

B.SC. FOURTH SEMESTER (PROGRAMME) EXAMINATIONS, 2021

Subject: Mathematics

Course ID: 42110

Course Title: Graph Theory

Course Code: SP/MTH/404/SEC-2

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

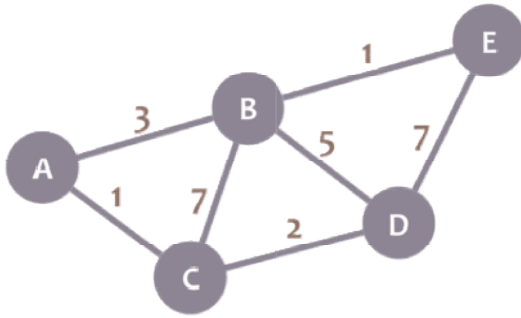
1. Answer any five of the following questions: (2×5=10)

- a) Define graph and digraph.
- b) Define graph isomorphism with example.
- c) Define Eulerian graph and Hamiltonian graph.
- d) Show that a complete graph with n number of vertices has $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ number of edges.
- e) Draw simple graphs of three and four vertices, and two and five edges, respectively.
- f) Show that every acyclic graph is a simple graph.
- g) How many edges does the graph $K_{3,6}$ contain?
- h) Draw a graph with the following matrix as adjacent matrix

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

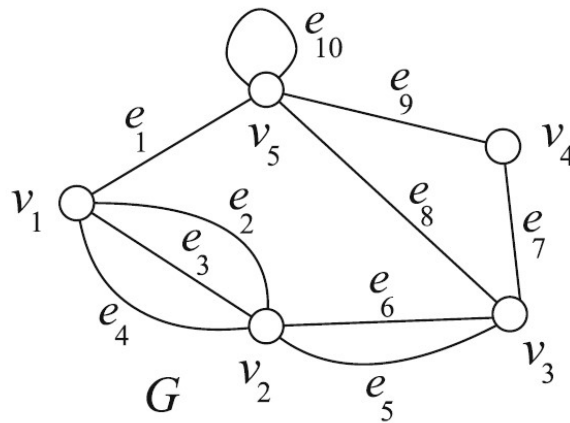
2. Answer any four of the following questions: (5×4=20)

- a) (i) If G is a simple graph of order n with minimum vertex degree $\geq \frac{n-1}{2}$, then show that G is connected.
(ii) If a graph contains exactly two vertices of odd degree then prove that there exists a path between these two vertices. 3+2 = 5
- b) (i) If G is a graph in which the degree of each vertex is at least 2, then show that G contains a cycle.
(ii) Let G be a graph with n number of vertices and $n - 1$ number of edges. Prove that G has either a pendant vertex or an isolated vertex. 3+2 = 5
- c) Define tree. Show that every tree has atleast two leaves. 1+4=5
- d) Draw a graph with five vertices v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5 such that $deg v_1 = 3, v_2$ is an odd degree vertex, $deg v_3 = 2, v_4$ and v_5 are adjacent. 5
- e) Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the shortest path from the node C to E in the following graph



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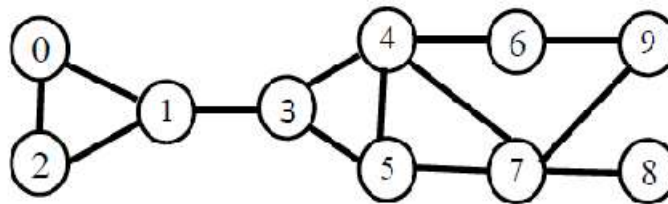
- f) Define the adjacency matrix and incidence matrix of a graph. Find out the adjacency matrix and incidence matrix of the following graph G . 2+3=5



3. Answer any one of the following questions:

(10×1=10)

- a) (i) Prove that a graph T is a tree if and only if each pair of vertices of T are connected by a unique path. 5+1+4
- (ii) Define a spanning tree of a graph. Find a spanning tree of the following graph.



- b) (i) Let G be a nonempty graph with order $n (> 2)$. If G is bipartite, then prove that the length of any cycle of the graph is even.
- (ii) Show that a simple graph (order ≥ 2) has atleast two vertices of the same degree. 5+5
