

**Bachelor of Science (Information Technology) (I.T.) (Semester-V) (CBS) Examination**

**GRAPH THEORY**

**Paper—6**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :—** (1) **All** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

(3) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

**EITHER**

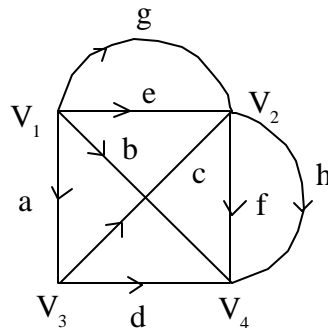
1. (a) Explain adjacency matrix and incidence matrix with example. 5
- (b) Explain self complementary graph with example. 5

**OR**

- (c) Define graph and operations on graph. 5
- (d) Define subgraph and induced graph. Explain it with example. 5

**EITHER**

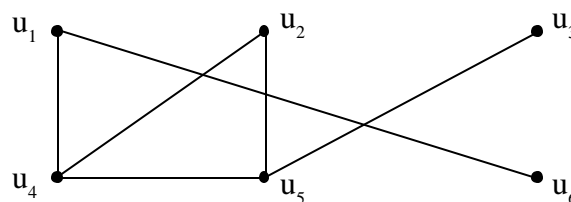
2. (a) Consider the graph in figure. Determine :
  - (i) Pendent vertices,
  - (ii) Pendent edges,



- (iii) Write adjacency matrix for a graph. 5
- (b) Define : (i) Path, (ii) Cycles and (iii) Connectivity. 5

**OR**

- (c) Explain Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm. 5
- (d) Let  $G$  be a graph shown in figure. Find all simple paths from  $u_1$  to  $u_3$ . 5



**EITHER**

3. (a) Prove the theorem : "A tree with  $n$  vertices for  $n - 1$  edges". 5
- (b) Define tree. Differentiate between tree and graph. 5

**OR**

- (c) “A graph G is a tree if and only if it is minimally connected.” Prove the above statement. 5
- (d) Explain Kruskal’s algorithm with example. 5

**EITHER**

4. (a) Explain directed trees with example. 5
- (b) Explain isomorphism of diagraphs. 5

**OR**

- (c) Write a note on Polish notation. 5
- (d) Explain maximal flow algorithm with example. 5
5. Attempt **ALL** :
- (a) What is isomorphic graph ?  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) What are incident edges ?  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) Define height of tree with example.  $2\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) Define arborescence.  $2\frac{1}{2}$