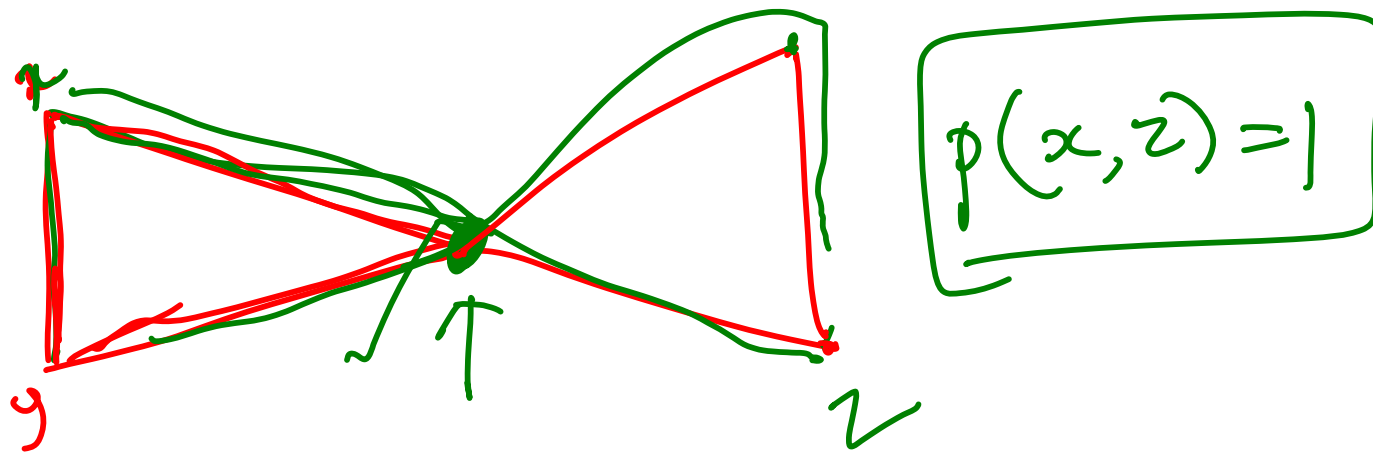


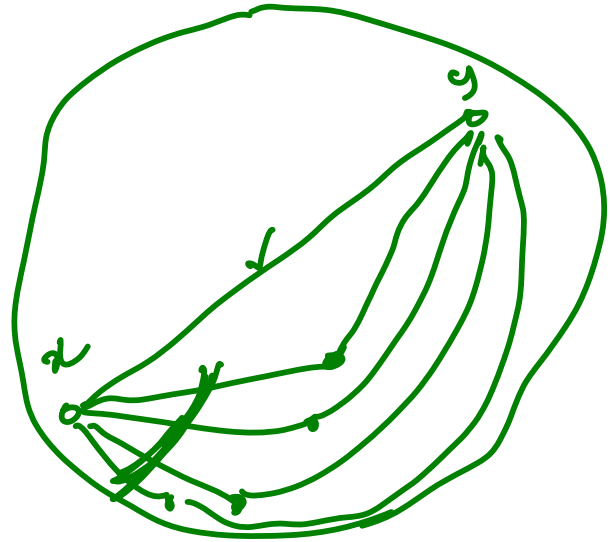
(1)



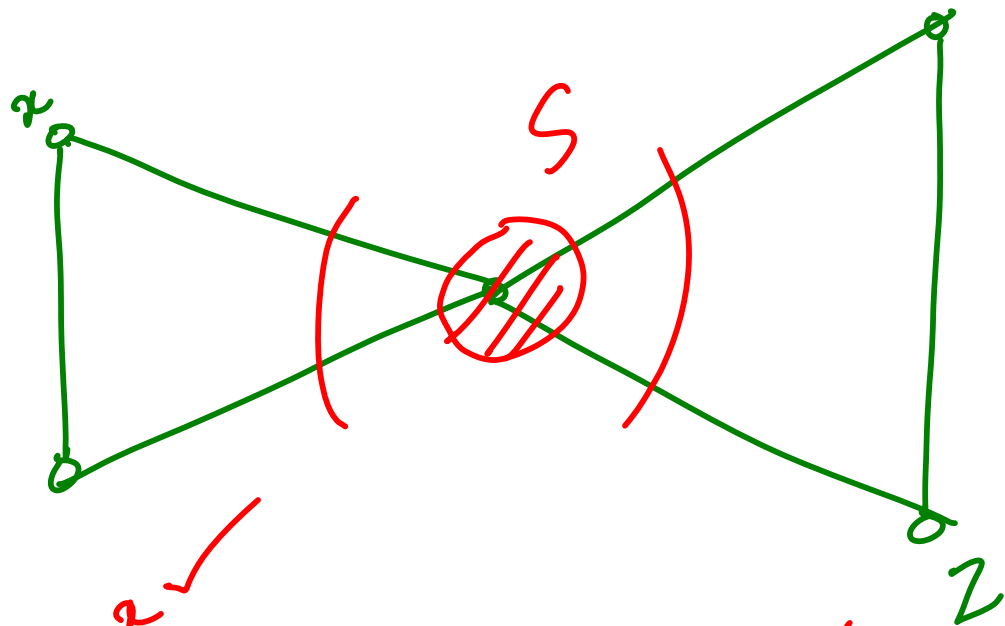
$$\chi(G) = 1$$

$$\chi(\overline{G}) = 1$$

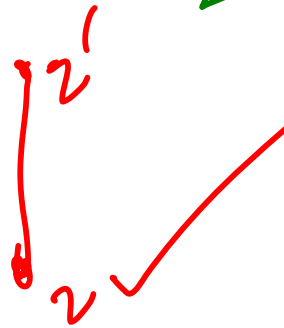
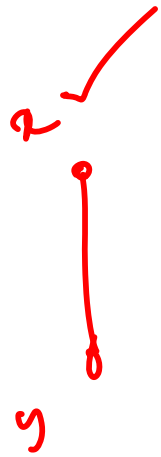
K_n

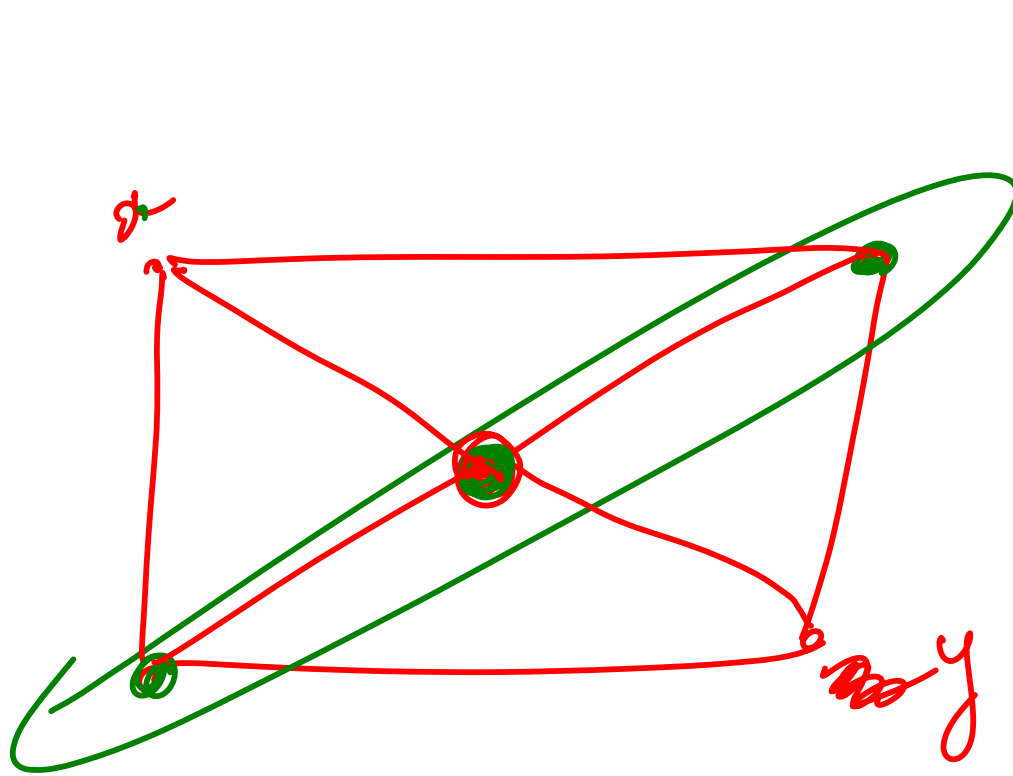


$$\chi(K_n) = n - 1$$



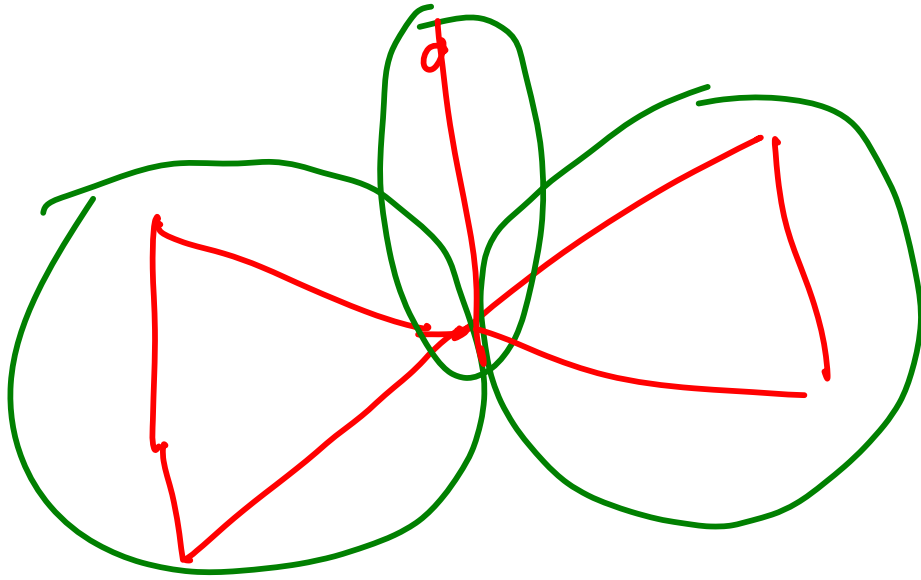
x_4 -vertex
cut

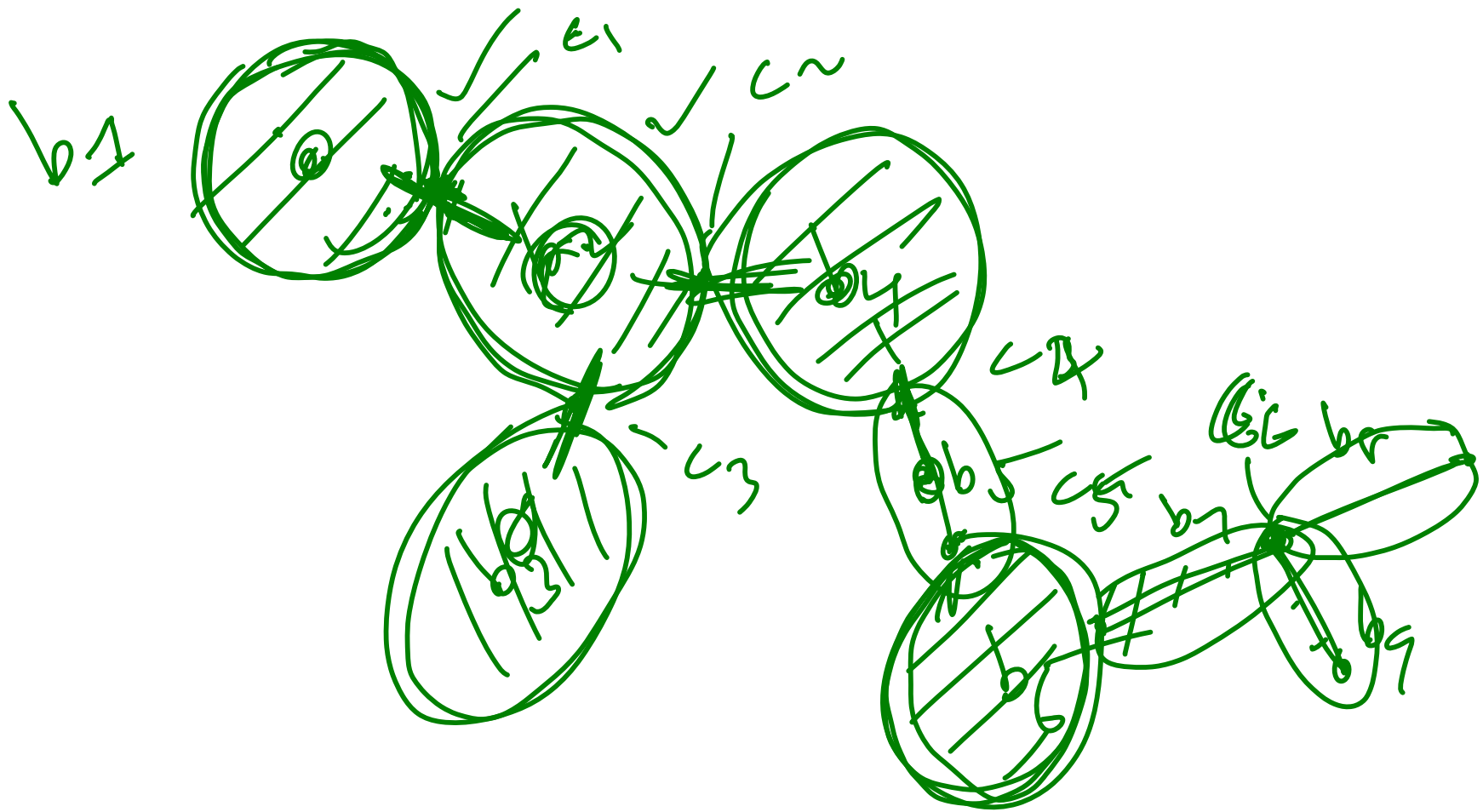


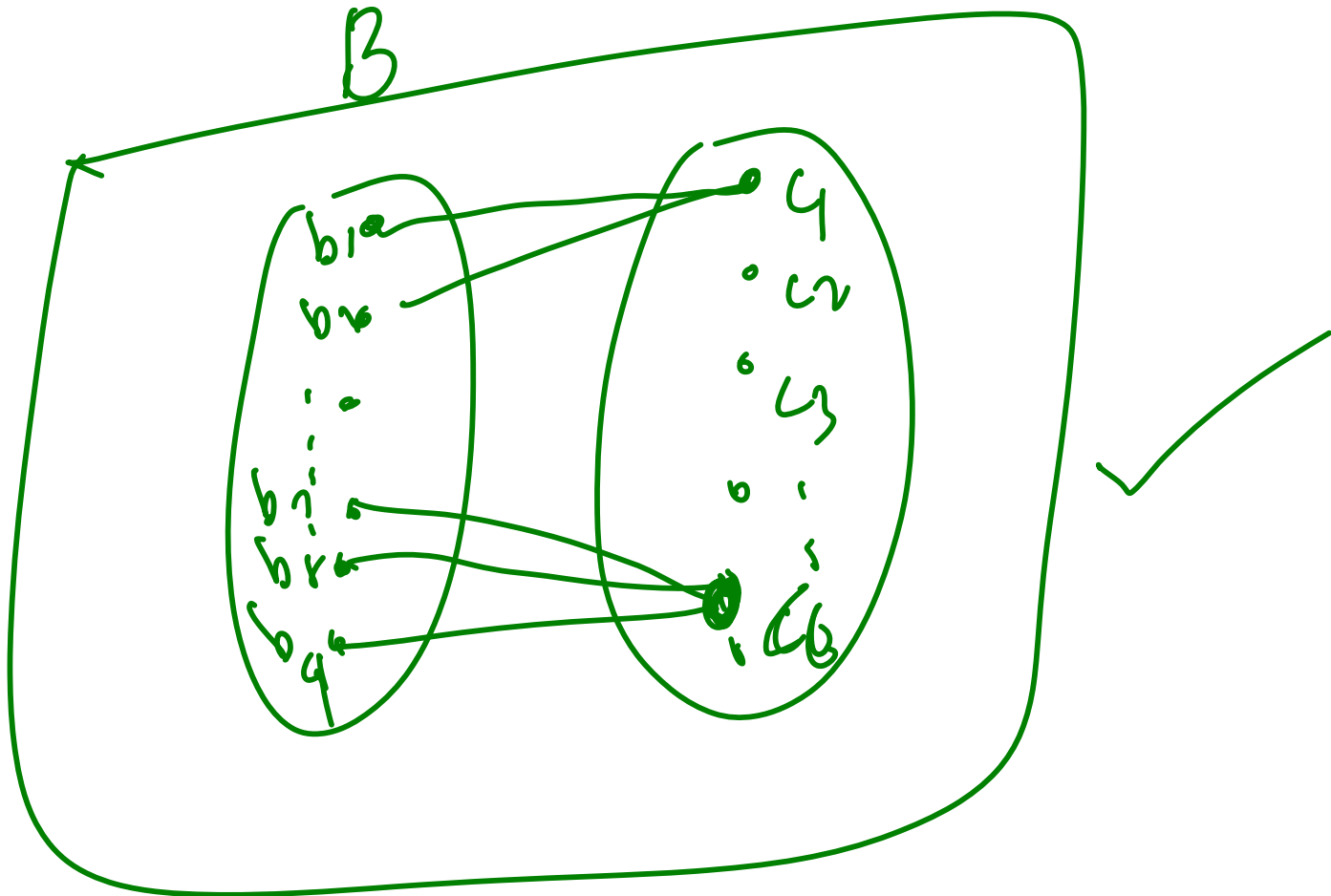


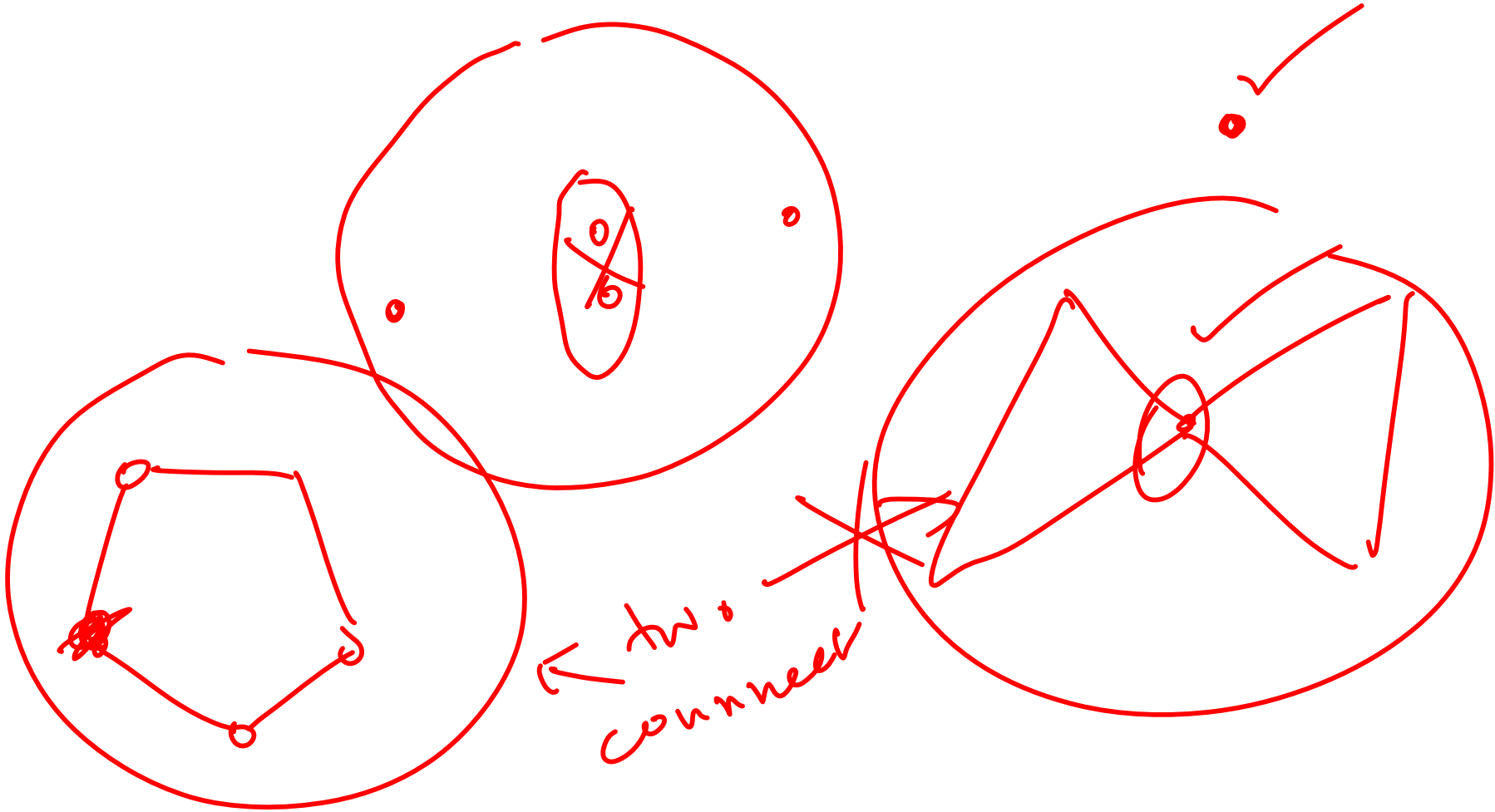
xy-vertex
cut

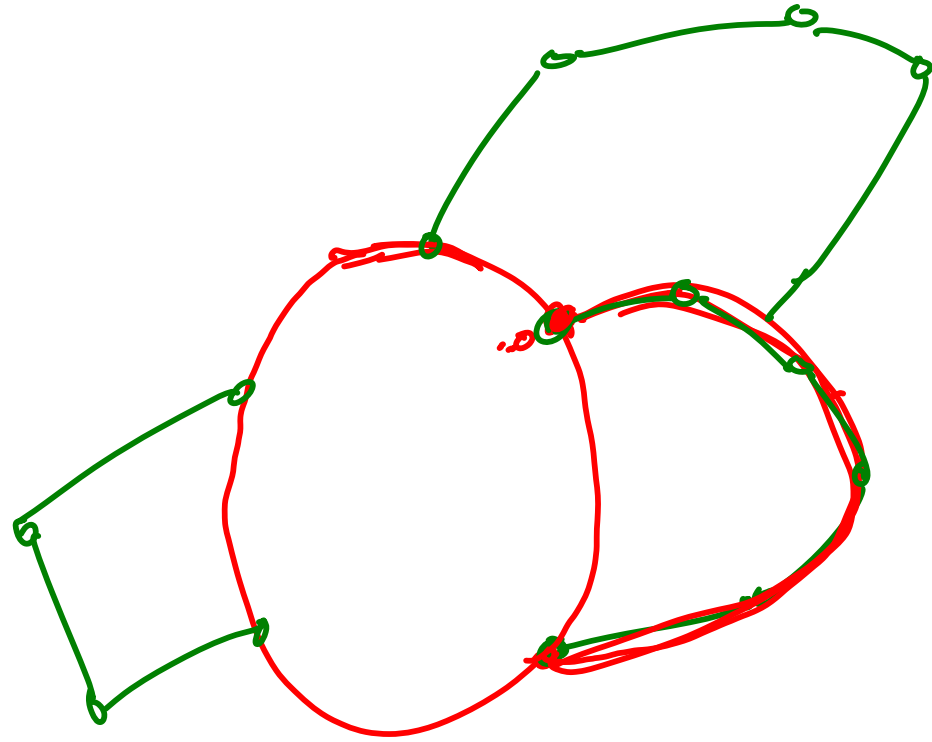






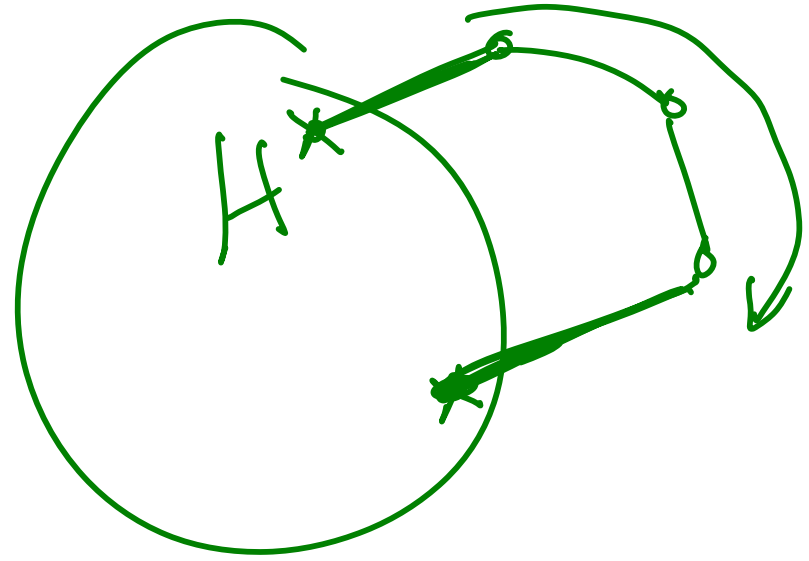
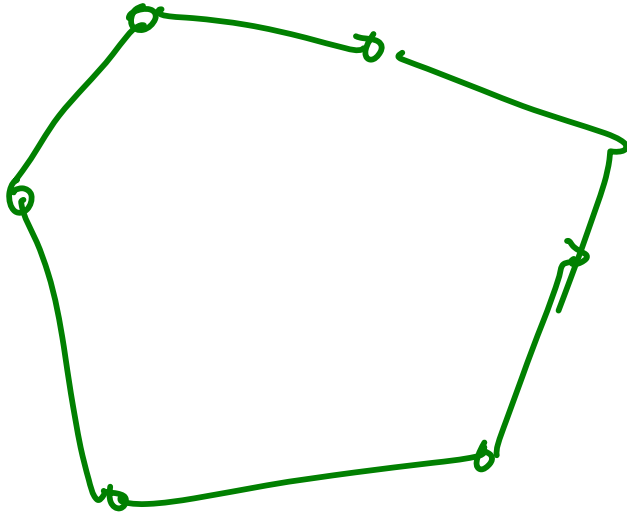




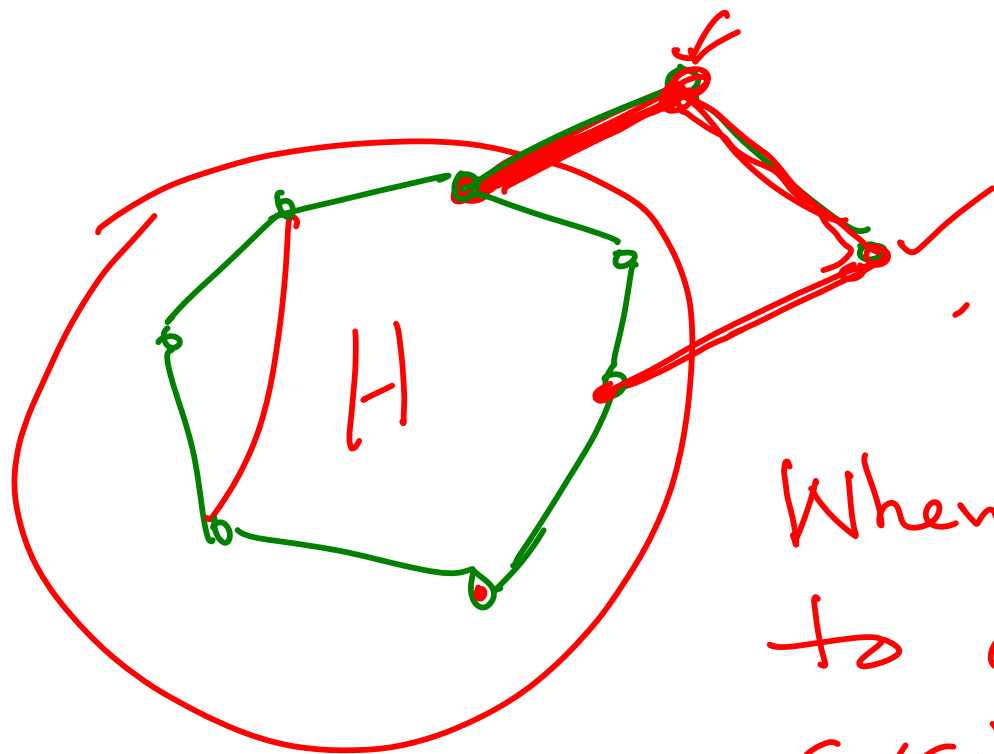


G

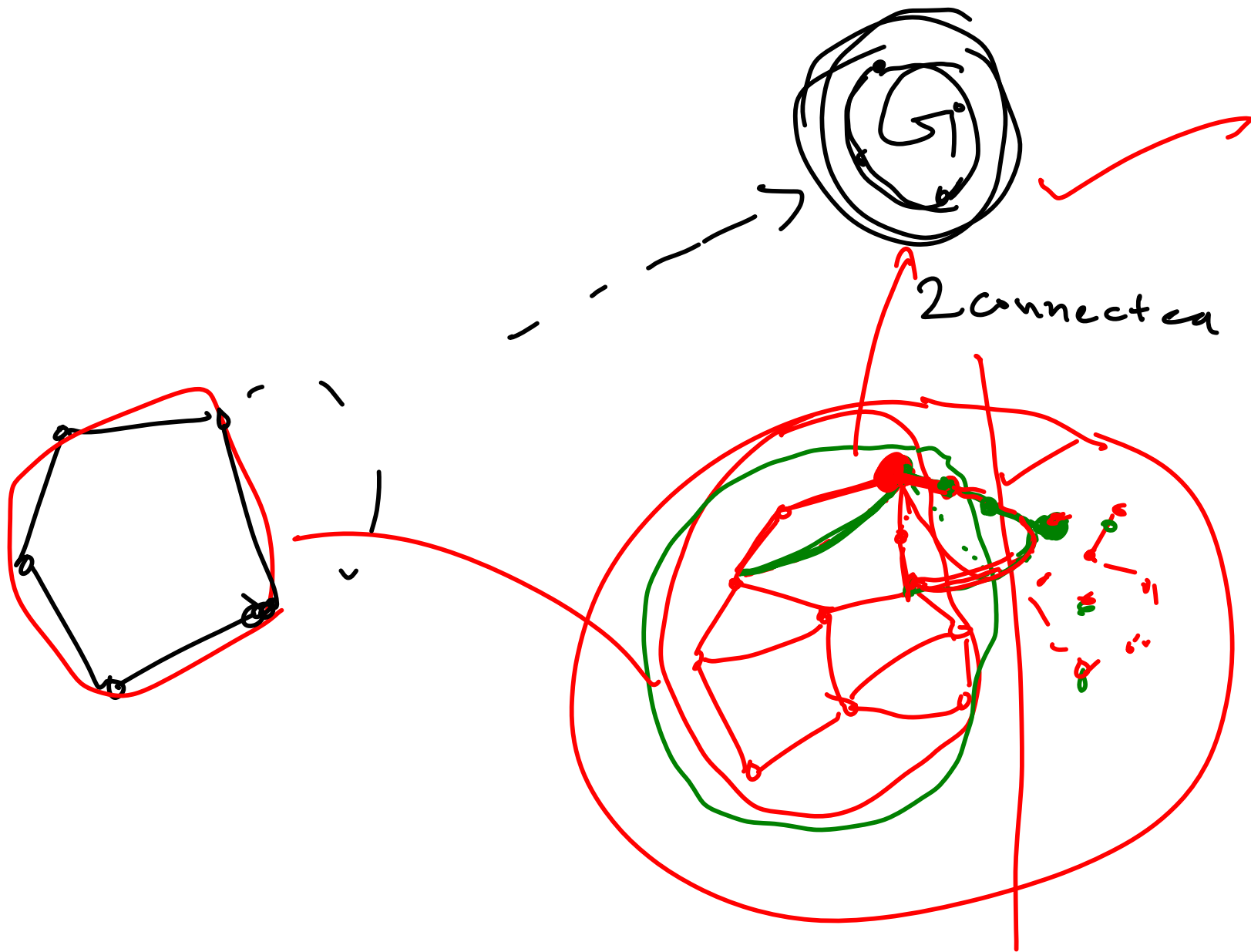
ears

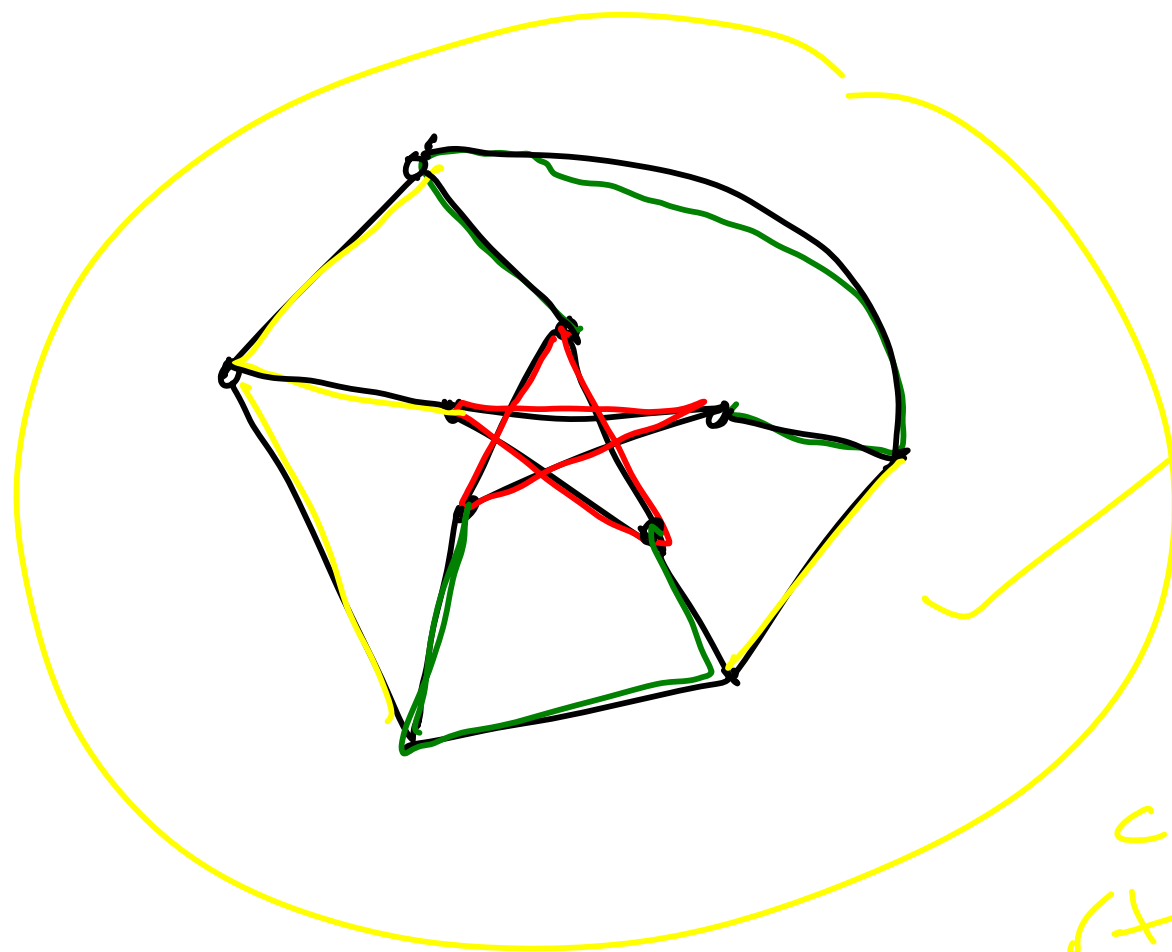


H-path

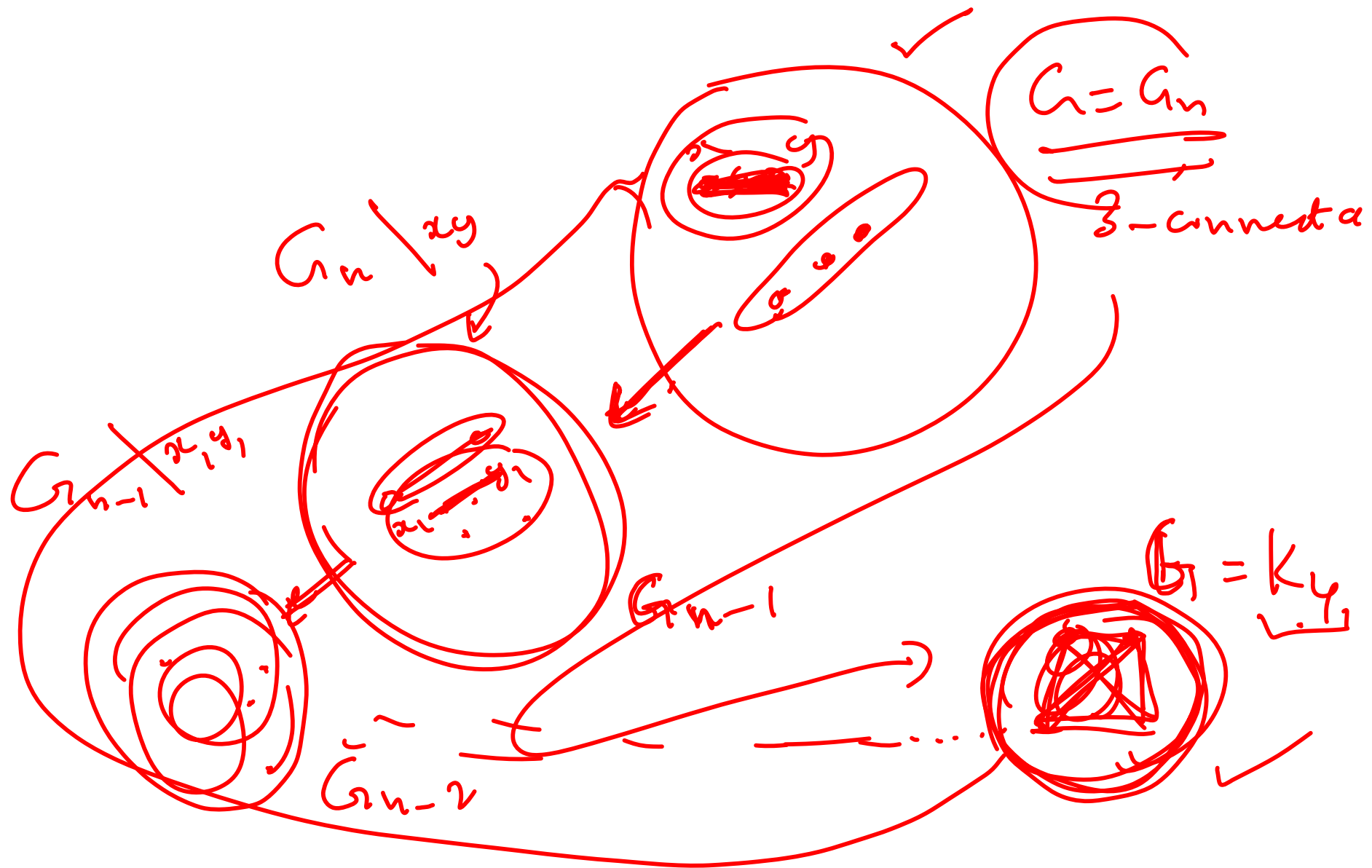


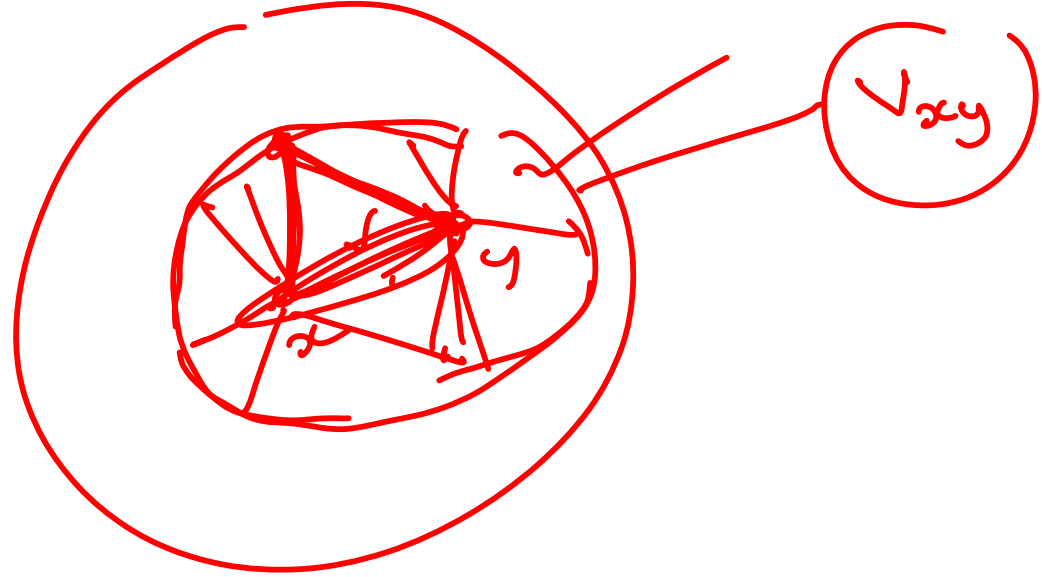
When we add "ears"
to a 2-connected
graph
we again get
a 2-connected graph

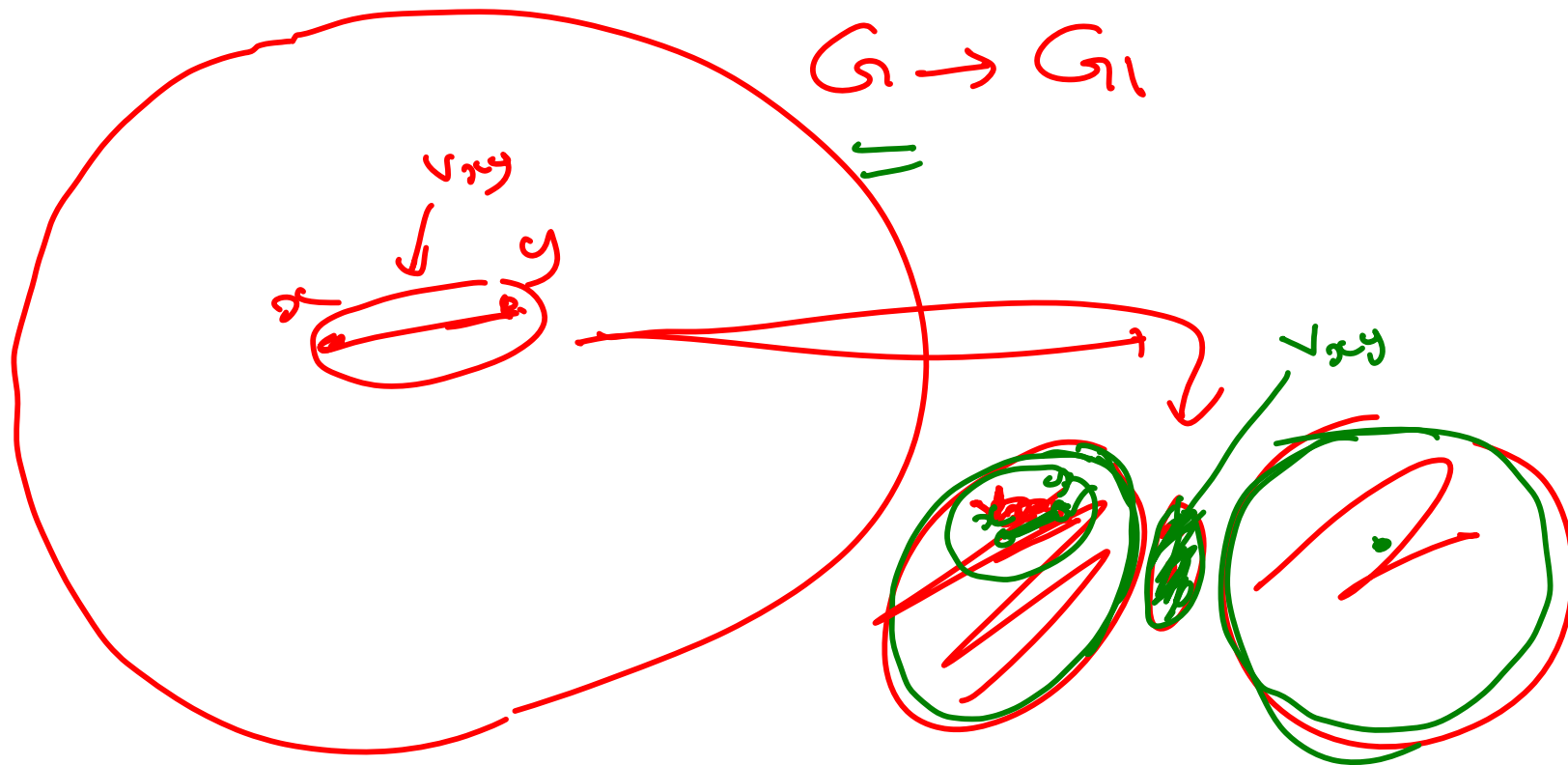


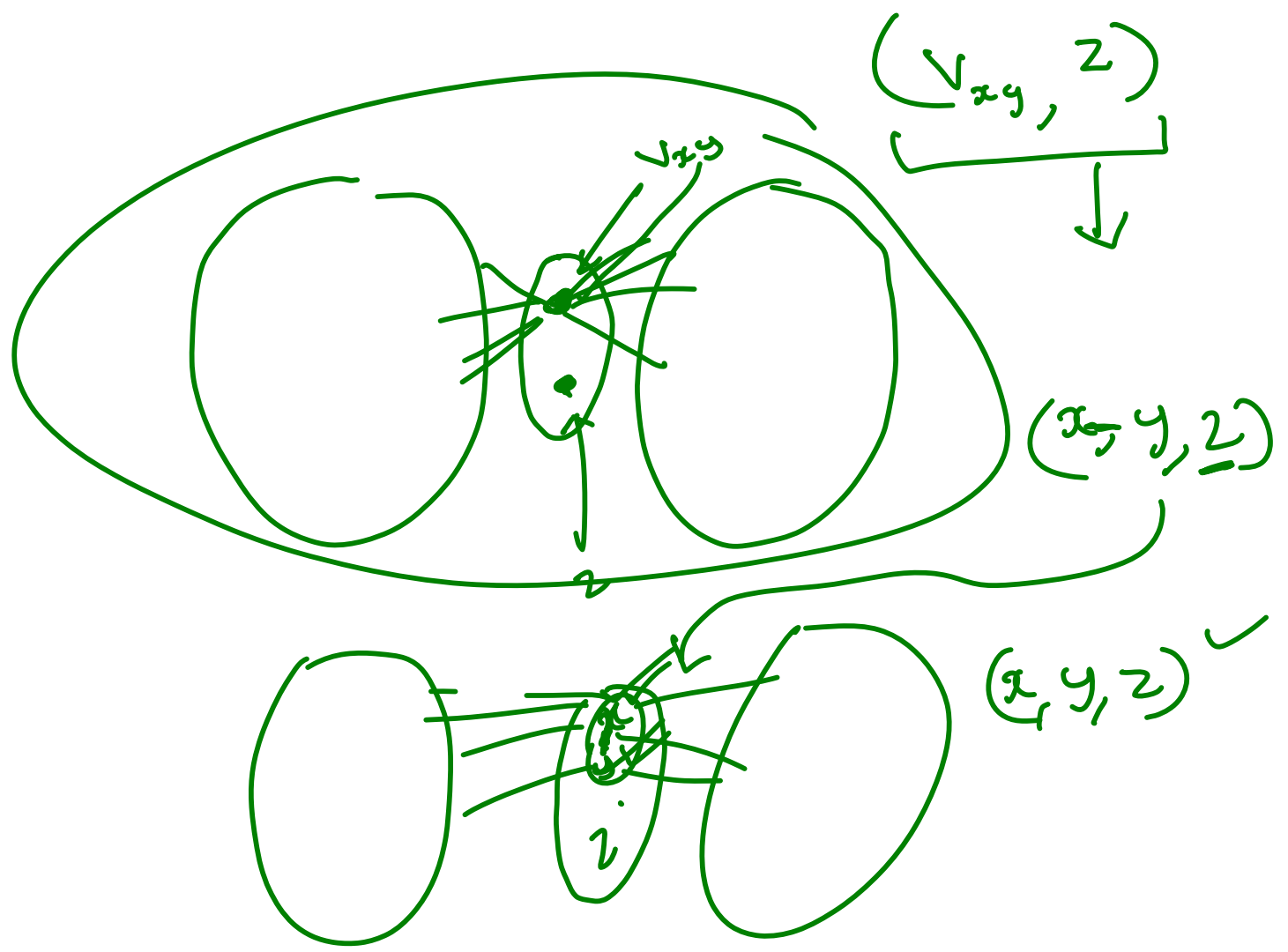


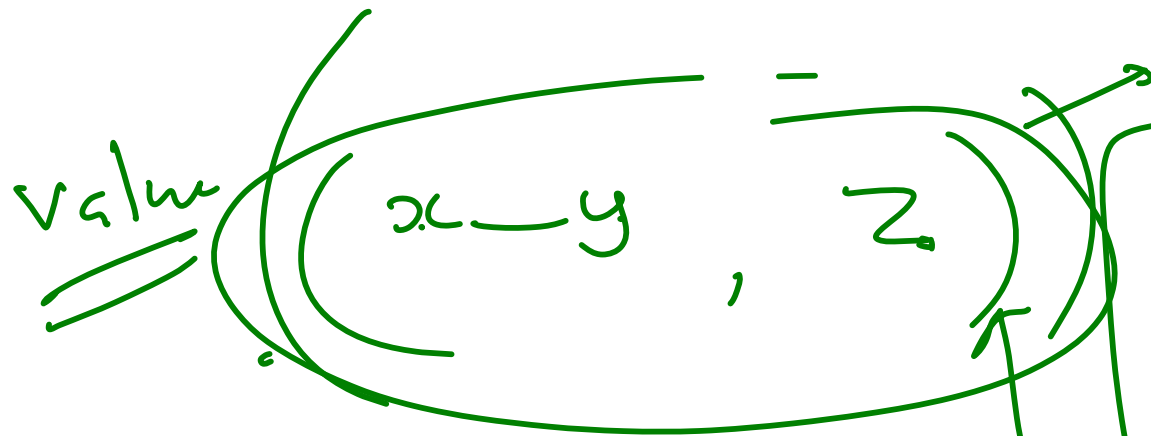
Any
2 connected
graph
can be
constructed
starting from
a simple cycle
in this way.



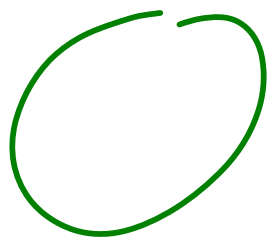
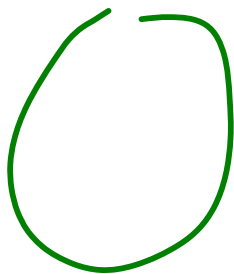
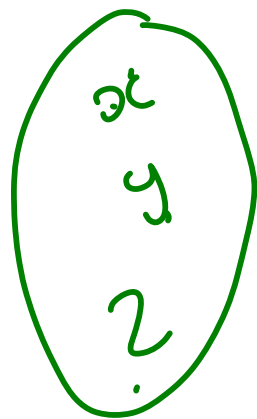
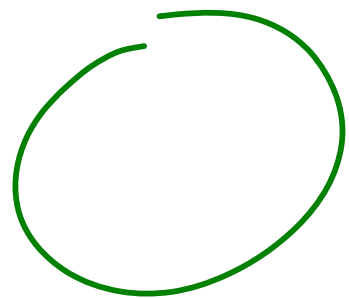








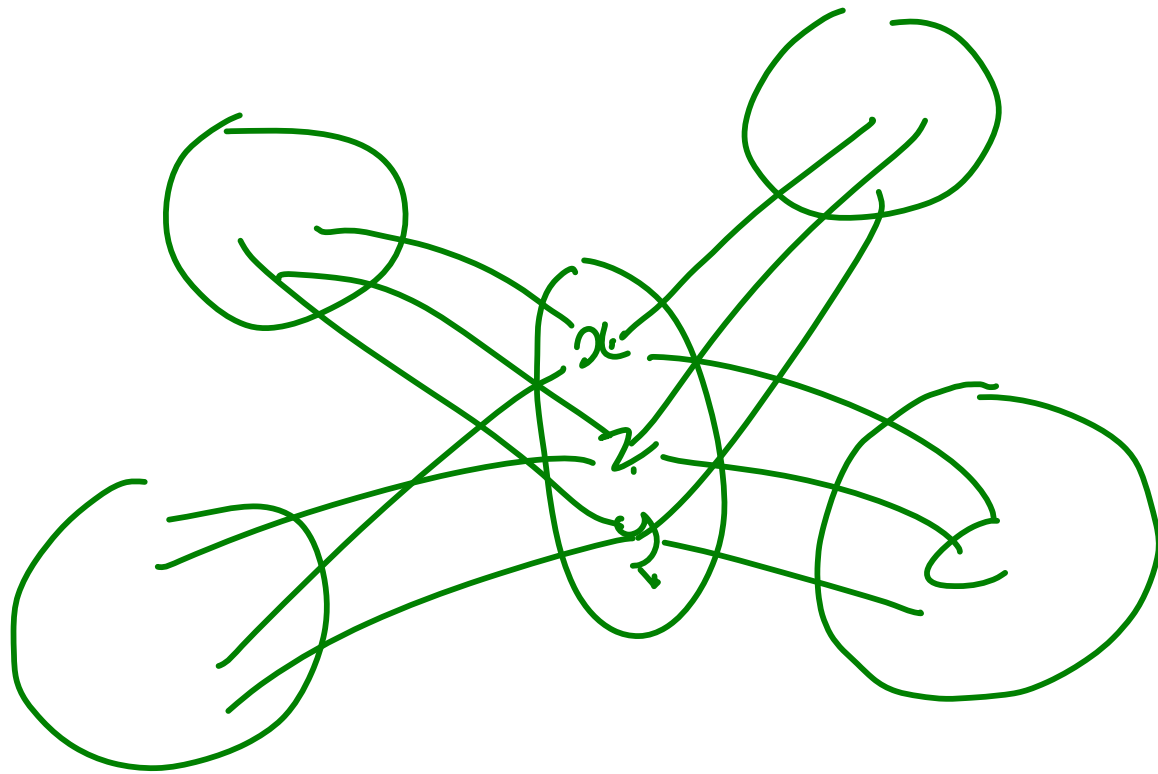
is a
minimum
separator
of G

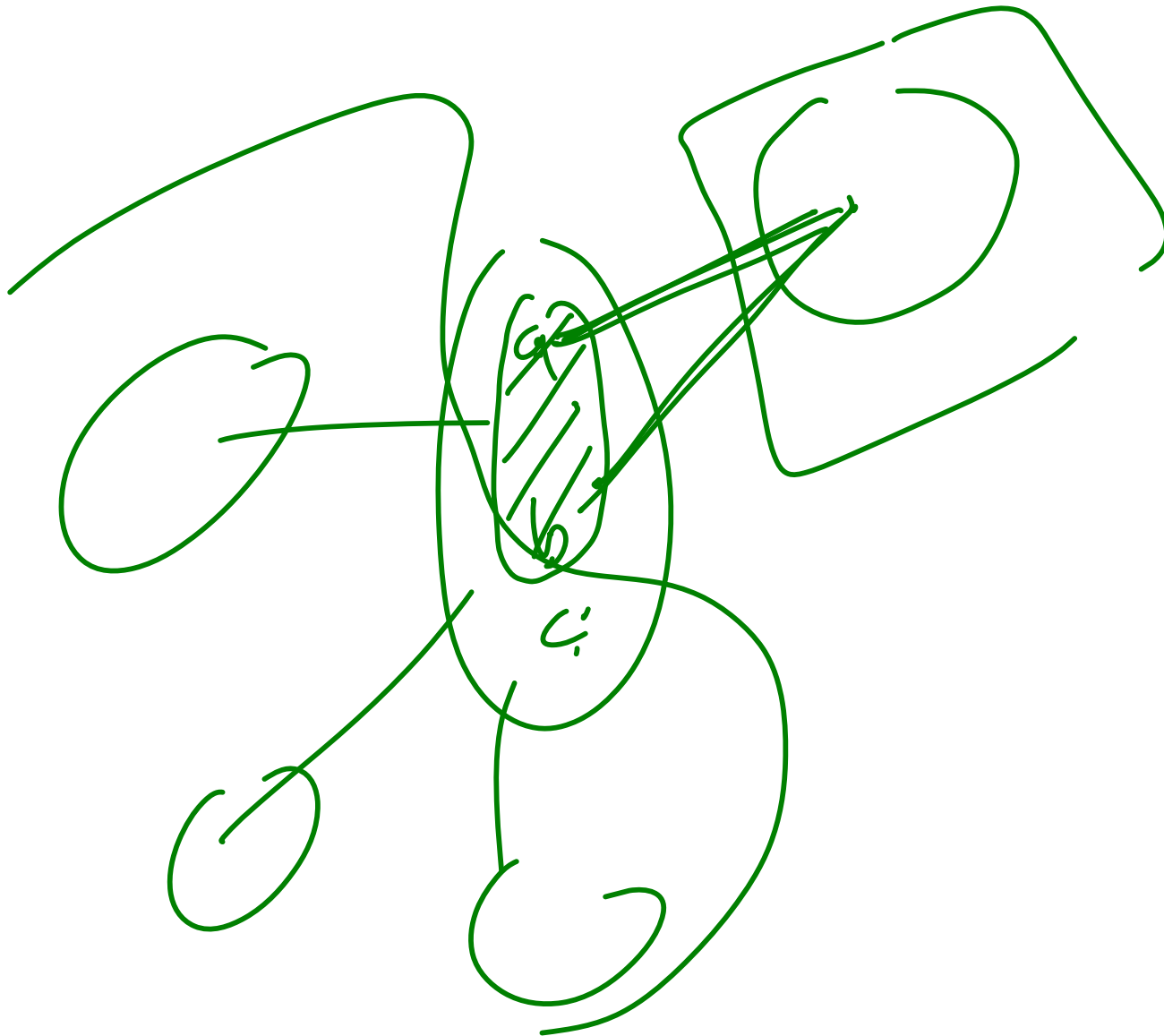


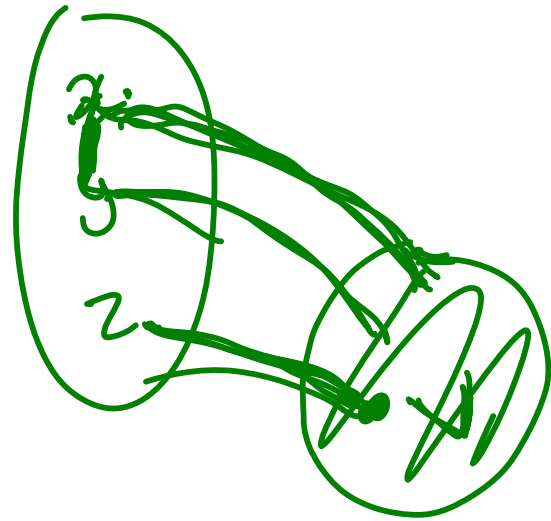
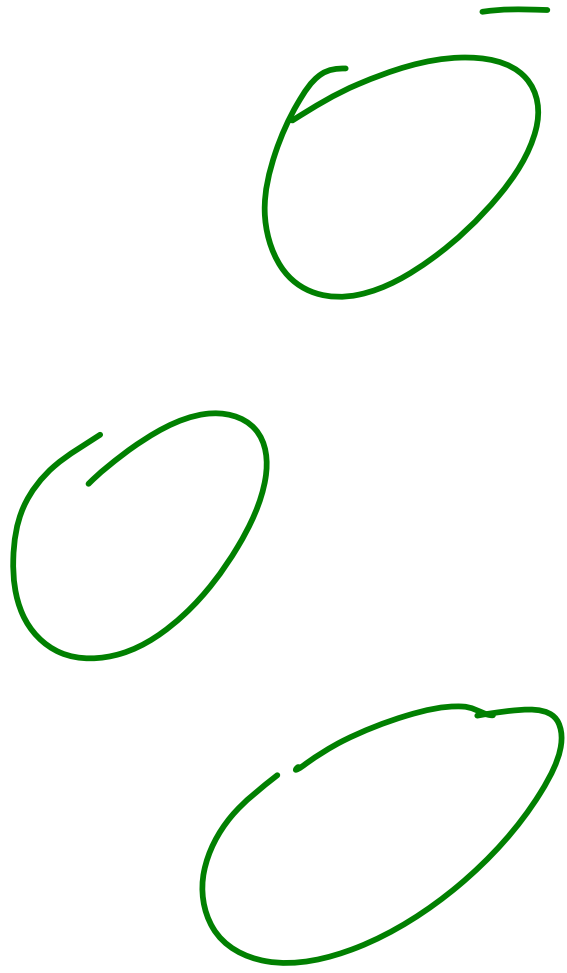
smallest
component

✓ x — y , ✓ z









C

W

$\{z, y, w\}$

