

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

## Graph Theory

Discrete Mathematics



DPP 07


Discussion notes



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## TOPICS TO BE COVERED



01 Question



02 Discussion



Q.1

If  $G$  is a bipartite graph with 9 vertices and maximum number of edges, then vertex connectivity of  $G = \underline{4}$ .

[NAT]

$$\underline{K_{4,5}} \text{ or } \underline{K_{5,4}}$$

$$K(K_{m,n}) = \min(m, n)$$

$$K(K_{4,5}) = \min(4, 5) = 4.$$

Q.2



Which of the following options is/are correct?

[MSQ]

(a, d)

(T)

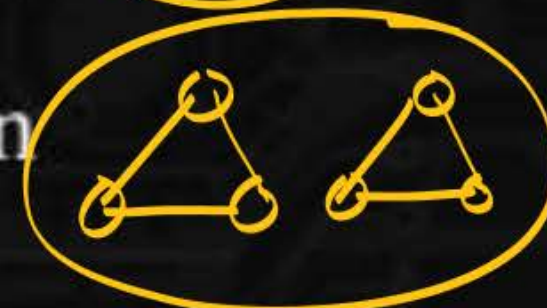
A.

A graph  $G$  is Euler iff it is connected and  $\forall v \in G$  degree  $(v)$  = even.

B.

A  $K$  - regular graph is Euler iff  $K$  is even

(F)



C.

A wheel graph ( $w_n$ ) can have Euler circuit.

(F)

D.

A graph will contain an Euler path if it contains at most two vertices of odd degree.

(T)



Q.3

A forest is disconnected graph in which each component is a tree. Let  $F$  be a forest on 80 vertices with 21 connected components. Then number of edges in  $G$  is \_\_\_\_.



[MCQ]

A.

58

B.

60

C.

59 ✓

D.

101

$$n = 80 \quad k = 21$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &= n - k \\ &= 80 - 21 \\ &= 59 \end{aligned}$$

Q.4



For the graph shown below

Which of the following statements is/are true?

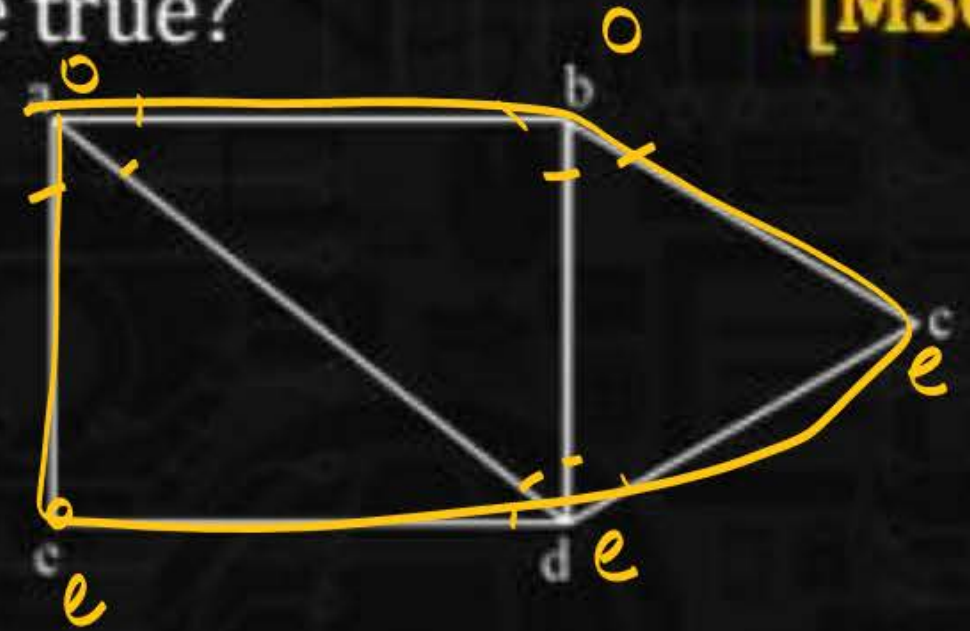
[MSQ]

$S_1$  : Euler path exists (T)

$S_2$  : Euler circuit exists (F)

$S_3$  : Hamiltonian cycle exists (T)

$S_4$  : Hamiltonian path exists (T)



A.

$S_1, S_3$  and  $S_4$  ✓

B.

$S_1, S_2$  and  $S_3$

C.

$S_1, S_2$  and  $S_4$

D.

$S_2, S_3$  and  $S_4$



Q.5

Which of the following is Euler Graph?



[MCQ]

A.  $K_{51}$  50, 50, 50, ..., 50 (E.G.) ✓

B.  $K_{50}$  49, 49, 49, ..., (False)

C.  $\overline{C_{60}}$  (false)

D. 11-regular 11, 11, 11, ..., (false)

$K_{60}$  59, 59, 59, ...

$C_{60}$  2, 2, 2, 2, ...

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$\overline{C_{60}}$  57, 57, 57, ...

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Q.6

If  $G$  is not a simple connected graph with  $n$  vertices then maximum number of edges possible in  $G$  is \_\_\_\_.



[MCQ]

A.

$$\frac{n(n-2)}{2}$$

B.

$$\frac{(n-1)n}{2}$$

C.

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$$

D.

$$\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{4}$$

$$e = (n-k)(n-k+1)/2.$$

$$k = 2$$

$$e = (n-2)(n-2+1)/2.$$

$$= (n-2)(n-1)/2.$$



