

AF-128

April-2025

B.Sc., Sem.-VI

CC-310 : Mathematics
(Graph Theory)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (i) There are **FIVE** questions in this paper. **All** questions are compulsory.
 (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question/sub-question.
 (iii) Notations are usual everywhere.

1. (a) Prove that the complete graph K_n has $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges. 7
 (b) Define isomorphism of graphs. Show that the following graphs(Fig-1) are isomorphic. 7

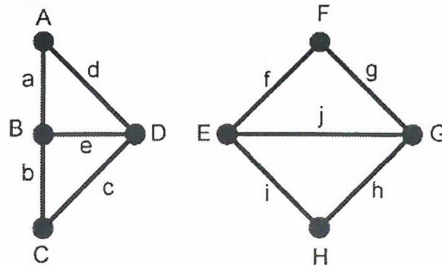


Fig – 1

OR

1. (a) Given any two vertices u and v of a graph G , prove that every $u - v$ walk contains a $u - v$ path. 7
 (b) Let G be the following graph (Fig-2). 7
 (i) Find a closed walk of length 6. Is your walk a trail ?
 (ii) Find an open walk of length 12. Is your walk a path ?
 (iii) Find a closed trail of length 6. Is your trail a cycle ?

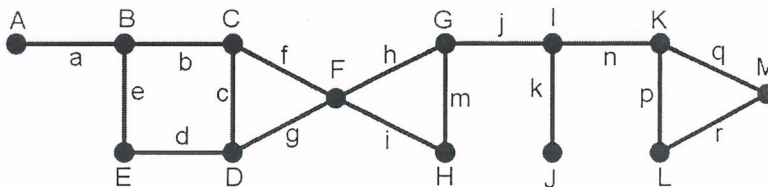


Fig. – 2

2. (a) If G is an acyclic graph with n vertices and k connected components then prove that it has $n - k$ edges. 7

(b) Without drawing the actual graph, determine whether the graph G is connected or

not, whose adjacency matrix is $A(G) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$. 7

OR

2. (a) Let T be a tree with atleast two vertices and let $P = u_0 u_1 \dots u_n$ be a longest path in T (so that there is no path in T of length greater than n). Then prove that both u_0 and u_n have degree 1. 7

(b) Write down the adjacency and incidence matrices of the following graphs (Fig-3). 7

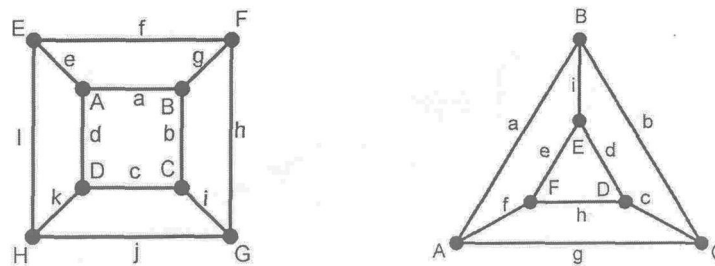


Fig – 3

3. (a) Prove that a graph G is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree. 7

(b) Find Connectivity $k(G)$ for the following graphs. If $k(G) = 1$ identify the cut vertices. (Fig-4) 7

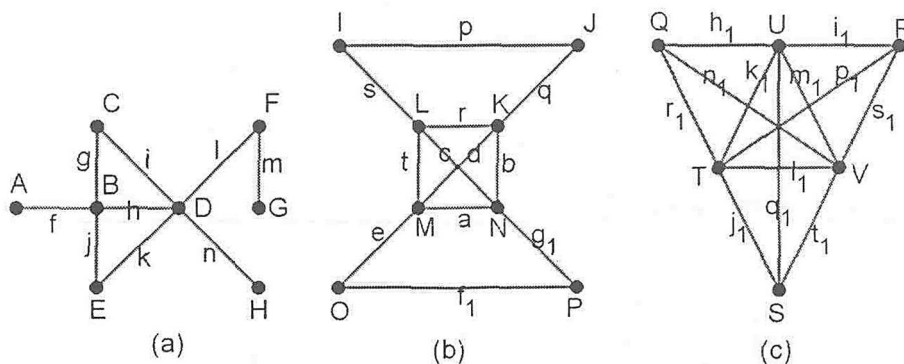


Fig – 4

OR

3. (a) Let G be a simple graph with at least three vertices. If for each pair of distinct vertices u and v of G , there are two internally disjoint $u - v$ paths in G , then prove that G is 2 - connected. 7

(b) Give a list of all spanning trees, including isomorphic ones, of the complete graph K_4 . 7

4. (a) Write a short note on Konigsberg seven bridges problem. 7
 (b) Define closure of a graph. Prove that a simple graph G is a Hamiltonian if and only if its closure $c(G)$ is Hamiltonian. 7

OR

4. (a) Prove that a connected graph G is Euler if and only if the degree of every vertex is even. 7
 (b) Find closure of the graph (Fig-5) : 7

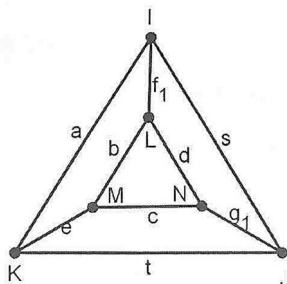


Fig – 5

5. Attempt any **SEVEN** of the followings in short : 14
- (i) Is every trail a path ? If no, give an example.
 - (ii) Give an example of a 4-regular graph with 2 vertices.
 - (iii) Define complete bipartite graph and give an example.
 - (iv) Find the graph $G - \{L, M, N\}$ for the graph in Fig-5.
 - (v) If connected graph G has 23 vertices, what is the minimum possible number of edges in G ? Why ?
 - (vi) List all bridges in the graph in Fig-2.
 - (vii) Define n -connected graph. Is the graph in Fig-5 2-connected ?
 - (viii) Define minimal spanning tree.
 - (ix) Draw a spanning tree (if exists) of the graph in Fig-2.
 - (x) Find an Euler tour in the complete graph K_4 (if exists).
 - (xi) Define Hamiltonian Cycle. Is the graph in Fig-5 Hamiltonian ?
 - (xii) Define a maximal non-Hamiltonian graph and give an example.

