

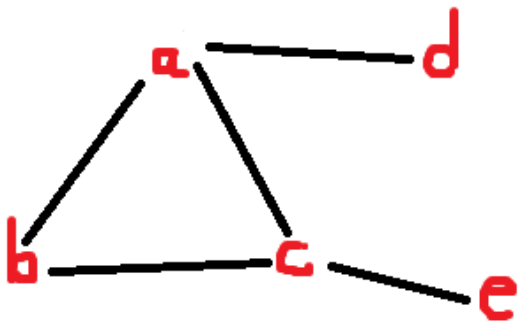
0.5 (a):

Let G be a connected graph. We say that G is minimally connected if the removal of any edge of G (without deleting any vertices) results in a disconnected graph.

Show that a connected, minimally connected graph has no cycles.

To form a cycle a graph needs to have at least 3 vertices of degree 2 or greater. This means that there are always at least 2 ways of getting to a given vertex within a cycle. If we remove one of those ways by removing one of the edges, the graph will still be connected on the "other side".

Consider this graph:



Even though removing edges $a-d$ or $c-e$ would result in a disconnected graph, removing $a-b$, $b-c$, or $c-a$ (the edges forming the cycle) would never result in a disconnected graph.

This contradicts the statement that the removal of any of the edges of the graph results in a disconnected graph.

Hence a minimally connected graph cannot have any cycles.