

DCL-003-1164004 Seat No. _____

M. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination

July - 2022

Mathematics: CMT-4004

(Graph Theory)

Faculty Code: 003

Subject Code: 1164004

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Instructions:

- (1) All questions are compulsory.
- (2) There are total five questions.
- (3) Each question carries equal marks. (14)

1 Answer any seven questions:

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

- (1) Define terms: Null graph and simple graph. Also draw a simple null graph G, with |V(G)|=5.
- (2) Define terms: The complete graph K_n , The complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$.
- (3) Define terms: Walk, Trail, Path and Cycle in a graph (Circuit in a graph *G*).
- (4) Write down atleast three properties of adjacency matrix of a simple graph.
- (5) Define term: Coloring of a graph and chromatic number of a graph.
- (6) Write down at least three properties for chromatic number of some graph.
- (7) Define distance between two vertices in a connected graph.

- (8) Define term: Eccentricity of a vertex in a connected graph and center of connected graph.
- (9) Define term: Diameter of a connected graph.
- (10) Define term: Weighted graph and minimal spanning tree.

2 Answer following two questions:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (1) Let G = (V, E) be a graph. Prove that, G is a disconnected graph if and only if there are two disjoint subsets V_1 and V_2 of V such that, (i) $V = V_1 \cup V_2$ and (ii) there is no edge uv in G, whose one end vertex lies in V_1 and another end vertex lies in V_2 .
- (2) Let G be a connected graph. Prove that, G is a tree if and only if by adding an edge between its any two non-adjacent vertices creates exactly one cycle.
- (3) Let G be a connected graph with n vertices and $S \subseteq E(G)$. Prove that, S is a cut-set for G if and only if rank of G-S is n-2 and rank of $G-S_1$ is n-1, for every S_1 proper subset of S.

3 Answer any **one** question:

 $1 \times 14 = 14$

- (1) Define term: Ring sum of two cut sets of a connected graph G. For a connected graph G, prove that, the ring sum of two cut-sets of G is either a cut-set of G or it is an edge disjoint union of two cut-sets of G.
- (2) For a simple connected planner graph G, derive Euler's formula f = e n + 2 and also prove that, (i) $e \ge \frac{3f}{2}$ (ii) $e \le 3n 6$. Using these, prove that, K_5 and $K_{3,3}$ both are non-planner graphs, where e = number of edges, n = number of vertices and f = number of faces in the planner graph G.

4 Answer any two questions:

- $2 \times 7 = 14$
- (a) Let $S \subseteq E(G)$ be a subset in a graph G and $S \cap E(T) \neq \emptyset$, for all the spanning trees T of G and no proper subset of S has above property. Prove that, S is a cut-set for the graph G.
- (b) Let G be a connected graph and S be a cut-set for G. Let F be any cycle in G. Prove that, $|E(F) \cap S|$ is even.
- (c) Let G be a connected graph and S is a cut-set for G. Let T be a spanning tree for G. Prove that, $S \cap E(T) \neq \emptyset$.

5 Answer any two questions:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (i) Let u and v be distinct vertices of a tree T. Prove that, there is a unique path P between u and v in T.
- (ii) Let G be an acyclic graph with n vertices and k components. Prove that, G has n-k edges.
- (iii) Define acyclic graph. Let G be an acyclic graph and G satisfies |E(G)|=|V(G)|-1. Prove that, G is a connected graph or it is a tree.
- (iv) Let T be a tree and it has at least two vertices. Let $P = u_0 - u_1 - u_2 - \dots - u_n$ be the longest path in T. Prove that, u_0 and u_n both are pendent vertices in T.

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