

Printed Pages—3

MA—011

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

PAPER ID : 9935

Roll No.

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B.Tech.

SIXTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2005-2006

GRAPH THEORY

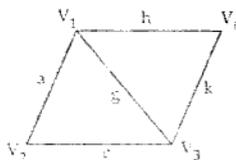
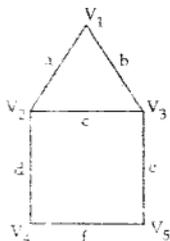
Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :
- (i) Attempt ALL questions.
 - (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
 - (iii) In case of numerical problems assume data wherever not provided.
 - (iv) Be precise in your answer.

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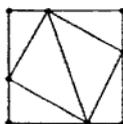
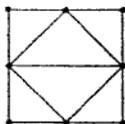
1. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)
- (a) Prove that the sum of the degrees of all vertices of a graph is even.
 - (b) Prove that a simple graph with n vertices and k components can have at most $(n-k)(n-k+1)/2$ edges.
 - (c) Define an Euler graph. Find an example of eulerian graph which is not Hamiltonian.
 - (d) Define the ring sum of two graphs. Find the ring sum of the following graphs G_1, G_2 .



- (e) Define a Hamiltonian path. Find an example of a nonhamiltonian graph with a Hamiltonian path.
- (f) Prove that a graph is an Euler graph if and only if it can be decomposed into circuits.

2. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)

- (a) Prove that in a complete graph with n vertices there are $(n-1)/2$ edge disjoint Hamiltonian circuits if n is odd number and $n \geq 3$.
- (b) Describe briefly the Travelling Salesman problem.
- (c) Define isomorphism between two graphs. Verify whether the following graphs are isomorphic to each other.

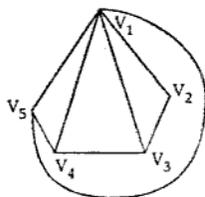


- (d) Define the centre of a tree. Prove that every tree has one or two centres.
- (e) Prove that if in a graph G there is one and only one path between every pair of vertices, G is a tree.
- (f) Define a spanning tree in a graph. Find four spanning trees in the dodecahedron graph.

3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) State the two algorithms to find the shortest spanning tree in a weighted graph. Write the details of one of these algorithms.
- (b) Prove that in a graph every circuit has an even number of edges in common with any cut set.
- (c) Define a planar graph. State and prove the euler's theorem for a planar graph.

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)
- Define a vector space for a graph G , and the circuit subspace and cut sets subspace of this vector space. Prove that the circuit subspace and cut set subspace are orthogonal to each other.
 - Define the incidence matrix, of a graph G . Prove that the rank of an incidence matrix of a connected graph with n vertices is $n - 1$.
 - Define the circuit matrix B of a connected graph with n vertices and e edges. Prove that the rank of B is $e - n + 1$.
5. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)
- Define the chromatic number and chromatic polynomial of a graph. Find the chromatic number and the chromatic polynomial of the following graph.



- Define indegree and outdegree of a vertex of a directed graph. Prove that for a directed graph D with n vertices $\{V_1, V_2, \dots, V_n\}$ and q arcs,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{indegree}(V_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{outdegree}(V_i) = q$$
- Prove that an eulerian directed graph D is strongly connected.

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