# CSE/IT

# Discrete Mathematics Coloring In Graphs

**DPP-08** 

# [MCQ]

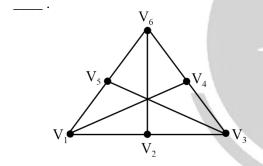
- **1.** Consider the following statements:
  - S<sub>1</sub>: If a connected graph G has a cut vertex, then G has a cut edge.
  - $S_2$ : If a connected graph G has a cut edge then G has a cut vertex.

Which of the following is true?

- (a) S<sub>1</sub> only
- (b) S<sub>2</sub> only
- (c) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- (d) Neither S<sub>1</sub> nor S<sub>2</sub>

# [NAT]

2. For the graph shown below, the chromatic number is



## [NAT]

3. If G is a connected graph with 10 vertices and vertex connectivity is 3, then minimum number of edges necessary in G is\_\_\_\_\_.

## [MSQ]

- **4.** which of the following options is/are correct?
  - (a) The chromatic number of a graph with at least 1 edge is at least 2.

- (b) A graph is null graph if and only if its chromatic number is 2.
- (c) For any graph,  $K_G \le 1 + \Delta(G) \le n$ , where  $\Delta(G)$  is maximum degree and  $K_G$  is chromatic number.
- (d) The chromatic number of a multi graph is equal to its equivalent simple graph chromatic number.

# [MCQ]

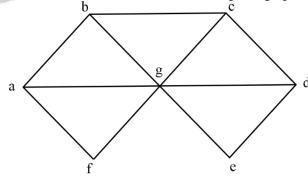
- **5.** Consider the following statements:
  - $S_1$ : A graph is bipartite graph if and only if its chromatic number is 2.
  - $S_2$ : The chromatic number of a tree is 2. Thus, every tree is bipartite graph.

Which of the following statement is False?

- (a) S1 only
- (b) S2 only
- (c) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$
- (d) Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$

## [NAT]

6. What is the chromatic number of the given graph?



# **Answer Key**

- **(d)** 1.
- (2) 2.
- 3. (15)
- 4. (a, c, d)

- 5. (a) 6. (3)

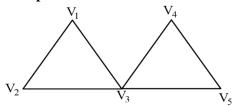


# **Hints and Solutions**

### 1. (d)

Statement S1: False

**Example:** 



In the above graph G has cut vertex  $(V_3)$  but it does not has cut edge.

Hence, the statement  $S_1$  is false.

Statement S<sub>2</sub>: False

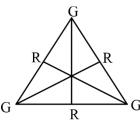
# **Example:**

$$V_1$$
  $V_2$ 

The complete graph with 2 vertices have only cut edge  $(V_1, V_2)$ . It does not have cut vertex.

Hence, statement S2 is also false.

# 2. (2)



Hence, we need only 2 color to completely cover the vertices. So, the chromatic number is 2.

#### 3. (15)

In the problem, we have a connected graph G with 10 vertices and VC = 3.

As we know that the relation between VC, EC and minimum degree is:

$$VC \leq EC \leq \delta(G)$$

$$\therefore$$
 3 \leq EC \leq \delta G

From the above equation, we can conclude that the minimum degree of vertex would be 3.

$$\delta(G) = 3$$

Now, by using handshaking lemma:

Sum of degree = 2 \* |E|

$$\therefore$$
 10 \* 3 = 2 \* |E|

:. 
$$|E| = \frac{30}{2} = 15 \text{ edges}$$

Hence, 15 edges necessary in graph G to have vertex connectivity = 3.

## 4. (a, c, d)

# **Option A :** Correct

The chromatic number of a graph with at least 1 edge is at least 2.

# Example,

$$V_1$$
  $V_2$  Red Green

## **Option B:** Incorrect

A graph is null graph if and only if its chromatic number is 1.

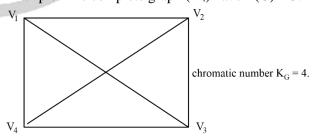
Example:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
V_1 & V_2 \\
R & R & R \\
V_3 & V_3
\end{array}$$

## Option C : Correct

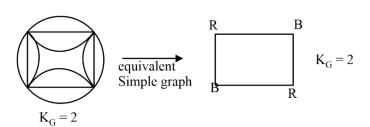
The chromatic number will be less than or equal to " $1 + \Delta(G)$ ".

Example: The complete graph  $(K_4)$  have  $\Delta(G) = 3$ .



## Option d: Correct

Example



## 5. (a)

### Statement $S_1$ : False

Null graph is a graph with no edges and 1 or n vertices and every null graph is bipartite graph.

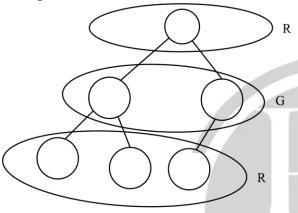
As we know that a null graph is 1 colorable.

**Note:** A non – null graph is bipartite graph iff its chromatic number is 2.

### Statement S2: True

Every tree is a bipartite graph. So, the chromatic number is 2.

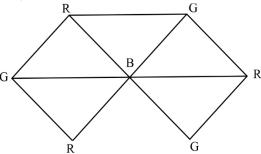
## **Example**



## **6.** (3)

The given graph have complete graph with 3 vertices  $(K_3)$ .

Thus, the chromatic number will be  $\geq 3$ .



Hence, the chromatic number is 3.





PW Mobile APP: <a href="https://physicswala.page.link/?type=contact-us&data=open">https://physicswala.page.link/?type=contact-us&data=open</a>

For PW Website: https://www.physicswallah.live/contact-us