

## B.Sc Sem.-6 (Rep) Examination

CC 310

Mathematics

Time : 2-30 Hours]

September-2024

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction: (I) All Questions are compulsory.

(II) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

- Q.1 (a) Prove that every  $u - v$  walk contains a  $u - v$  path, where  $u$  and  $v$  are any two vertices of a graph  $G$ . 7
- (b) Define  $k$ -cube  $Q_k$  and prove that  $Q_k$  has  $2^k$  vertices and  $k2^{k-1}$  edges. 7

OR

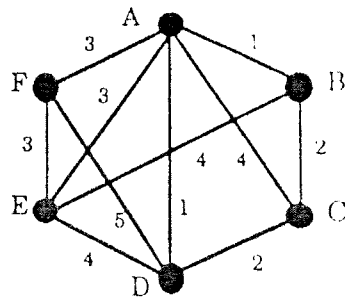
- Q.1 (a) State and prove first theorem of graph theory. Also prove that in any graph  $G$  there is an even number of odd vertices. 7
- (b) Define Isomorphism of graphs. Give examples of isomorphic and non-isomorphic graphs. 7
- Q.2 (a) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $k$  connected components, then prove that  $G$  has atleast  $n - k$  edges. 7
- (b) Without drawing actual graph  $G$ , determine whether the graph is connected or not, where  $G$  is a graph whose adjacency matrix is 7

$$A(G) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

OR

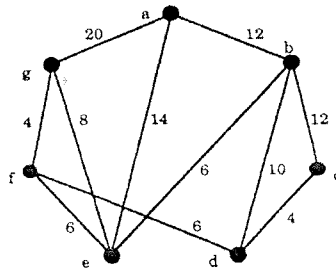
- Q.2 (a) Prove that an edge  $e$  of a graph  $G$  is a bridge if and only if  $e$  is not a part of any cycle in  $G$ . 7
- (b) In a Petersen graph  $G$ , find a trail of length 5, a path of length 9 and cycles of lengths 5, 6, 8 and 9. 7
- Q.3 (a) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices ( $n \geq 2$ ). Then show that  $G$  has atleast two vertices, which are not cut vertices. 7
- (b) Using Kruskal's algorithm find a minimal spanning tree of the following graph: 7

N 605-2



OR

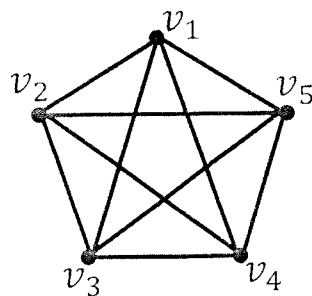
- Q.3 (a) Prove that if a graph  $G$  is connected, then it has a spanning tree. 7
- (b) Apply the Dijkstra's algorithm on the following connected weighted graph to find the length of shortest path from the vertex  $a$  to each of the other vertices of following graph : 7



- Q.4 (a) Let  $G$  be a graph in which the degree of every vertex is at least two. Then  $G$  contains a cycle. 7
- (b) Discuss the Königsberg bridges problem. 7

OR

- Q.4 (a) Prove that a simple graph  $G$  is Hamiltonian if and only if its closure is Hamiltonian. 7
- (b) Use the Fleury's algorithm to produce an Euler tour for the following graph: 7



**Q.5 Attempt any seven short questions.**

**14**

- (1) Define  $k$ -regular graph and give an example of 3-regular graph.
- (2) What is the radius of Petersen graph.
- (3) What is the smallest positive integer  $n$  such that a complete graph  $K_n$  has atleast 600 edges?
- (4) What is the determinant of adjacency matrix of cycle  $C_4$ .
- (5) Let  $G$  be a connected graph with 17 edges. What is the maximum possible number of vertices in  $G$ ?
- (6) Draw a star graph  $K_{1,5}$ .
- (7) Define cut vertex of a graph with an example.
- (8) Define spanning tree.
- (9) Define vertex connectivity of a graph.
- (10) For which  $n$ , complete graph  $K_n$  is Euler?
- (11) Define closure of a graph.
- (12) Define Hamiltonian path and Hamiltonian cycle.

