

M.Sc.(Mathematics) (CBCS Pattern) Third Semester  
**PSCMTHT14-3 - Paper-XIV (Optional) : Graph Theory**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/18/11284**

Max. Marks : 100

- Notes : 1. Solve all **five** questions.  
2. All questions carry equal marks.

**UNIT - I**

1. a) Prove that if  $G$  be a non-empty graph with at least two vertices. Then  $G$  is bipartite if and only if it has no odd cycles. **10**
- b) Prove that in a graph  $G$  there is an even number of odd vertices. **10**

**OR**

- c) Prove that for a tree  $T$  with  $n$ -vertices then it has precisely  $n-1$  edges. **10**
- d) Prove that A graph  $G$  is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree. **10**

**UNIT - II**

2. a) In Dijkstra's algorithm, if at some stage  $\lambda(v)$  is finite for the vertex  $V$  then. Prove that there is a path from  $s$  to  $v$  whose length is  $\lambda(v)$ . **10**
- b) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices, where  $n \geq 2$ . then prove that  $G$  has at least two vertices which are not cut vertices. **10**

**OR**

- c) Prove that: A connected graph  $G$  is Euler if and only if the degree of every vertex is even. **10**
- d) Prove that Fleury's algorithm produces an Euler tour in an Euler graph  $G$ . **10**

**UNIT - III**

3. a) Let  $G$  be a plane graph with  $n$  vertices,  $e$  edges,  $f$  faces and  $k$  connected components, then prove that  $n - e + f = k + 1$ . **10**
- b) State and prove Euler's formula. **10**

**OR**

- c) Show that if a planar graph  $G$  of order  $n$  and size  $m$  has  $r$  regions and  $k$  components, then  $n - m + r = k + 1$ . **10**
- d) Let  $G$  be a connected plane graph with  $n$  vertices,  $e$  edges and  $f$  faces. Let  $n^*$ ,  $e^*$  and  $f^*$  denote the number of vertices, edges and faces respectively of  $G^*$  then prove that  $n^* = f$ ,  $e^* = e$ , and  $f^* = n$  **10**

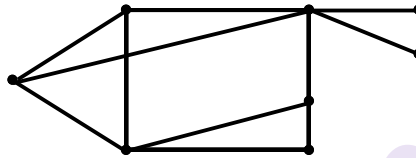
## UNIT - IV

4. a) Prove that if  $D$  be a weakly connected digraph with at least two vertices. Then  $D$  has a directed Euler trail if and only if  $D$  has two vertices  $u$  and  $v$  such that  $\text{od}(u) = \text{id}(u) + 1$  and  $\text{id}(v) = \text{od}(v) + 1$  and, for all other vertices  $w$  of  $D$ ,  $\text{od}(w) = \text{id}(w)$ , furthermore, in this case the trail begins at  $u$  and ends at  $v$ . 10

- b) Prove that : every tournament  $T$  has a directed Hamiltonian path. 10

**OR**

- c) Find the orientation of the graph. 10



- d) Let  $u$  and  $v$  be two distinct vertices of the graph  $G$ . Prove that 10
- i) A set  $S$  of vertices of  $G$  is  $u$ - $v$  separating if and only if every  $u$ - $v$  path has at least one internal vertex belonging to  $S$ .
  - ii) A set  $F$  of edges of  $G$  is  $u$ - $v$  separating if and only if every  $u$ - $v$  path has at least one edge belonging to  $F$ .
5. a) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e$  edges and let  $m$  be the smallest positive integer such that  $m \geq \frac{2e}{n}$  -Prove that  $G$  has a Vertex of degree at least  $m$ . 5
- b) Write down the steps involved in Dijkstra's algorithm. 5
- c) Let  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  be two plane graphs which are both redrawing's of the same planar graph  $G$ . Then prove that  $f(G_1) = f(G_2)$ . 5
- d) Prove that a simple graph  $G$  is Hamiltonian if and only if its closure  $C(G)$  is Hamiltonian. 5

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