



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Find the degree of a vertex. ✓ Apply the handshake theorem (degree sum = $2 \times$ edges).
- ✓ Recognise paths and cycles. ✓ Relate degree sum to the number of edges.

● **Section A • Concept Check** • BEGINNER $4 \times 1 = 4$ _____

- 1** Edges A-B, B-C, C-D, D-A, A-C. The degree of vertex A is:
☐ A. 3 ☐ B. 2 ☐ C. 4 ☐ D. 1

3 A graph has 6 edges. The sum of all vertex degrees is:
☐ A. 12 ☐ B. 6 ☐ C. 36 ☐ D. 3

2 Using the same graph, the degree of vertex C is:
☐ A. 3 ☐ B. 2 ☐ C. 4 ☐ D. 1

4 If the sum of vertex degrees is 14, the number of edges is:
☐ A. 7 ☐ B. 14 ☐ C. 28 ☐ D. 3.5

● **Section B • Problem Solving** • INTERMEDIATE $2 + 3 \times 3 = 11$ _____

- 5** The _____ of a vertex is its number of incident edges.
- 6** The sum of all degrees equals _____ $\times$ the number of edges.
- 7** Edges A-B, B-C, C-D, D-A, A-C. Find the degree of vertex A.
- _____

- 8** Using the same graph, find the degree of vertex C.
- _____

- 9** A graph has 6 edges. Find the sum of all vertex degrees.
- _____

● **Section C • Challenge** • CHALLENGE 5 _____

- 10** If the sum of vertex degrees is 14, how many edges does the graph have?
- _____

● Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____
A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 **Total** ___/20

Teacher's Signature _____

Parent's Signature _____

ANSWER KEY — FOLD OR CUT BEFORE HANDING OUT

1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A | 5 degree 6 2 7 = 3 (B, D, C) 8 = 3 (B, D, A) 9 = 12 | 10 = 7