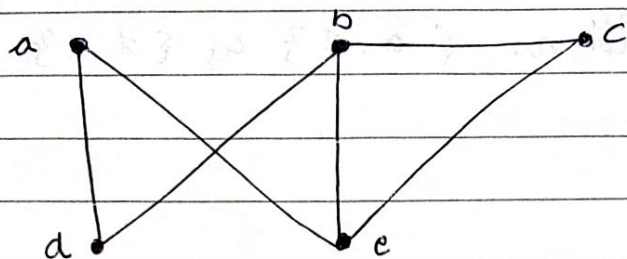


# # Graph - Theory - 1

q1



(a)

a, e, b, c, b

It is not a simple path as  $\{b, c\}$  edge is traversed twice.

length = 4

(b)

a, e, a, d, b, c, a

It is not a path as  $\{a, e\}$  edge traversed twice and edge  $\{c, a\}$  doesn't exist.

(c)

e, b, a, d, b, e

It is not a path as  $\{b, a\}$  edge does not exist

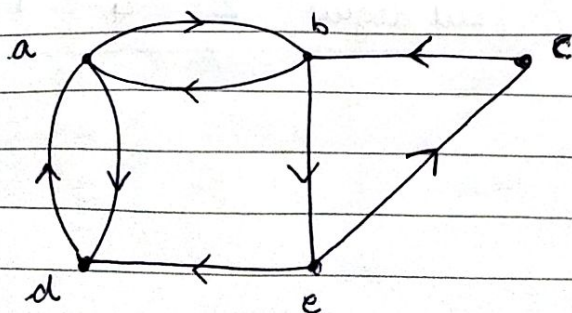
(d)

c, b, d, a, e, c

It is a closed walk / circuit

length = 5

q2



(a)

a, b, e, c, b

It is a simple path with a circuit  $\{b, e, c, b\}$ .

length = 4

(b)

 $a, d, a, d, a$ 

It is not a <sup>simple</sup> path as  $\{a, d\}$  &  $\{d, a\}$  are repeating.

length = 4

(c)

 $a, d, b, e, a$ 

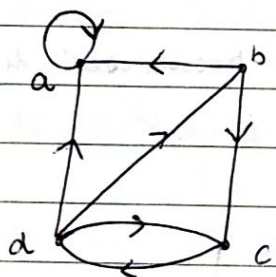
It is not a path as  $\{d, b\}$  does not exist.

(d)

 $a, b, e, c, b, d, a$ 

It is not a path as  $\{b, d\}$  does not exist.

Q 3 (a)

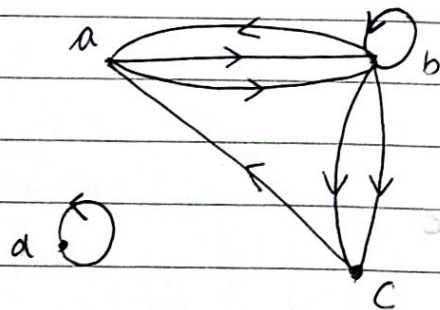


vertices	a	b	c	d
In-degree	3	1	2	1
out-degree	1	2	1	3

vertices = 4

edges = 7

(b)



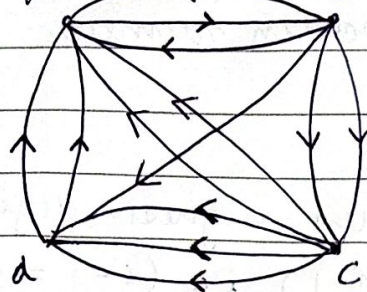
vertices	a	b	c	d
In-degree	2	3	2	1
out degree	2	4	1	1

vertices = 4

edges = 8



(c)



vertices	a	b	c	d	e
In-degree	5	1	2	4	0
out-degree	1	5	5	2	0

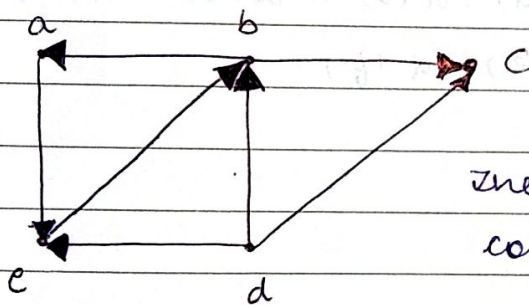
vertices = 5

edges = 13

Q4

Find the strongly connected components of each of these graphs

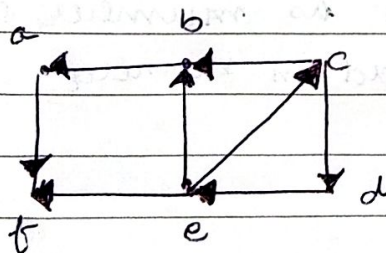
(a)



$\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

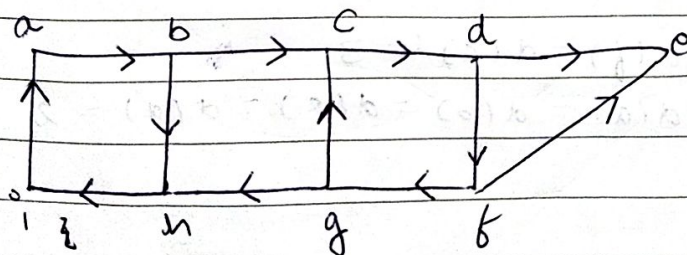
There is only one set of strongly connected component

(b)



$\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, \{e, c, d\}$

(c)



$\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i\}$

Q5

Determine whether it is a valid graph or no

(a)

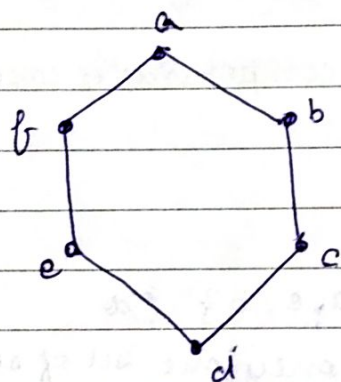
5 4 3 2 1 0

no it is not a valid graph as number of vertices with

odd degree  $\{5, 3, 1\}$  are odd in number

- (b)  $6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1$   
It is not a valid graph as the highest degree  
i.e. 6 is greater than  $(n-1)$  i.e.  $(6-1=5)$   
( $n$  = no. of vertices)

- (c)  $2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2$



each with degree 2  
~~each with degree 2~~

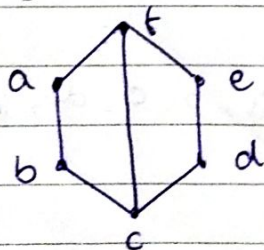
$$d(a) = d(b) = d(c) = d(d) =$$

$$d(e) = d(f) = 2$$

- (d)  $3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2$

no it is not a valid graph as number of  
odd degree vertices are odd in number  
 $\{3, 3, 3\}$

- (e)  $3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2$



$$d(f) = d(c) = 3$$

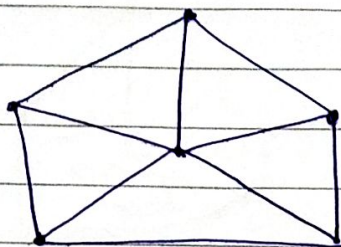
$$d(a) = d(b) = d(e) = d(d) = 2$$

(f)

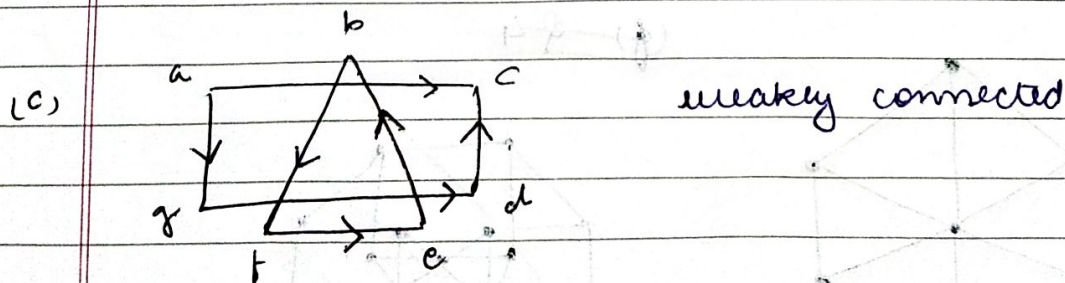
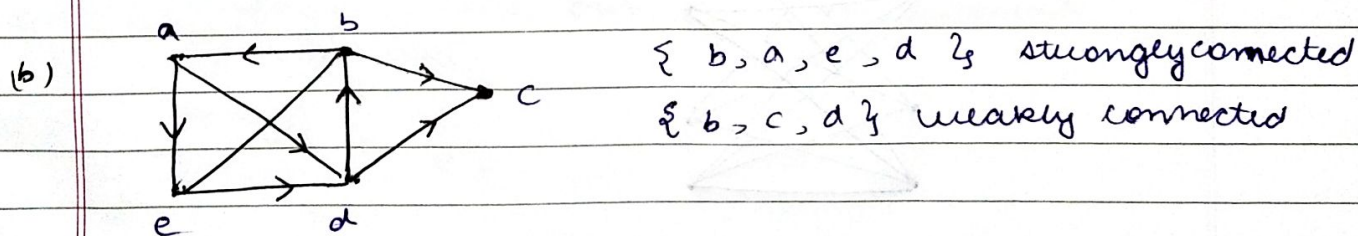
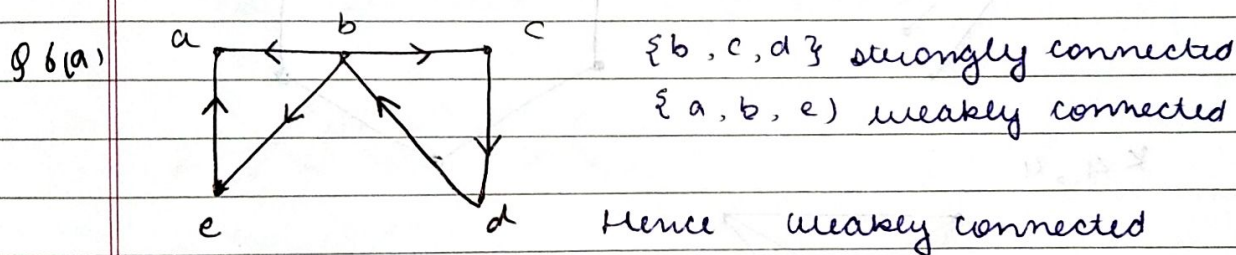
$1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1$

not possible as it can never be closed.





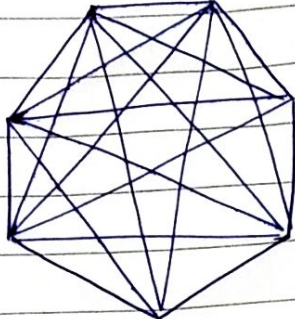
- h)  $5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1$  (Not possible to make a graph)  
 $5, 4, 3, 2, 1$   
 $4, 3, 2, 1, 0$   
 $2, 1, 0, -1$   
 By Hame Hakimi Theorem



g 7 (a)  $K_7$

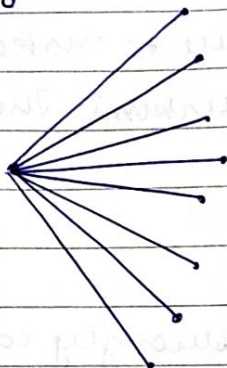
(a)

$K_7$



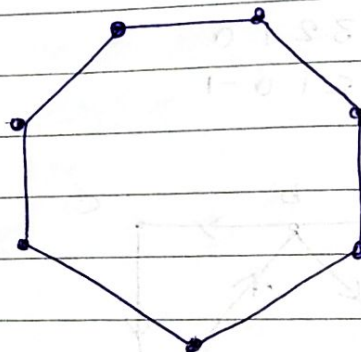
(b)

$K_{1,8}$



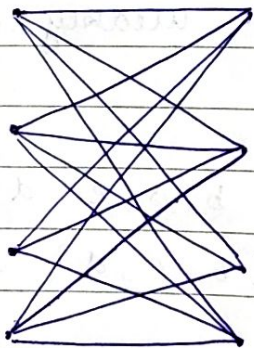
(d)

$C_7$



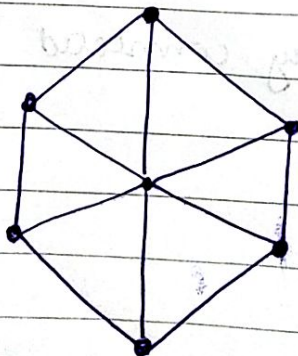
(c)

$K_{4,4}$



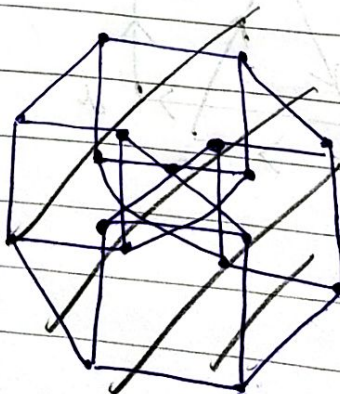
(e)

$W_7$



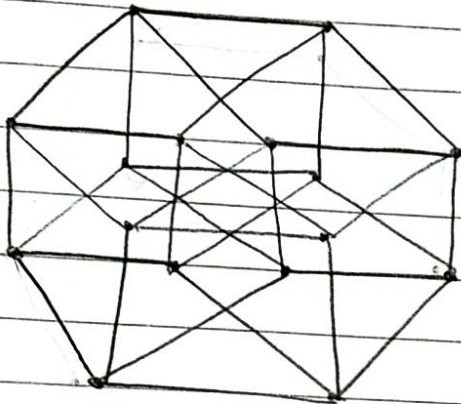
(f)

$Q_4$

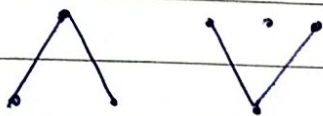




97

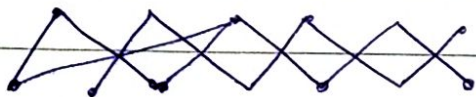


1)



not connected , 3 components

2)



connected

3)



not connected , 2 components