

TYBSC Sem V - Maths

Mathematics - Elective Graph Theory

Q.P. Code : 78975

(REVISED COURSE)
Duration: [2½ Hours]

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Attempt any ONE question: (8)
 - i. Show that a nontrivial graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycle.
 - ii. Define a self complementary graph. If G is self complementary graph of order p , show that G is connected and $p \equiv 0$ or $1 \pmod{4}$ (12)
- (b) Attempt any TWO questions:
 - i. Define adjacency matrix of a graph G . If G is a graph with vertex set $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$ and adjacency matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$, then show that the entry $a_{ij}^{(k)}$ in i^{th} row and j^{th} column of A^k is the number of distinct $v_i - v_j$ walks of length k in G .
 - ii. If G and H are isomorphic graphs, then show that the degree sequence of the vertices of G are the same as the degree sequence of the vertices of H .
 - iii. If G is a graph of size q , then prove that $\sum_{v \in V(G)} \deg v = 2q$. Hence prove that every graph has an even number of odd vertices.
 - iv. Explain Dijkstra's Algorithm to find shortest path in a graph G . (8)
2. (a) Attempt any ONE question:
 - i. State and prove Cayley's formula for spanning trees.
 - ii. Define a cut vertex of a graph G . Show that every nontrivial graph contains at least two vertices which are not cut vertices. (12)
- (b) Attempt any TWO questions:
 - i. Define spanning tree of a graph G . Show that a graph is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree.
 - ii. Show that if a connected (p, q) graph G , $p \geq 3$, contains a cut edge, then it must contain a cut vertex. Is the converse true? Justify.
 - iii. Show that there exist a tree with degree sequence $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$ if and only if 1) $d_i \geq 1$, for $1 \leq i \leq n$ and 2) $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2n - 2$
 - iv. Explain and write Depth First Search Algorithm for finding a spanning tree.

[TURN OVER]

3. (a) Attempt any ONE question:
- If G is a graph on p vertices with $p \geq 3$ such that $\deg(u) + \deg(v) \geq p$ for every pair of non adjacent vertices u and v in G , then prove that G is Hamiltonian.
 - Show that a nontrivial connected graph G is Eulerian if and only if every vertex of G has even degree.
- (b) Attempt any TWO questions:
- Define a line graph of a graph. Show that line graphs $L(K_3)$ and $L(K_{1,3})$ are isomorphic.
 - Show that Q_n is a regular graph on 2^n vertices and $n2^{n-1}$ edges.
 - Show that a simple graph is Hamiltonian if and only if its closure is Hamiltonian.
 - Let G be a simple graph with p vertices and q edges with $p \geq 3$. If $q \geq \frac{p^2 - 3p + 6}{2}$ then prove that G is Hamiltonian.
4. Attempt any THREE questions:
- If G is simple graph on p vertices and $\delta(G) \geq \frac{p-1}{2}$, then prove that G is a connected graph where $\delta(G)$ denotes the minimum degree of G .
 - State Havel-Hakimi Theorem for degree sequence of a graph G . Using this theorem check whether the sequence 5, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1 is graphical and if so, draw the graph with this degree sequence.
 - Describe Kruskal's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree in a connected weighted graph.
 - Show that a vertex v in a tree T is a cut vertex of T if and only if $\deg(v) > 1$.
 - Show that there are n edge disjoint Hamiltonian cycles in K_{2n+1} . Also draw all edge disjoint Hamiltonian cycles in K_7 .
 - Describe Fleury's Algorithm to find a closed Eulerian trail.