Work on these problems for 90m/until you solve everything/longer if you're interested!

- 1. We can define a **graph-fullerene** as any graph G with the following properties:
  - Every vertex in our graph is connected to three other vertices.
  - Our graph is planar.
  - Every face of our graph is either a pentagon or a hexagon.

Prove the claim we made in class: every graph-fullerene contains exactly twelve pentagons. (Use the Euler characteristic!)