APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester B.Tech Degree Supplementary Examination June 2023 (2019 Scheme)

Course Code: MAT 206 Course Name: GRAPH THEORY

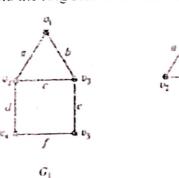
Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100

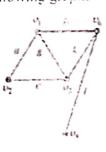
PART A

(Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks)

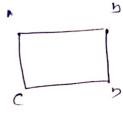
Marks

- Prove that sum of the degrees of all vertices in G is twice the number of edges in 1 G.
 - Define pendant vertex, isolated vertex, and null graph with an example. 3
- Define Ring Sum of G_1 and G_2 . 3 Find the ring sum of the following graphs



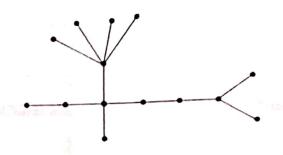


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- Define arbitrarily traceable graphs. Give an example. 4
- Find the maximum number of vertices possible in a 3-level binary tree. Also find 3 5 the maximum height possible in a binary tree with 11 vertices.
- Label the vertices of the following graph with their eccentricities and hence find 3 6 the diameter and centre of the graph.



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Show that every cut set in a connected graph must contain at least one branch of 3 7 every spanning tree of G. 3 Show that K_5 is not planar. 8 Define Incidence Matrix. List four properties of it. 3 9 Show that every tree with two or more vertices is 2-chromatic. 3 10 PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) Module -1 a) Show that a simple graph with n vertices must be connected if it has more than 7 11 $\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$ edges. b) Are the following graphs isomorphic? Justify your answer. 7 7 12 a) A simple graph with n vertices and k components can have at most (n-k)(n-k+1)/2 edges. b) Show that in any group of two or more people, there are two always with exactly 7 the same numbers of friends inside the group. Module -2 a) Prove that a given connected graph is an Euler graph if and only if all vertices of 7 13 the graph are of even degree. b) Prove that a connected graph is Euler if and only if it can be decomposed into 7 circuits. 14 a) Nine members of a new club meet each day for lunch at a round table. They decide 7 to sit such that every member has different neighbours at each lunch. How many days can this arrangement last? Justify your answer

b) If G is a simple graph with **n** vertices and $d(v) \ge n/2$ for each v, then G is 7 Hamiltonian.

Module -3

Show that a Tree with **n** vertices has exactly **n-1** edges. 15 a)

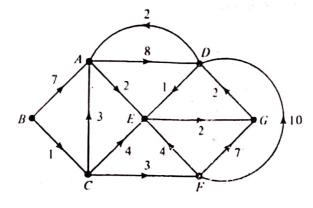
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b) Prove that every tree has either one or two centres.

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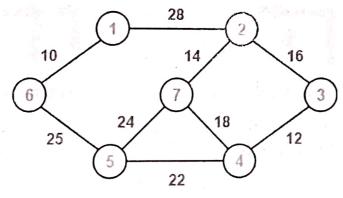
16 a) Find the shortest distance from **B** to **G** using Dijkstra's Algorithm.

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b) Find the minimum spanning tree using Prim's algorithm.



Module -4

A connected planar graph G with n vertices and e number of edges

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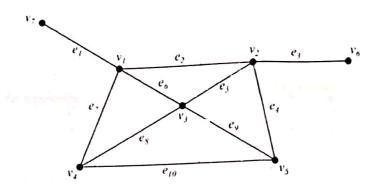
has f = e - n + 2 regions or faces. b) For any graph G, prove that vertex connectivity $\leq edge$ connectivity $\leq \frac{2e}{n}$

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18 a) Every circuit has an even number of edges in common with any cut set.

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b) Find a spanning tree and hence find all fundamental cut sets, associated with it, of 7 the following graph.

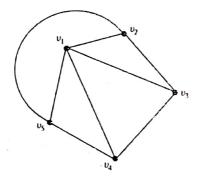


Module -5

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- 19 a) If d_{max} is the maximum degree of vertices in a graph, then show that chromatic number of $G \le d_{max} + 1$
 - b) Find the chromatic polynomial of the following graph.



- 20 a) If A(G) is is an incidence matrix of a connected graph G with n vertices, then show that rank of A(G) is n-1.
 - b) Check whether the graph having following adjacency matrix is connected or not. 7

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
