

**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences**  
**Third Year - Semester I Examination – July/August 2023**

**MAT 3213– Graph Theory**

---

Answer **All** questions.

Time allowed: **One (2) hours**

---

1. Underline the most suitable answer.

i. The degree of any vertex of graph is

A. the number of edges incident with vertex.

B. number of vertex in a graph.

C. number of vertices adjacent to that vertex.

D. number of edges in a graph.

**(10 marks)**

ii. A minimal spanning tree of a graph  $G$  is

A. a spanning sub graph

B. a tree

C. a connected graph

D. All of the above

**(10 marks)**

iii. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for undirected graphs?

P: Number of odd degree vertices is even.

Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is even.

A. P      B. Q      C. Both P and Q      D. Neither P or Q

**(10 marks)**

iv.

Let  $G$  be a graph with  $V(G) = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$ , where  $n \geq 5$ , such that two numbers  $i$  and  $j$  in  $V(G)$  are adjacent if and only if  $|i - j| = 5$ . How many components does  $G$  have?

- A. 4    B. 5    C. 6    D. 7

(10 marks)

v. A simple graph's degree sequence is the graph's nodes in decreasing order. Which of the following sequences can not be the degree sequence of any graph?

- (I) 7, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1  
 (II) 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 2  
 (III) 7, 6, 6, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2  
 (IV) 8, 7, 7, 6, 4, 2, 1, 1

- A. IV only  
 B. III and IV  
 C. I and II  
 D. II and IV

(10 marks)

vi. Let  $D$  be a simple graph on 10 vertices such that there is a vertex of degree 1, a vertex of degree 2, a vertex of degree 3, a vertex of degree 4, a vertex of degree 5, a vertex of degree 6, a vertex of degree 7, a vertex of degree 8 and a vertex of degree 9. What can be the degree of the last vertex?

- A. 4  
 B. 0  
 C. 2  
 D. 5

( 10 marks)

vii. Let,  $D = \langle A, R \rangle$  be a directed graph or digraph, then  $D' = \langle A', R' \rangle$  is a subgraph if

- A.  $A' \subset A$  and  $R' = R \cap (A' \times A')$   
 B.  $A' \subset A$  and  $R \subset R' \cap (A' \times A')$   
 C.  $R' = R \cap (A' \times A')$   
 D.  $A' \subseteq A$  and  $R \subseteq R' \cap (A' \times A')$

(10 marks)

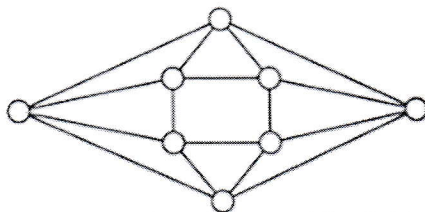
viii. The degree sequence for

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ is}$$

- A. (2,2,3,3,4) B. (0,1,1,2,0) C. (0,0,1,1,2) D. None of the above

(10 marks)

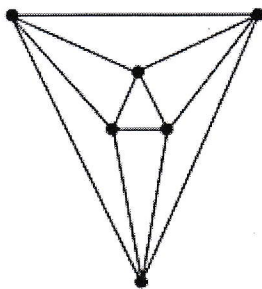
ix. The minimum number of colours required to colour the following graph, such that no adjacent vertices are assigned the same colour is



- A. 2 B. 3 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5

(10 marks)

x. Is the following graph



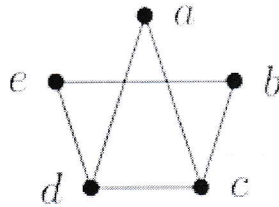
- A. a Hamiltonian.  
B. an Eulerian.  
C. Neither an Eulerian nor a Hamiltonian.  
D. Satisfies both an Eulerian and a Hamiltonian.

(10 marks)

2. Are the two graphs below equal? Are they isomorphic? If they are isomorphic, give the isomorphism. If not, justify your answer.

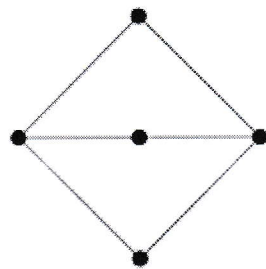
Graph 1:  $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ ,  $E = \{\{a, b\}, \{a, c\}, \{a, e\}, \{b, d\}, \{b, e\}, \{c, d\}\}$ .

Graph 2:

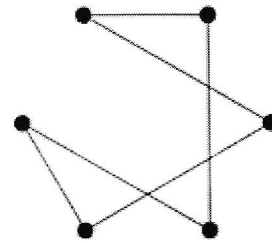


(50 marks)

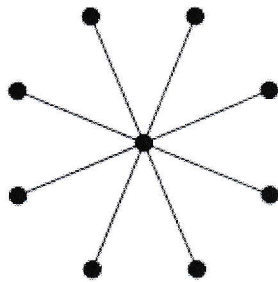
3. Which of the graphs below are bipartite? Justify your answers.



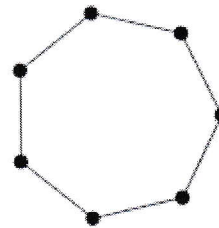
A.



B.



C.



D.

(50 marks)

4. Weights are given for edges between 7 vertices, labelled A – G.

A						
11	B					
17	9	C				
17	12	14	D			
11	17	15	10	E		
16	9	9	10	8	F	
20	10	21	19	8	12	G

Find a minimal weight spanning tree. What is the total weight of this spanning tree?

**(100 marks)**

5. Suppose that in a group of 5 people: A, B, C, D, and E, the following pairs of people are acquainted with each other.

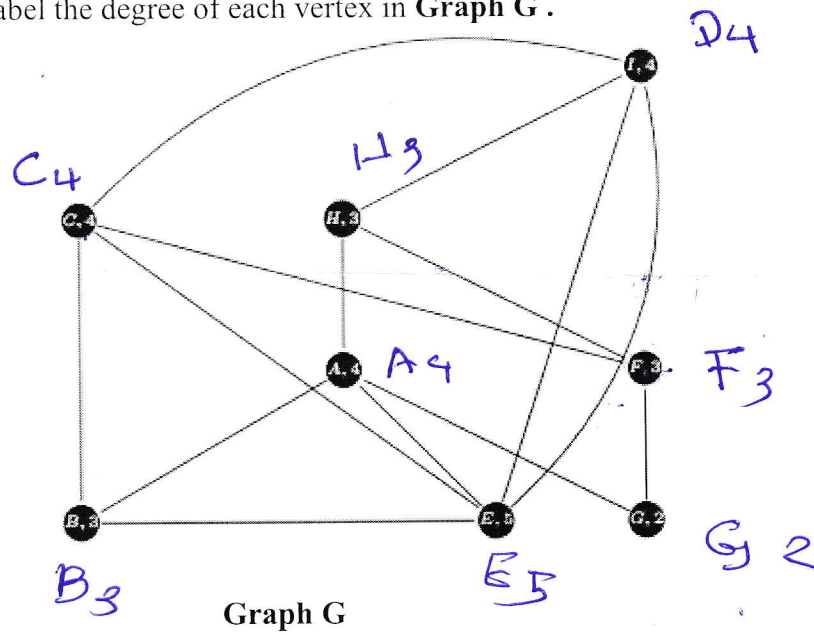
- A and C
- A and D
- B and C
- C and D
- C and E

- a. Draw a graph  $G$  to represent this situation. **(30 marks)**
- b. List the vertex set, and the edge set, using set notation. In other words, show sets  $V$  and  $E$  for the vertices and edges, respectively, in  $G = \{V, E\}$ . **(30 marks)**
- c. Draw an adjacency matrix for  $G$ . **(40 marks)**

42 (C, 4)

6. (a) Label the degree of each vertex in **Graph G**.

(40 marks)



(b) Determine if **Graph G** has an Euler path or an Euler cycle. If it does, then find one. If not, then explain why not.

(60 marks)