

Sol<sup>n</sup> 1) (a)  $[uvu]$  is a closed walk but not a closed trail as edge  $uv$  is repeated. (1)

(b)  $uvwxxu$  is a closed trail but not a cycle as vertex ' $x$ ' appears more than once.

(c) cycle of length 1:  $xx$

cycle of length 2:  $xwx$

cycle of length 3:  $uvwu$  and  $uwxu$  and  $uwxu$

cycle of length 4:  $uvwxu$   
and  
 $uvwxu$

A-2) By Theorem of  $n$ -regular graph, we know that no. of edges =  $\frac{nr}{2}$  — (1)

As in question,  $n$  &  $r$  both are odd  
 $\therefore nr$  will be odd ( $\because$  product of 2 odd nos is odd)

$\therefore$  (1)  $\Rightarrow \frac{nr}{2}$  will not be a ~~natural~~ whole number.

Hence, there can be no  $n$ -regular graphs having  $n$  vertices where  $n$  &  $r$  are odd.

A-3) Vertices ( $n$ ) = 8 (given) (2)  
Edges = 12

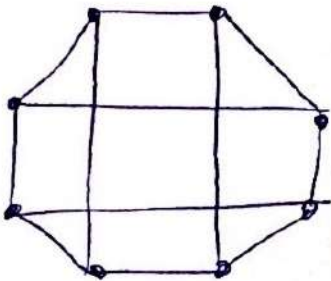
We know that a  $r$ -regular graph with  $n$  vertices has  $\frac{nr}{2}$  edges

ie.  $\therefore \frac{nr}{2} = 12$

ie.  $\frac{8 \times r}{2} = 12$

ie.  $r = \frac{24}{8} = \boxed{3}$

$\therefore$  graph will be 3-regular ie.



A-4)  $G_1$  ✓

$G_2$  ✓

$G_3$  ✗