(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)										
PAPER ID: 2168 Roll No.										

## B. Tech.

## (SEM. V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2011-12

## **GRAPH THEORY**

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 50

- Note: (i) Attempt all questions.
  - (ii) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
  - (iii) Notions/symbols used have usual meaning.
- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(3\times4=12)$ 
  - (a) Let  $n \ge 4$  be any even number. Show by induction that there exists a 3-regular graph G with v(G) = n.
  - (b) Find all nonisomorphic simple graphs of order 4.
  - (c) Define the following operations on the graphs with example:-
    - (i) Product
    - (ii) Complement
    - (iii) Ring sum.
  - (d) Let G be a disconnected graph of order 5. What is the largest possible value for e(G)? If G is a disconnected graph of order n ≥ 2, what is the largest possible value for e(G)? Construct one such extremal graph of order n.

- (e) Suppose G and G' are two graphs having n vertices. For what values of n is it possible for G to have more components and edges than G'?
- (f) Show that any circuit in a graph contains a cycle.
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following: (6×2=12)
  - (a) Show that:
    - (i) Any connected graph with n vertices and n-1 edges is a tree.
    - (ii) In any tree (with two or more vertices), there are at least two pendant vertices.
  - (b) Define the term metric and associated number of a graph.

    Show every tree has either one or two centers.
  - (c) Write the Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph. Discuss its performance.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following: (6×2=12)
  - (a) Define the cut sets and cut vertices of a graph. Prove that in a nonseparable graph G the set of edges incident on each vertex of G is a cut set.
  - (b) Using the geometric arguments prove that the Kuratowski's second graph is nonplanar.
  - (c) (i) Determine the number of crossings and thickness of the graph  $K_{\epsilon}$ .

- (ii) Show that the thickness of the eight vertex complete graph is two, where as that of the nine vertex complete graph is three.
- 4. Attempt any four parts of the following:  $(3.5 \times 4 = 14)$ 
  - (a) Prove that the set consisting of all the cut-sets and the edge-disjoint union of cut-sets (including the null set) in a graph G is an abelian group under the ring-sum operation.
  - (b) Explore how the covering number of a graph G with n vertices is related to the diameter of G.
  - (c) What is it meant by the Basis Vectors of a graph? Explain with an example.
  - (d) Show that a complete matching of V<sub>1</sub> into V<sub>2</sub> in a bipartite graph exists if and only if every subset of r vertices in V<sub>1</sub> is collectively adjacent to r or more vertices in V<sub>2</sub> for all values of r.
  - (e) Define the incidence matrix of a connected graph with n vertices and e edges and prove that rank of incidence matrix of the graph is n-1.
  - (f) Find chromatic polynomial P(G, x), where G is a cyclic graph with n vertices where n = 3 or n = 4.