

Q-5) {30 points-2 pts each} Consider the graph G given above to answer the questions below.

a) What is the number of non-zero entries in the incidence matrix representation of G?

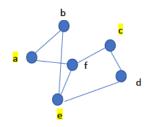
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b) Does G have a complete graph with at least three vertices as a subgraph? If yes, give this subgraph.

Yes. b-d, d-e, e-b

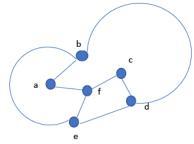
c) Is G a bipartite graph? Yes / No. If yes explain briefly; If no, which edges need to be removed such that the resulting subgraph of G will be a bipartite graph.

No. It contains an odd cycle and not 2-colorable. Remove b-d edge to make it bipartite (a,e,c and b,d,f)



c) Is G a planar graph? Yes / No. Explain briefly.

Yes.



e) How many graphs are there that are isomorphic to G having the same set of vertices as G (including G itself)?

6! = 720

f) How many directed graphs are there that have G as their underlying undirected graph?

 $2^8 = 256$  (8 edges, 2 possible direction for each)

g) What is the length of the longest simple path in G? Give this path.

7 e,d,c,f,a,b,e,f

h) What is the number of connected components of G? Explain your answer.

1 All vertices are connected to at least one other vertex. There is a path between any 2 vertices of the graph.

i) Is there an Euler circuit in G? If yes, give such a circuit; if no, state the reason.

No, there are odd degree vertices.

- j) Is there an Euler path in G? If yes, give such a path; if no, state the reason.
- No. More than 2 vertices of odd degree.
- k) Does G have a Hamilton circuit? If yes, find such a circuit; if no, justify your answer.

d,c,f,a,b,e,d

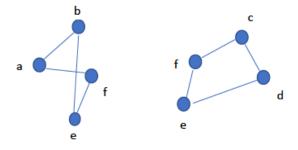
1) Does G have a Hamilton path? If yes, find such a path; if no, justify your answer.

d,c,f,a,b,e

m) What is the number of non-zero entries in the adjacency matrix representation of G?

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n) Draw all subgraphs of G, if any, that are isomorphic to  $C_4$  (cycle graph with 4 vertices).



o) What is the graph chromatic number of G? Explain briefly.

3.

Red: a,c,e Blue: b,f Green: d

Not bipartite, not 2-colorable.

