

Graph Theory Assignment 1

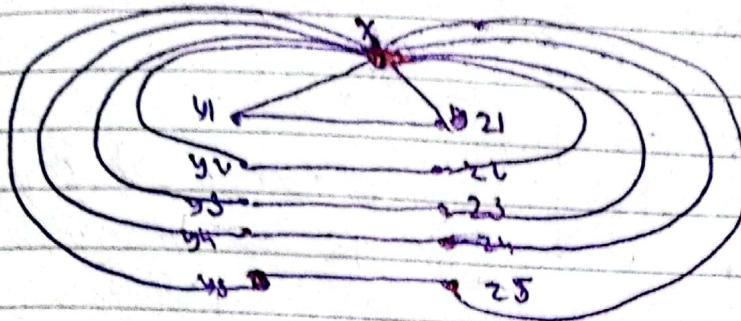
21K-3153

Q1

(a) $F_n = 2n + 1$

$$\sqrt{5} = 10 - 81 : 11$$

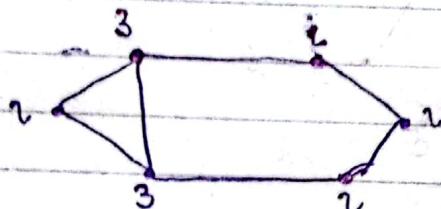
$x, y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5, u, u_1, u_2, u_3, u_4, u_5$



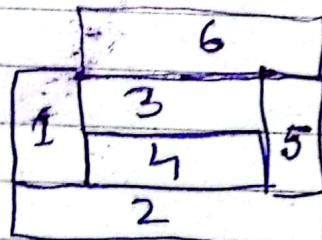
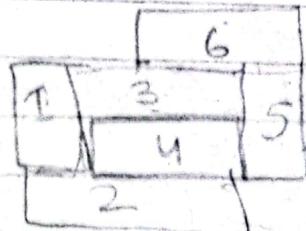
(b) G vertices

at most 3 odd

at least 2 even



(c)



(d)

a b c d e f

a	0	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

b	1	0	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

c	1	1	0	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---

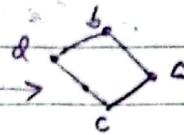
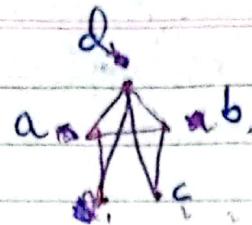
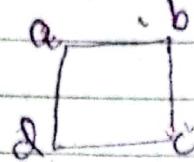
d	1	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

e	?	.	.	.	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

f	1	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

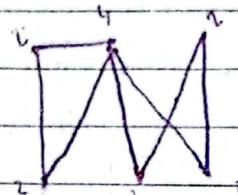
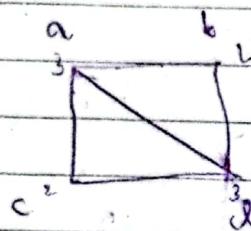
(Q2)

(A)



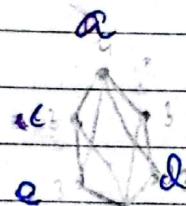
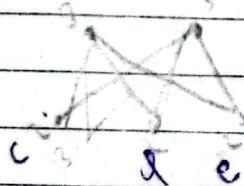
(B) \rightarrow graph on the left is a subgraph \rightarrow

(B)

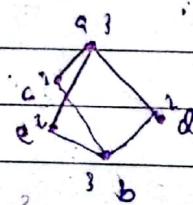


not a subgraph
as G2 does not have 2 vertices
with 3 edges
or more

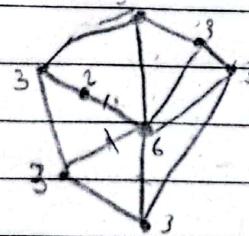
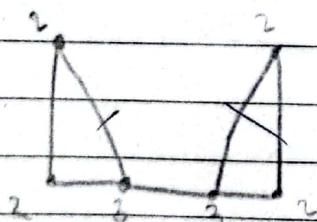
(C)



b. g. subgraph



(D)



not a subgraph
as some edges cannot
be converted back
to same vertices

(i) Graph $\Rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 28$ edges & 8 or 9 vertices of degree 3

(ii) 3 or 4

using H.S.L

$$3 = \frac{2e}{2} \Rightarrow 12 \times 3 = 36 \rightarrow \text{sum of degrees}$$

$$2(18) = 36 \rightarrow 56 \neq 36 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

$$4 = 4 \times 12 = 48$$

$$56 \neq 48 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

~~3 or 4~~

~~5~~

3 or 4 = consider 10 vertices of degree 3 \Rightarrow 2 vertices of degree 4

$$(30) + (8) = 38$$

$$\text{Using H.S.L} = 1e = 356 \quad 356 \neq 38 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

3 or 4 \Rightarrow 11 vert of degree 3 & 1 vert of degree 4

$$35 + 4 = 39$$

$$56 \neq 39 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

(iii) 3 or 6

3 = not possible as shown above

6 = Using H.S.L

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$2(18) = 72 \rightarrow 56 \neq 72 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

3 or 6:

max degree sum:

$$(6 \times 11) + (3 \times 1) = 69$$

lower

$$(6 \times 6) + (3 \times 3) = 63$$

$$(5 \times 4) + (7 \times 3) = 51$$

$$(6 \times 6) + (6 \times 3) = 54$$

$$(7 \times 4) + (5 \times 3) = 57$$

(i) Graph \Rightarrow 78 edges \Leftrightarrow sum of degrees = 12 vertices of degree 4

(ii) 3 or 4

Using H.S.L

$$3 = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \quad 12 \times 3 = 36 \rightarrow \text{sum of degrees}$$

$$2(78) = 156 \rightarrow 156 \neq 36 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

$$4 = \frac{12}{3} = 48$$

$$56 \neq 48 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

~~(i)~~ 3 or 4

~~5~~

3 or 4 = consider 10 vertices of degree 3 \Rightarrow 2 vertices of degree 4

$$(30) + (8) = 38$$

Using H.S.L = $1e = 356$ $356 \neq 38$ \rightarrow not possible

Given \Rightarrow 11 vert of degree 3 & 1 vert of degree 4

$$33 + 4 = 37$$

$$56 \neq 37 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

(ii) 3 or 6

3 = not possible as shown above

6 = Using H.S.L

$$6 \times 12 = 72$$

$$2(78) = 156 \rightarrow 156 \neq 72 \rightarrow \text{not possible}$$

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$$(9 \times 6) + (3 \times 3) = 63$$

$$(5 \times 6) + (7 \times 3) = 51$$

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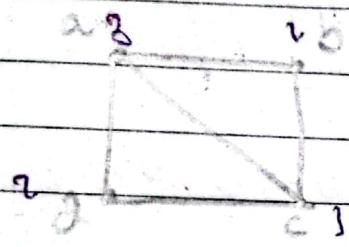


② 6 vert of degree 6 & 6 vert of degree 3 yield sum of 54 \rightarrow thus not possible since $\neq 66$

7 vert of $\deg(b)$ & 5 vertices of $\deg(b) = 57$
~~not~~ $57 + 56$

thus not possible with 3 or 6 degree

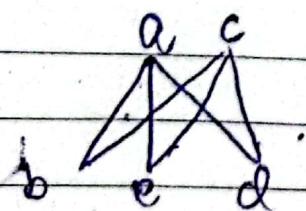
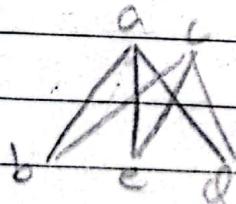
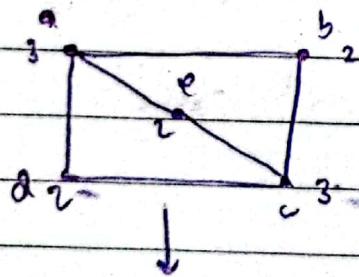
C C



not bipartite.

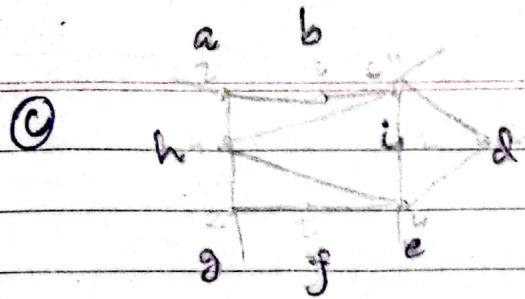
a & c have 3 edges but only
 2 other vertices to connect to.
 thus the extra edge ~~not~~ is
 connected between them, making
 them adjacent

b

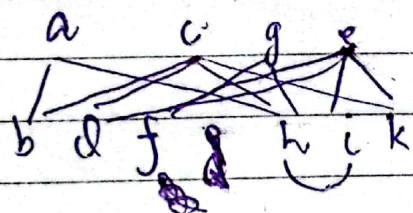
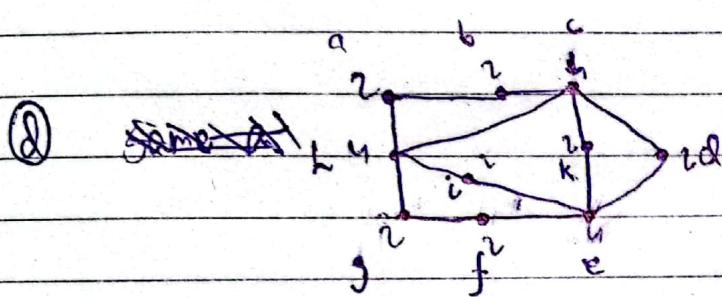
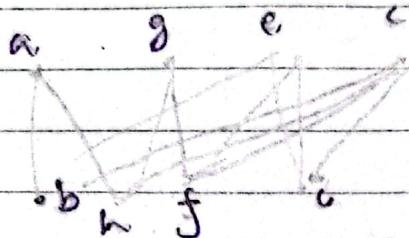


is bipartite

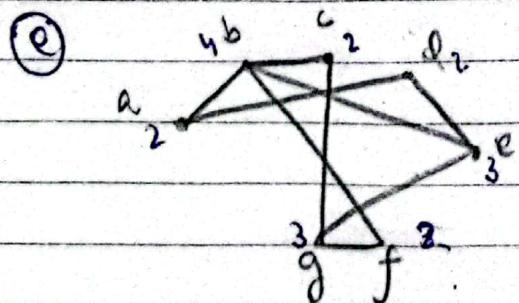
$\{a_1, a_2\}$ $\{b_1, b_2, b_3\}$



is bipartite

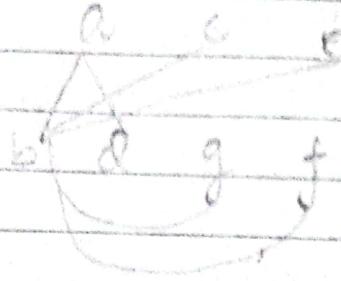
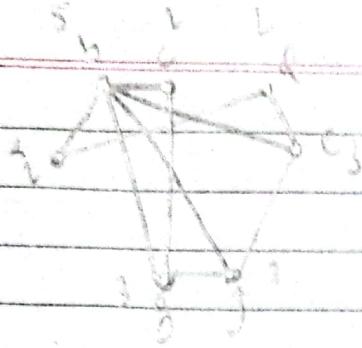


not bipartite as h, i
adjacent to i



bipartite

(f)



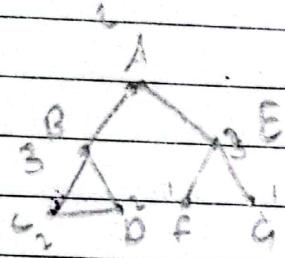
not bipartite as cannot be split into two non adjacent sets

vertices

(g)

(h)

(i)

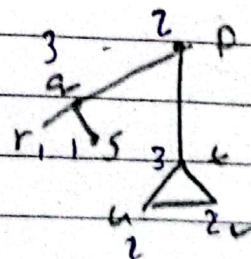
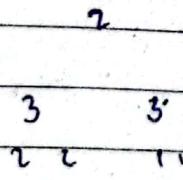


3,3,2,2,2,1,1

4,3,2,2,1,1,1

Not isomorphic. Right graph has a vertex of $\deg(4)$, left graph does not.

(j)

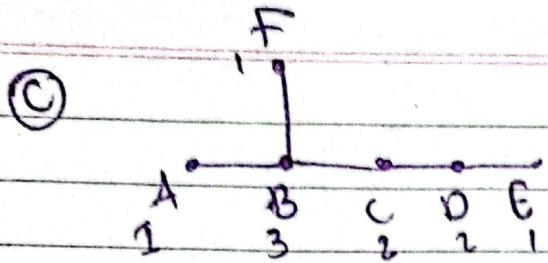


3,3,1,2,2,1,1

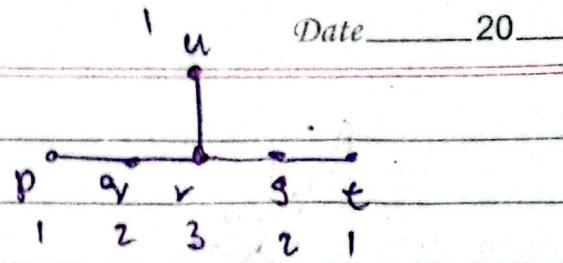
3,3,2,2,2,1,1

isomorphic

$$E \rightarrow a \quad | \quad B \rightarrow t \quad | \quad f \rightarrow r \quad | \quad g \rightarrow s \quad | \quad C \rightarrow u \quad | \quad Q \rightarrow v \quad | \quad A \rightarrow p \quad |$$



$3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1$



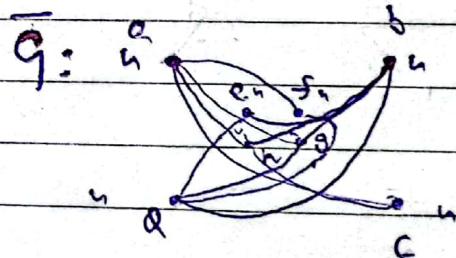
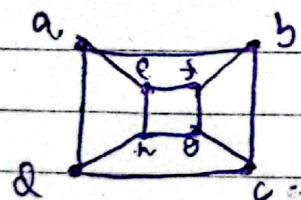
$3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1$

not isomorphic

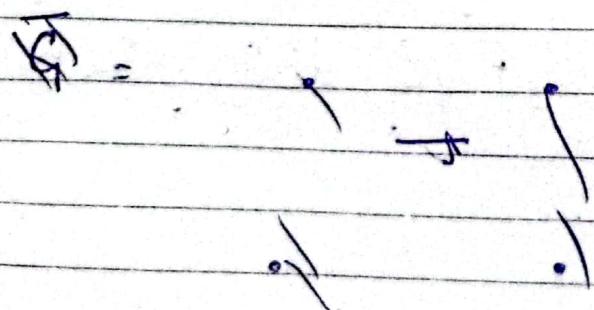
~~$F \rightarrow u$~~ | ~~$B \rightarrow v$~~ | ~~$A \rightarrow p$~~ | ~~$C \rightarrow r$~~ | ~~$E \rightarrow t$~~ | ~~$D \rightarrow s$~~

left ~~graph~~ has a vertex of degree (3) that connects to vertices of degree (1). The right graph does not.

(b) left graph G :



$4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4$ (regular graph)



deg seq graph on right:

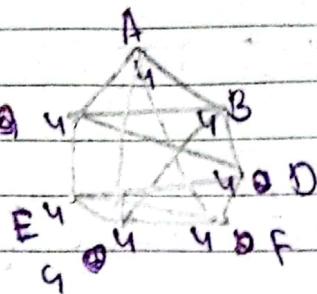
$4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4$.

(~~irreg~~) (regular graph)

thus both graphs are isomorphic

(Q4)

(a)



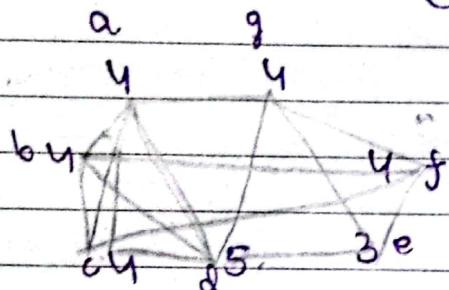
Degree sequence: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4

ACB, ABC, ACD, AGC

AGF, ACB, DEC, FED, ABC, ~~BDF~~, BDC, CD (8)

EFG, (C)

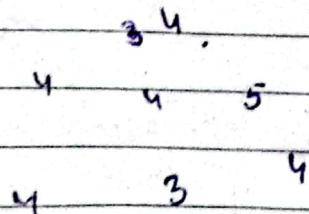
(b)



5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3

triangles: AGD, ~~AGC~~, GED, FBC, FGE, ABD, ABC, BCD
(8) (8) ACD, (8)

(c)



5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3

ODs = 126, 176, 743 (8), 625, 236 (8), 165(6)

(b) 20 vert, 67 edges

$\cdot 2e = \text{sum of deg res}$

$12y = \text{degrees sum}$

$$3x + 7y = 124$$

$$x + y = 20$$

$$3(20 - y) + 7y = 124$$

$$60 - 3y + 7y = 124$$

$$4y + 60 = 124$$

$$4y = 64$$

$$\boxed{y = 16}$$

16 vertices of degree 7

(i) 5

(ii)

$$\frac{7}{6} = 1.16 \text{ is the beta index}$$

$$(iii) \frac{7}{7} = 1 \text{ is the beta index}$$

3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 0

2, 1, 0, 1, 0
6, 1, 0, 0
0, 0, 0, 0

Date 20

(b)

(i)

6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2

not graphical as vertex 1 is connected to 6 other vertices, but graph only has 6 vertices total

(ii)

[6, 6, 4, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1] \rightarrow [5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1]

5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1

[5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1]

[5, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0]

2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

-1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0

not graphical

(iii) [3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3]
2, 2, 2, 3, 3

(iii) 3,3,3,3,3,3

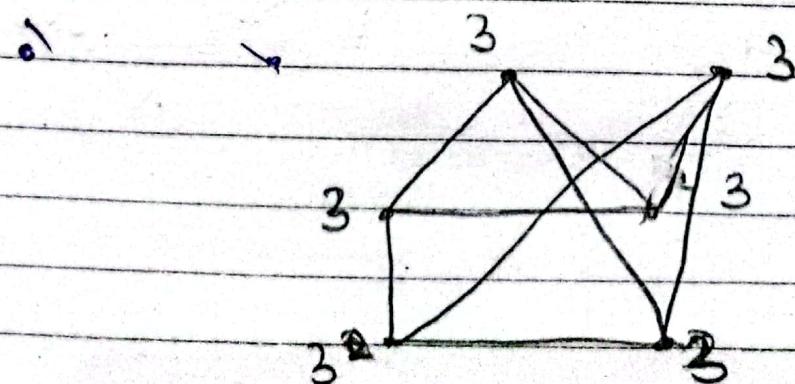
2,2,2,3,3

3,3,2,2,2

2,1,1,2

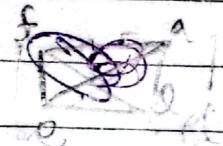
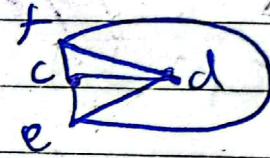
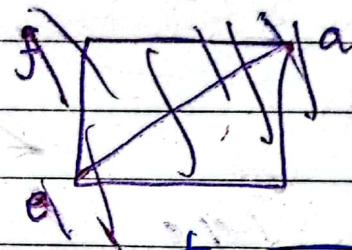
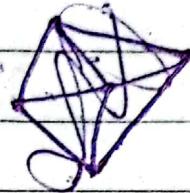
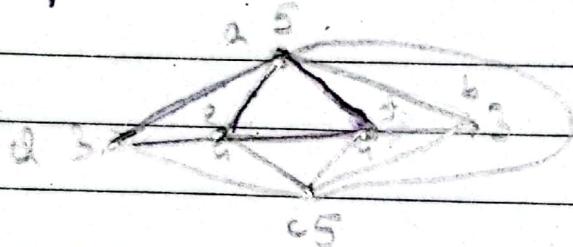
2,1,1,1

1,0,1

1,1,00,0 \rightarrow graphical

Q

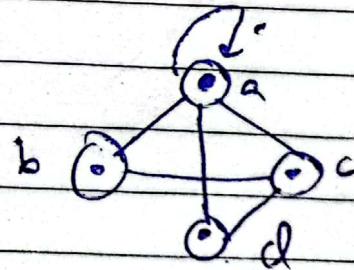
clique size = 4
 clique size = 3

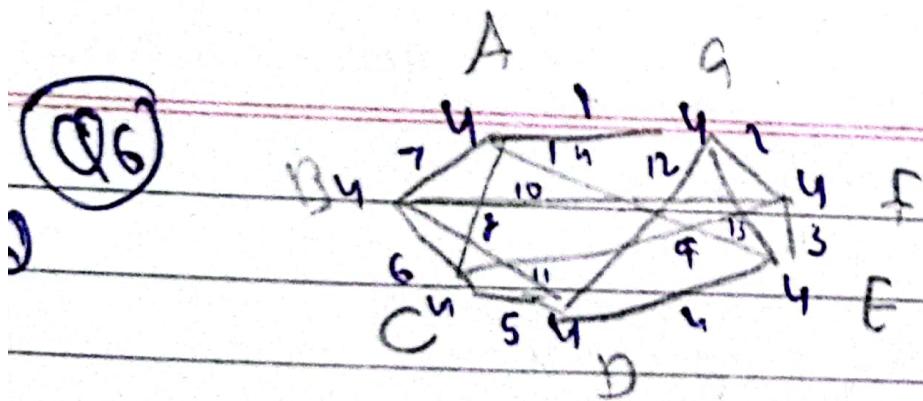


max independent size = 3

Q

	a	b	c	d
a	1	1	1	1
b	1	0	1	0
c	1	1	0	1
d	1	0	1	0

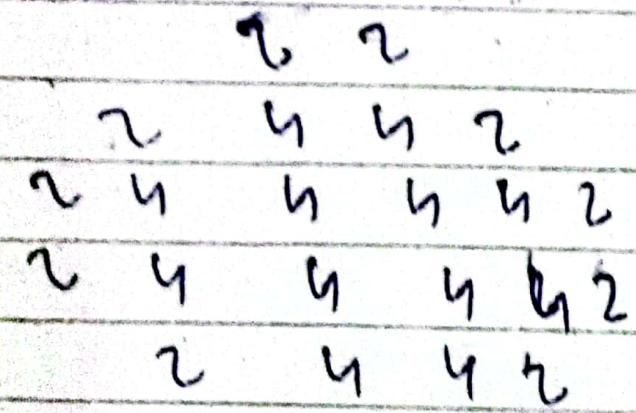
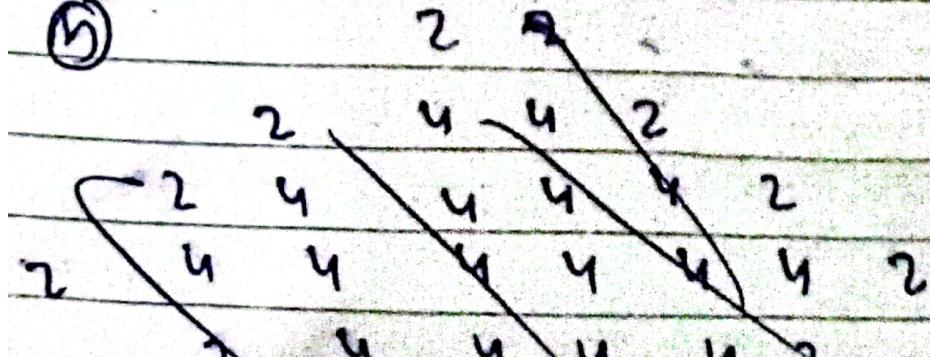


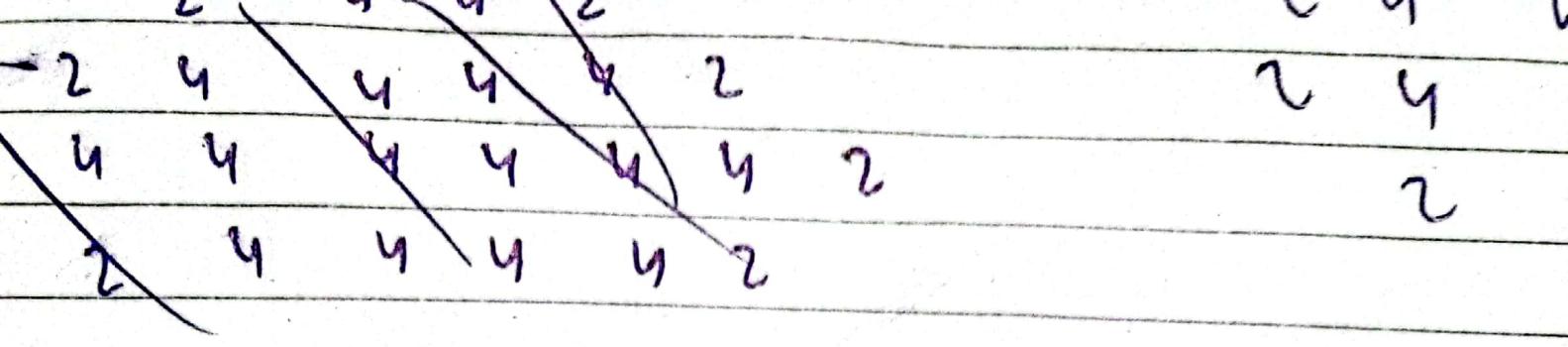


Date 20

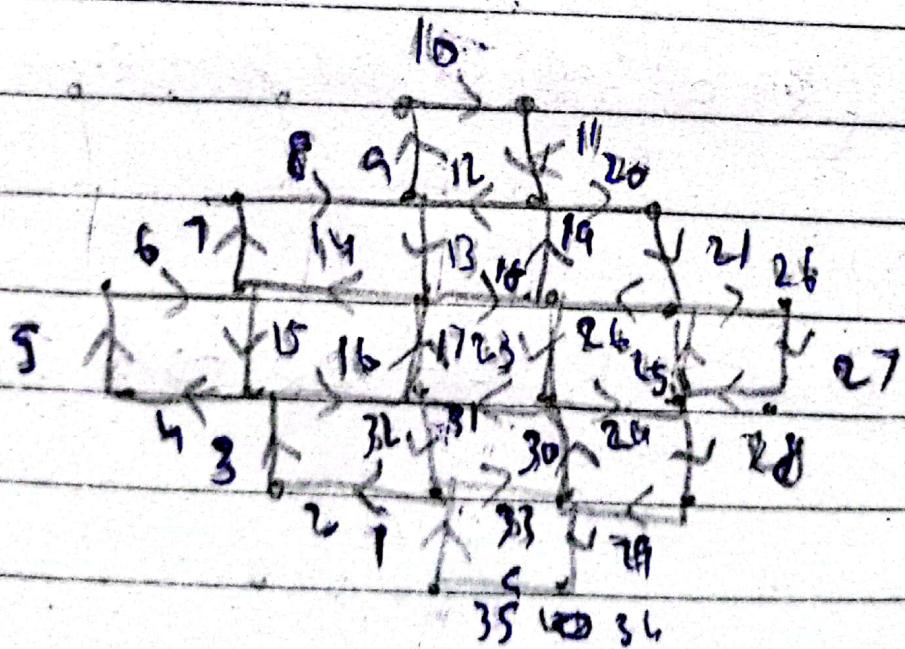
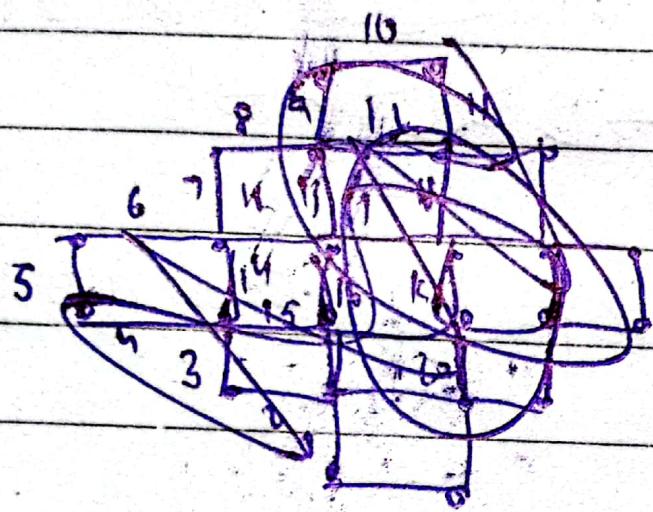
Every vertex has an even degree thus eulerian

$A \rightarrow G \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow F \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow G \rightarrow E \rightarrow A$

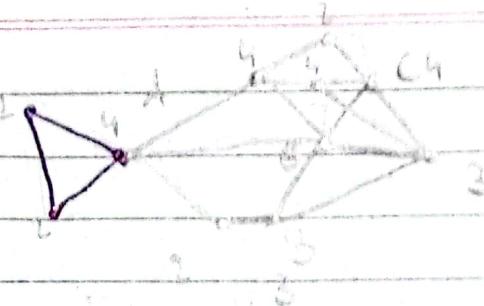




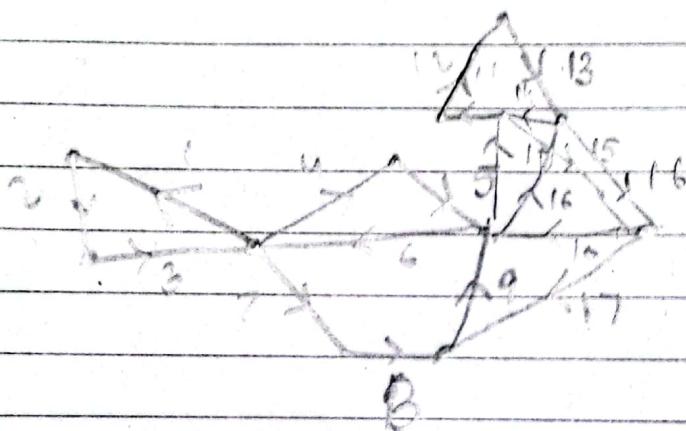
Every vertex has 3 degree of 4



(b)



a) trail exists:



(Q1)

① It is semi-Hamiltonian : 
~~semi-Hamiltonian~~ $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow E$

② Semi-Hamiltonian path: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow E \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$

③ Not eulerian (~~all vertices don't have even degrees~~)

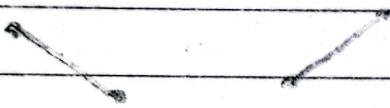
④ trail: $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow G \rightarrow C \rightarrow A \rightarrow E$

Date _____ 20____

(Q8)

$$X = \{x, y, z\}$$

$$G-S =$$



(i) $|S| = 3$
 $c(G-S) = 4$

(ii) $|S| = 3 < 4 = \text{yes}$

(iii) $c(G-S) > |S| \rightarrow \text{thus not hamiltonian}$