

Graph Theory - Ques-2

Q1)

$$2n - 1$$

$$3n - 2$$

$$n - 3$$

$$|V| = |E| + 1 \text{ in tree}$$

$$\text{We also know } \sum \deg(v) = 2|E|$$

$$E = \frac{\sum \deg(v)}{2}$$

$$2n + 3n + n = \frac{1}{2} (2n \cdot 1 + 3n \cdot 2 + 3n) + 1$$

$$6n = \frac{1}{2} (2n + 6n + 3n) + 1$$

$$6n = \frac{11n}{2} + 1$$

$$6n - \frac{11n}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{n}{2} = 1$$

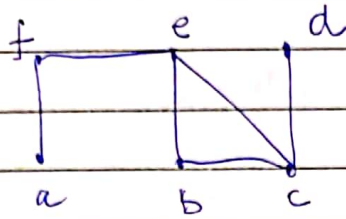
$$\boxed{n=2}$$

~~$|E| = 2$~~ ~~$|E| = 11$~~

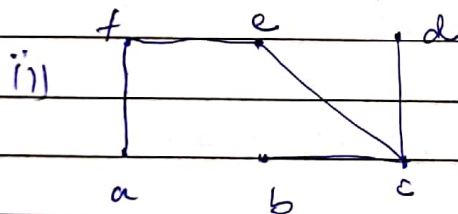
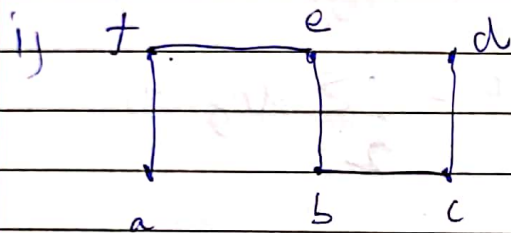
$$|V| = 6n = 12$$

$$|E| = |V| - 1 = 11$$

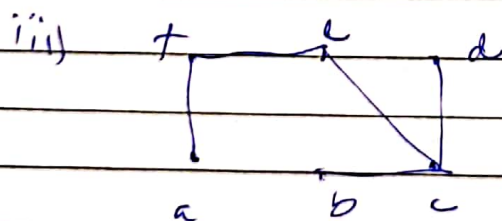
Q2) Number of spanning trees :-



The spanning trees are :-

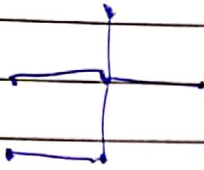
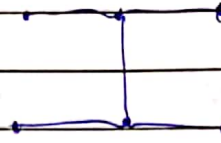


~~There are~~ 2 spanning trees.



So, there are 3 spanning trees

Q3)

 T_1  T_2

The following trees are non-isomorphic with exactly 4 pendant and 6 vertices.

Q4)

~~$V(T_1) \neq V(T_2)$~~

$$|V(T_1)| = |E(T_2)|$$

$$|V(T_1)| = ?$$

$$|V(T_2)| = ?$$

$$|V(T)| = |V(T_1)| + |V(T_2)|$$

$$|E(T)| = |E(T_1)| + |E(T_2)| + 1$$

$$|E(T)| = 50$$

$$|E(T)| = |V(T_1)| - 1 + |V(T_2)| - 1 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} |E(T)| &= |V(T_1)| + |E(T_2)| \\ &= 2|V(T_1)| \end{aligned}$$

$$|V(T_1)| = \frac{|E(T)|}{2} = 25$$

$$|E(T_1)| = |V(T_1)| - 1 = 24$$

$$|E(T_2)| = |V(T_1)| = 25$$

$$\begin{aligned} |V(T_2)| &= |E(T_2)| + 1 \\ &= 26 \end{aligned}$$