



Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**HC-003-1164004**  
**M. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination**  
**April - 2023**  
**CMT-4004 : Mathematics**  
**(Graph Theory)**

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 : **7×2=14**

- (1) Define terms:
  - (1) Self loop
  - (2) Parallel edges and
  - (3) Simple graph
- (2) Draw a simple graph on three vertices and a graph with self loop as well as parallel edges on two vertices.
- (3) Define terms:
  - (1) Odd vertex and
  - (2) Even vertex
- (4) Define term:
  - (1) Pendent vertex and
  - (2) Pendent edge
- (5) Define term: Tree and draw a tree on five vertices with indication of its all pendent vertices as well as pendent edges.
- (6) Define term: Minimally connected graph. Also draw a minimally connected graph on two vertices.
- (7) Define terms:
  - (1) Hamiltonian cycle
  - (2) Hamiltonian path and
  - (3) Hamiltonian graph

- (8) Define term: Cut-set and draw a simple graph on four vertices with indication of its two or three cut-sets.
- (9) Define terms:  
 (1) Fundamental cycle and  
 (2) Fundamental cut-set
- (10) Define terms:  
 (1) Weighted graph and  
 (2) Minimal spanning tree.

**2** Answer any two questions: **2×7=14**

- (a) 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  $V_2$ .
- (b) Let  $G$  be a simple graph with  $n$  vertices,  $q$  edges and  $k$  number of components in  $G$ . Prove that,  

$$q \leq \frac{1}{2}(n-k)(n-k+1).$$
- (c) Let  $G$  be a connected graph. Prove that,  $G$  is an Euler graph  $\Rightarrow d_G(v) = \text{even}, \forall v \in V(G)$ .

**3** Answer following two questions: **2×7=14**

- (1) Let  $G$  be a simple graph and  $G$  has at least two vertices.  
 Suppose  $d_G(v) \geq \frac{n}{2}, \forall v \in V(G)$ . Prove that  $G$ , is a Hamiltonian graph.
- (2) Let  $G$  be a connected graph. Prove that,  $G$  is an open Euler graph if and only if  $G$  has precisely two odd vertices and remaining are even vertices.

**OR**

3 Answer following two questions: 2×7=14

- (1) Let  $G$  be an acyclic graph with  $n$  vertices and  $k$  components. Prove that,  $G$  has  $n-k$  edges.
- (2) Let  $G$  be a simple graph on  $n$  vertices, Let  $u, v \in V(G)$  be two non-adjacent vertices of  $G$  such that,  $d_G(u) + d_G(v) \geq n$ . Prove that,  $G$  is Hamiltonian graph if and only if its super graph  $G + \{uv\}$  is Hamiltonian.

4 Answer following two questions: 2×7=14

- (a) For a tree  $T$ , with  $|V(T)| = n$ , prove that,  $T$  has  $n-1$  edges.
- (b) Prove that, a graph  $G$  is a minimally connected graph if and only if it is a tree.

5 Answer any two questions: 2×7=14

- (i) Let  $T$  be a tree with  $|V(T)| \geq 2$ . Prove that,  $T$  is a 2-chromatic graph.
- (ii) Define adjacency matrix for a graph  $G$ . Write down adjacency matrix for  $C_6$ . Also write down atleast four properties for the adjacency matrix  $X(G)$ , for a graph  $G$ .
- (iii) For a simple connected planar graph  $G$ , derive Euler's formula  $f = e - n + 2$ .
- (iv) Let  $T$  be a tree with  $n$  vertices ( $n \geq 2$ ). Prove that,  $T$  has either one center or two centers. Also prove that, in the case of  $T$  admits two centers, they must be adjacent by an edge in  $T$ .