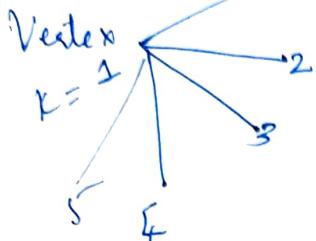


(a)

binary color for vertex 1
mcoloring (1) \rightarrow NextValue [1] $\rightarrow x[1] = (0+1) \bmod 4$
 $(3+1) \bmod 4 = 1$

$$x[k] \rightarrow x[1] = 1$$

Check: Checking adjacency (color matrix).
 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \downarrow \\ 1-2 \end{array}$ (Edge b/w 1 \rightarrow 2 - no \rightarrow value = 0)



$1-2 \rightarrow 1$ (check if both have same color?)
 $1-3 \rightarrow 1$ (0)
 $1-4 \rightarrow 1$ (0) $x[1] = 1$.
 $x[1] = 0$ o-value of color.
 $x[1] = 0$ no color
 Condition false

\therefore algorithm will send $x[1] = 1$.
 coz none of the color matches as initials
 They are set at value 0.

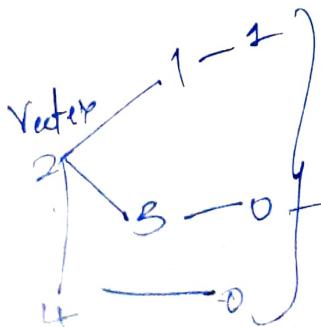
$x[1]$	$x[2]$	$x[3]$	$x[4]$	$x[5]$
1	0	0	0	0

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$

Sending value $k=2$ to mcoloring(2) algm
 mcoloring (2) \rightarrow Nextvalue (2)

$$x[2] = (0+1) \bmod 4 = 1$$

but 2 is already assigned to vertex 2.



Color assigned to 3 will be 3. as 2 is not assigned to it or adjacent ones f 11 has way algm will own.