M.SC. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, 2021

Subject: Mathematics Course ID: 42152

Course Code: Math-402

Course Title: Graph Theory & Field Theory (Old)

Full Marks: 40 Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Group A – Graph Theory

Answer any three questions from the following five questions.

 $8 \times 3 = 24$

- 1. a) Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it does not contain any odd cycle.
 - **b)** Draw a graph whose incidence matrix is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Justify whether it is possible or not to draw a graph with 12 vertices having 13 edges

5 + 2 + 1

- 2. a) Show that any simple graph with n vertices has at least two vertices of same degree.
- **b)** Suppose the maximum degree of a tree T is 4. Let $n_i(T)$ denote the number of vertices having degree i. If $n_1(T)=20$ and $n_2(T)=n_3(T)=n_4(T)$, find the number of vertices of T.
 - c) Define diameter and centre of a graph.

3 + 3 + 2

- **3.** a) Prove thata graph *G* has a spanning tree if and only if *G* isconnected.
 - **b)** If G is a connected graph with each vertex of even degree then prove that G is Eulerian. $\mathbf{3} + \mathbf{5}$
- **4.** a) Give an example of a connected planar graph with v vertices, e edges and k components such that e = 3v 6k.
 - **b)** Is the graph $K_{3,3}$ planar? Justify your answer.
 - c) Let G be a simple planar graph. Prove that there exists a vertex v in G such that $deg(v) \leq 5$.
 - **d)** Give an example of a Hamiltonian graph which is not Eulerian.

2+2+3+1

5. a) For any simple graph G, prove that $\chi(G) \leq \triangle(G) + 1$. Give an example of a simple graph where the equality holds.

b) Let C_n be a cycle of length $n,n\geq 2$. Prove that $\chi_{C_n}(k)=(k-1)^n+(-1)^n(k-1)$. (3+1)+4

Group B – Field Theory

Answer any two questions from the following three questions.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$

- 6. a) Give an example of two non-isomorphic fields which are isomorphic as vector spaces.
 - **b)** Consider the field K(x) and let $u = \frac{x^3}{x+1}$. Show that K(x) is a simple extension of K(u). Also find [K(x):K(u)].
 - c) Construct a field with 9 elements.

2 + 3 + 3

- 7. a) Give an example (with reason) of a field extension which is not a Galois extension.
- **b)** If K is an infinite field, then prove that K(x) is Galois over K.
- c) For any finite group G, can you find a Galois extension with the Galois group isomorphic to G?

 Justify your answer. 2+3+3
- **8. a)** Find the splitting field of the polynomial $(x^3 5)(x^2 4)$ over \mathbb{Q} .
 - b) Give an example (with reason) of an algebraic field extension which is not separable.
 - c) For any finite field F, prove that the group (F^*, \cdot) is cyclic.

2 + 3 + 3
