

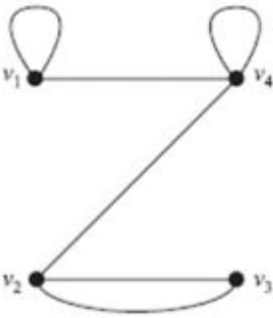
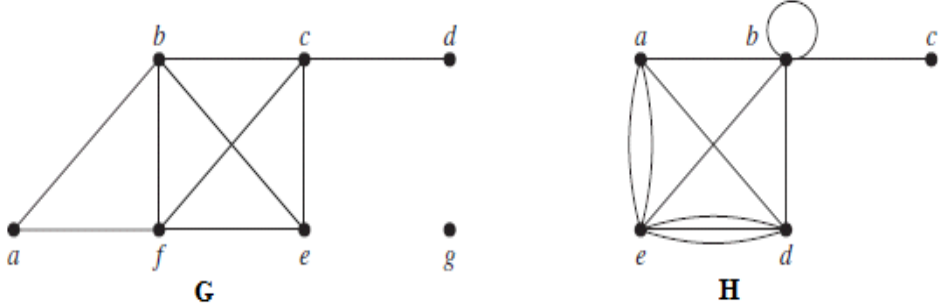
United College of Engineering and Research, Allahabad

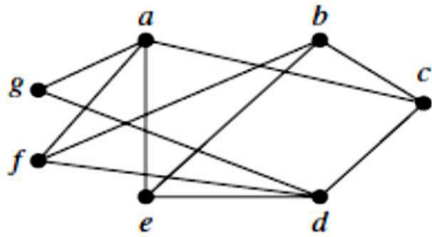
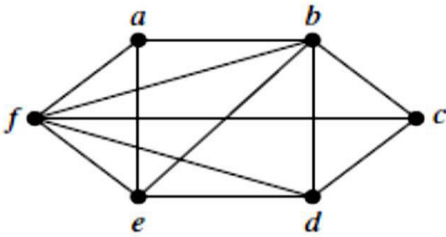
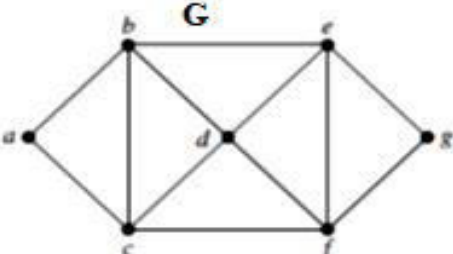
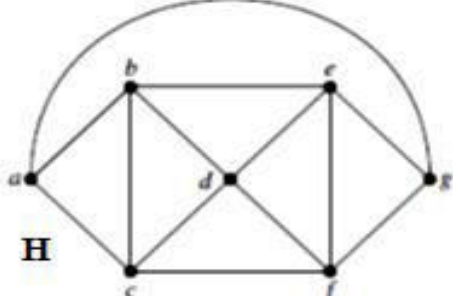
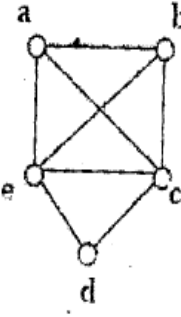
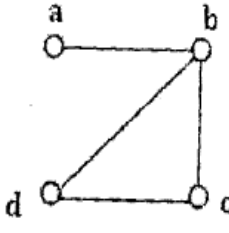
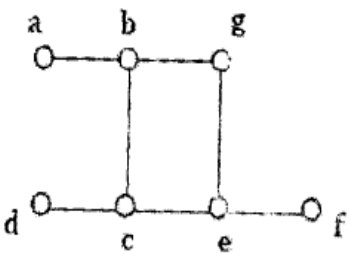
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

B.Tech.

Discrete Structure and Theory of Logic (KCS-303)

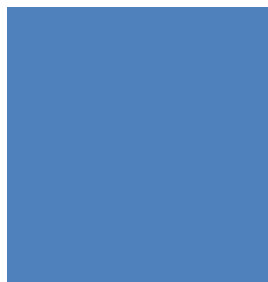
Assignment-5

Q. No.	Question	CO	Bloom's level
1	Show that there does not exist a graph with 5 vertices with degrees 1, 3, 4, 2, 3 respectively.	CO5	L2
2	Define planar graph. Prove that for any connected planar graph, $v - e + r = 2$ Where v , e , r is the number of vertices, edges, and regions of the graph respectively.	CO5	L2
3	Find the adjacency matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ of graph given in following figure:- 	CO5	L2
4	What are the degrees and what are the neighborhoods of the vertices in the graphs G and H displayed in Figure ? 	CO5	L2
5	Are the graphs G and H displayed in the figure bipartite?	CO5	L3

	 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>G</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>H</i></p>		
6	<p>What are the chromatic numbers of the graphs G and H shown in figure</p>   <p style="text-align: center;"><i>H</i></p>	CO5	L2
7	Define Multigraph. Explain with example in brief.	CO5	L2
8	Let G be a graph with 10 vertices. If 4 vertices has degree 4 and 6 vertices has degree 5, then find the number of edges of G.	CO5	L3
9	<p>Which of the following simple graph have a Hamiltonian circuit or, if not a Hamiltonian path?</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>G1</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>G2</i></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>G3</i></p>	CO5	L2
10	<p>Explain the following terms with examples.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Homomorphism and Isomorphism graphs Euler and Hamiltonian Graph Planar and Complete bipartite graph 	CO5	L2

Question distribution CO wise

■ CO5
10



1

Question distribution Bloom's level wise

■ L2 ■ L3

