

**(REVISED COURSE)**

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: (8)

- i. For a simple graph  $G$  of order  $p$  and size  $q$ , prove that  $\pi_k(G)$ , the chromatic polynomial of the graph  $G$ , is monic polynomial of degree  $p$  in  $k$  with integer coefficients and constant term zero. Further prove that its coefficients are alternate in sign and the coefficient of  $k^{p-1}$  is  $-q$ .
- ii. Prove that a graph  $G$  with  $p \geq 2$  is 2-connected if and only if any two vertices are connected by at least two internally disjoint paths.

(b) Attempt any **TWO** questions: (12)

- i. Show that vertex connectivity of a graph  $G$  is always less or equal to the edge connectivity of  $G$ .
- ii. Show that a connected graph  $G$  on  $n$  vertices is a tree if and only if the chromatic polynomial of  $G$  is  $k(k-1)^{n-1}$ .
- iii. Let  $\pi_k(G)$  denote the chromatic polynomial of the graph  $G$ . If  $G$  is simple graph then prove that  $\pi_k(G) = \pi_k(G-e) - \pi_k(G.e)$  where  $e$  is an edge of  $G$ .
- iv. Show that every tree with  $n \geq 2$  vertices is 2-chromatic. Is converse true? Justify.

2. (a) Attempt any **ONE** question: (8)

- i. Show that every planar graph is 5 vertex colorable.
- ii. Show that there are exactly five regular polyhedra.

(b) Attempt any **TWO** questions: (12)

- i. Show that if  $G$  is a planar  $(p, q)$  graph in which every face is bounded by a cycle of length at least  $n$  then show that  $q \leq \frac{n(p-2)}{n-2}$ .
- ii. Let  $f$  be a flow in a network  $N$  and  $P$  be any  $f$ -incrementing path then show that there exist a revised flow  $f'$  such that  $val(f') = val(f) + \epsilon(p)$
- iii. Show that edges in a plane graph  $G$  form a cycle in  $G$  if and only if the corresponding dual edges form a bond in  $G^*$ .
- iv. Show that if  $G$  is a planar graph in which degree of each face is 3, then  $q(G) = 3p - 6$ .

**[TURN OVER]**

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

- i. An elf has a staircase of  $n$  stairs to climb. Each step it takes can cover either one stair or two stairs. Find a recurrence relation for  $a_n$ , the number of different ways for the elf to ascend the  $n$ -stair staircase and solve it by using generating function.
- ii. State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for a family of  $n$  sets to have System of Distinct Representative

(8)

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

- i. If  $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n\}$  be a family of set, then prove that the largest number of sets of the family which together have a system of distinct representative equals the minimum value of expression  $|A_{i_1} \cup A_{i_2} \cup \dots \cup A_{i_k}| + (n - k)$  for all choices of  $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$  and all choices of  $i_1, i_2, \dots, i_k$  with  $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n$ .
- ii. Let  $R_{n,m}(x)$  be the rook polynomial for the  $n \times m$  chess board, all squares may have rooks. Show that  $R_{n,m}(x) = R_{n-1,m}(x) + mxR_{n-1,m-1}(x)$
- iii. Solve recurrence relation  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$  for all  $n \geq 2$  subject to initial conditions  $a_0 = 3, a_1 = -2$  using generating function.
- iv. Find the coefficient of  $x^{16}$  in  $(x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + \dots)^5$ . What is the coefficient of  $x^r$ ?

(12)

4. Attempt any **THREE** questions:

(15)

- (a) Let  $G$  be the graph with  $n$  vertices. Show that  $\chi(G) \geq \frac{n}{n-\delta(G)}$  where  $\chi(G)$  denotes vertex chromatic number of  $G$  and  $\delta(G)$  denotes minimum degree of  $G$ .
- (b) Determine the chromatic polynomial and chromatic number of a graph  $G$  obtained by deleting an edge from  $K_4$ .
- (c) If  $G$  is planar graph with  $n$  vertices,  $m$  edges,  $f$  regions and  $k$  components then prove that  $n - m + f = k + 1$ .
- (d) If  $f$  is any flow and  $K$  be any cut in a network  $N$  then show that  $val(f) \leq cap(K)$ .
- (e) Show that a matching  $M$  in  $G$  is a maximum matching if and only if  $G$  contains no  $M$ -augmenting path.
- (f) Find the rook polynomial for the following  $\{(1, 1), (2, 5), (3, 3), (4, 2), (4, 4), (5, 1), (5, 3)\}$ .