

Q. P. Code: 19409

Duration: [2½Hours]

[Total Marks: 75]

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

1. (a) Attempt any **ONE** question:

- Show that a nontrivial graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycle.
- If $(A^n) = (a_{ij}^n)$ is the n^{th} power of adjacency matrix A of a graph G with $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n\}$, then prove that
 - $a_{ij}^2, i \neq j$ is the number of $v_i - v_j$ path of length 2.
 - $a_{ii}^2 = \deg(v_i)$
 - $\frac{1}{6}$ trace of A^3 is the number of triangles in G .

(8)

(b) Attempt any **TWO** questions:

(12)

- Define a complement of a graph G . For any graph G with at least 6 vertices, prove that either G or G^c contains a triangle.
- Explain and write Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path in a graph G .
- Show that a graph G is disconnected if and only if its vertex set V can be partitioned into two subsets V_1 and V_2 such that there exists no edge in G whose one end vertex is in the subset V_1 and the other in the subset V_2 .
- Show that the number of edges of a simple graph with n vertices and k components cannot exceed $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$.

2. (a) Attempt any **ONE** question:

(8)

- Define a spanning tree of a graph G . Show that a graph is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree.
- Let G be a (p, q) graph. Prove that following statements are equivalent.
 - G is tree.
 - G is acyclic and $q = p - 1$.
 - G is connected and $q = p - 1$.

(b) Attempt any **TWO** questions:

(12)

- Show that each label spanning tree with n vertices corresponds to a unique vector $s = (s_1, s_2, \dots, s_{n-2})$ where $s_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$
- Let T be any tree on $k + 1$ vertices. If $\delta(G) \geq k$, then show that G contains a tree isomorphic to T .
- Use Huffman coding to encode these symbols with the given frequencies:
a : 0.08, b : 0.10, c : 0.12, d : 0.15, e : 0.20, f : 0.35. What is average number of bits required to encode a character?
- Prove that a connected graph G is a tree if and only if every edge of G is a cut edge.

[TURN OVER]

3. (a) Attempt any **ONE** question:

- i. Prove that a connected graph G contains Eulerian trail if and only if exactly two vertices of G have odd degree.
- ii. 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.

(8)

(b) Attempt any **TWO** questions:

- i. Define a cube graph. Show that the cube graph Q_k , $k \geq 2$ is a Hamiltonian graph.
- ii. Let G be a connected graph with $2n$ odd vertices with $n \geq 1$. Show that $E(G)$ can be partitioned into subsets E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n so that $\langle E_i \rangle$ is an open trail for each i .
- iii. If G is Hamiltonian graph then for every nonempty proper subset S of $V(G)$, prove that $\omega(G - S) \leq |S|$. Is converse true? Justify.
- iv. If G is a (p, q) graph with $p \geq 3$ and $q \geq \frac{1}{2}(p-1)(p-2) + 2$, then prove that G is Hamiltonian.

(12)

4. Attempt any **THREE** questions:

(15)

- (a) If G is a graph of order p and 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.
- (b) If a graph G contains a $u - v$ walk of length l , then show that G contains a $u - v$ path of length at most l .
- (c) Define minimum spanning tree of a graph. Describe Kruskal's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree in a connected weighted graph.
- (d) Describe the trees produced by Breath First Search (BFS) and Depth First Search (DFS) algorithm for the wheel graph W_n starting at the vertex of degree n where n is integer with $n \geq 3$.
- (e) Let G be a simple graph with $p \geq 3$. If closure of G is complete, show that G is Hamiltonian.
- (f) Show that the line graph a simple graph G is a path if and only if G is a path.
