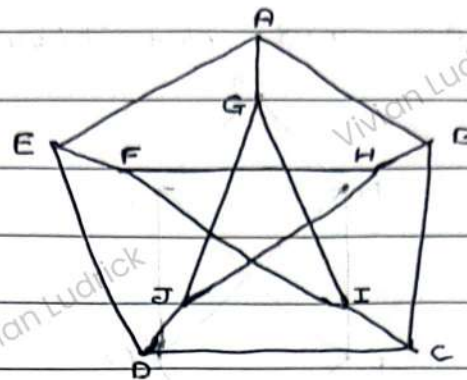
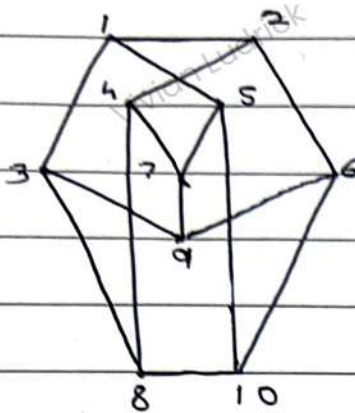


DSGT Assignment 3

Q.1.



i. The number of vertices in fig 1; $V\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ is equal to number of vertices in fig 2; $V\{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J\}$.

ii. Degrees:

1 \rightarrow (3)

A \rightarrow (3)

2 \rightarrow (3)

B \rightarrow (3)

3 \rightarrow (3)

C \rightarrow (3)

4 \rightarrow (3)

D \rightarrow (3)

5 \rightarrow (3)

E \rightarrow (3)

6 \rightarrow (3)

F \rightarrow (3)

7 \rightarrow (3)

G \rightarrow (3)

8 \rightarrow (3)

H \rightarrow (3)

9 \rightarrow (3)

I \rightarrow (3)

10 \rightarrow (3)

J \rightarrow (3)

\therefore From this we can infer that the degree sequence of both graphs is same.

iii. Adjacency The adjacent vertices share the same degree in both graphs G_1 and G_2 .

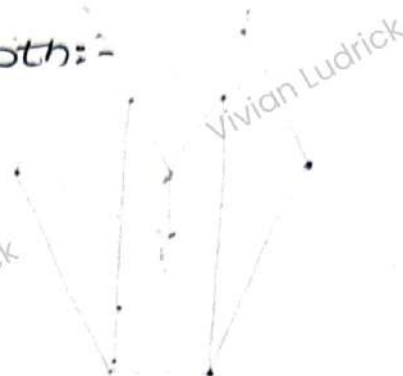
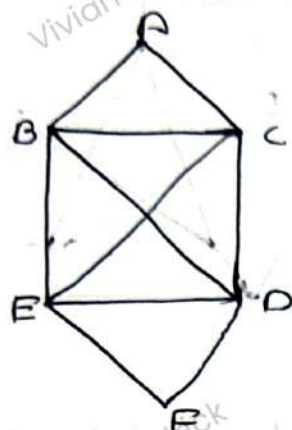
iv. The number of edges in G_1 and G_2 is same i.e.

Vivian Ludrick

15 edges.

✓] The graph G_1 and G_2 are isomorphic graphs and the map

Q-2 A] Euler and Hamiltonian both:-



As all the edges are visited only once as

$AB-BD-DF-FE-EC-CB-BE-ED-DC-CA$

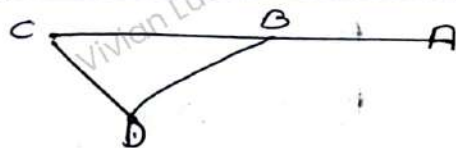
∴ This is an Eulerian path

As all the vertices are visited only once as

$A-B-E-F-D-C-A$

∴ This is a Hamiltonian circuit.

B] Hamiltonian but not Euler:



As vertices are visited only once as

$A-B-C-D$

∴ It is Hamiltonian path.

But as the edges will be repeated as

$AB-BC-CD-DB-BA$

∴ It is not Eulerian path.

Q-3-a] Euler path: $AF-FB-BC-CG-GD-DC-CE-EB$
 $-BA-ED$

Euler circuit: $AF-FB-BC-CG-GD-DG-CE$
 $-EB-BA-ED$

b] Hamiltonian path: $-AF-FB-BE-EC-CG-GD$

Hamiltonian circuit: $AF-FB-BE-EC-CG-GD-DA$