Seat No. : _____

[Max. Marks: 70

AE-102

April-2016

B.Sc., Sem.-VI CC-310 : Mathematics (Graph Theory)

Time: 3 Hours]

Instructions : (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question/sub-question.
- (3) Notations used in this question paper carry their usual meaning.



 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} d(v_i) = 2e$

OR

Define isomorphism of graphs. Show that the following graphs are isomorphic. 7



(b) Given any two vertices $u, v \in V(G)$, prove that every u - v walk contains a u - v path. 7

OR

Find radius and diameter of the graph G



P.T.O.

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OR

2. (a) Draw all the trees (non-isomorphic) with number of vertices less than or equal to 5.

OR

Prove that a non-empty graph G is bipartite if G has no odd cycles.

(b) Let u and v be any two distinct vertices of a tree T then prove that there is precisely one path from u to v.7

OR

If T is a tree with n vertices then prove that it has precisely n - 1 edges.

3. (a) If G is a forest (acyclic graph) with n vertices and k connected components then prove that it has n - k edges.

OR

If G is a connected graph then prove that it has a spanning tree.

(b) Apply the Dijkstra's algorithm on the following connected weighted graph to find the length of shortest paths from the vertex A to each of the other vertices of following graph.



В

Let G be a graph with n vertices $n \ge 2$ then prove that G has atleast two vertices which are not cut vertices.

4. (a) Write a short note on Konigsberg seven bridges problem.

OR

A connected graph G is Euler if and only if the degree of every vertex is even.

(b) If G is simple graph with n vertices, where $n \ge 3$, and the degree $d(v) \ge \frac{\pi}{2}$ for every vertex v of G, then prove that G is Hamiltonian.

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Apply Prim's algorithm to find the minimal spanning tree on the graph :



- 5. Answer the following questions in short : (any seven)
 - 1. Define cycle and give an example.
 - 2. Define k-regular graph and give an example.
 - 3. Define trail with an example.
 - 4. Find subgraph $G \{B, E\}$ for the graph G given in question 4 (b).
 - 5. Define Hamiltonian graph.
 - 6. Find induced subgraph of G given in question 4 (b), induced by $U = \{A, G, D\}$.
 - 7. If connected graph G has 17 edges, what is the maximum possible number of vertices in G ?
 - 8. Is the graph G with adjacency matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ connected ? Why ?
 - 9. Define a complete graph with any one example of a complete graph.

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