

Distance

$d(u, v)$ = length of shortest path

Eccentricity

$\text{ecc}(v)$ or $e(v)$

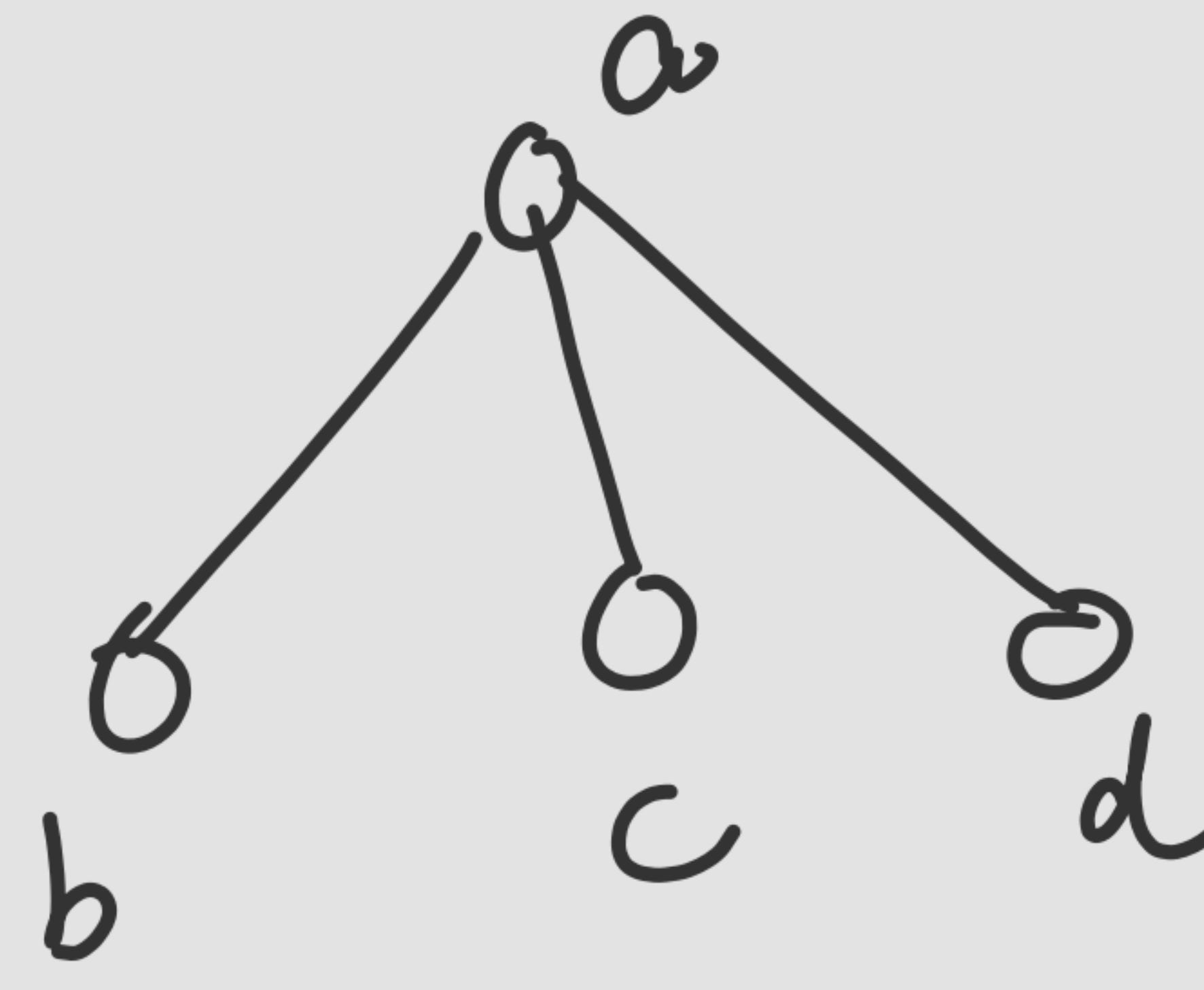
$e(v) =$

Diameter

Radius

$$\text{Diam } (\mathcal{G}) = \max_{v \in V(\mathcal{G})} e(v)$$

$$\text{Radius} = \min_{v \in V(\mathcal{G})} e(v)$$



$$e(a) = \max \{1, 1, 1\} = 1$$

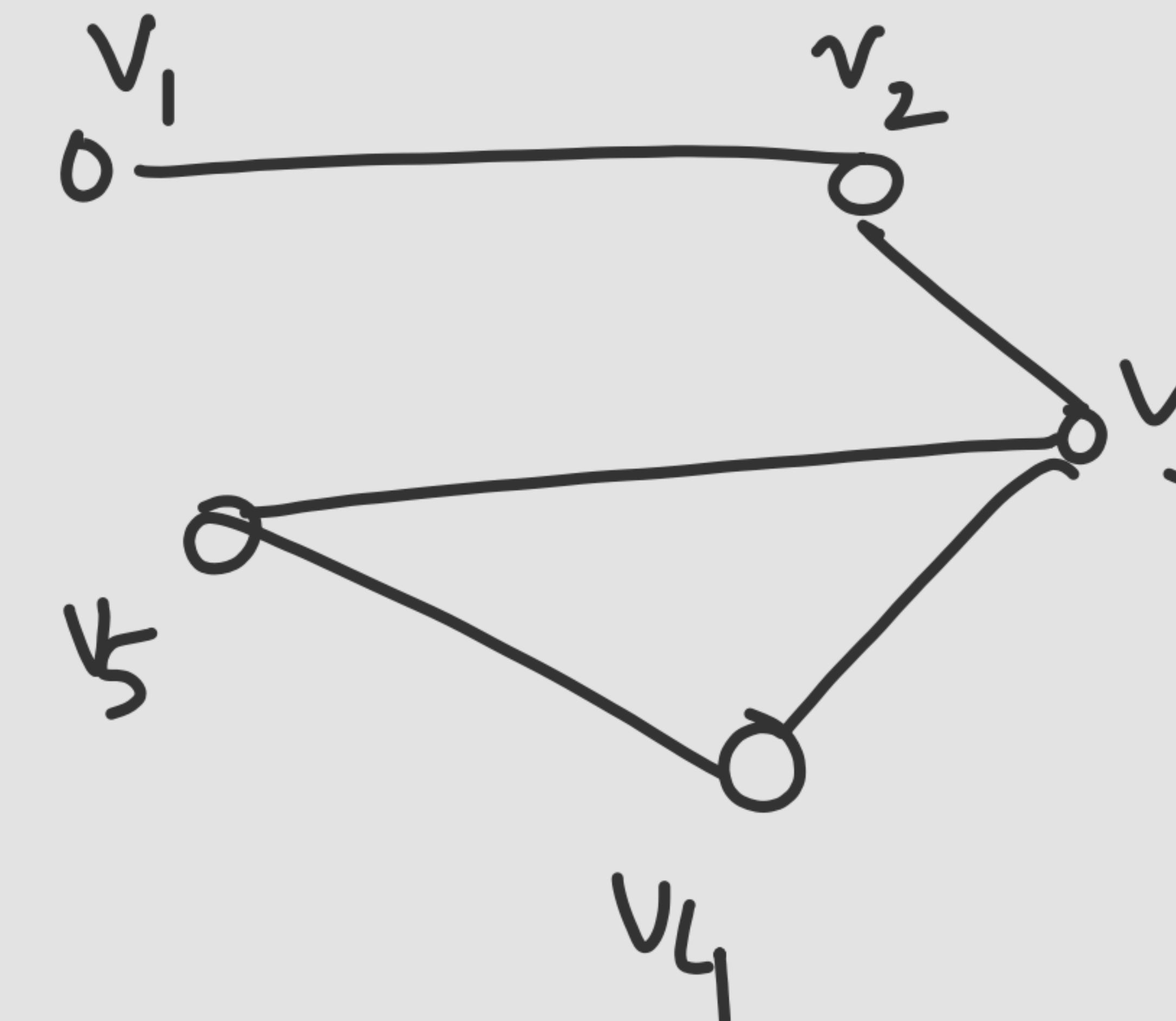
$$e(b) = \max \{1, 2, 2\} = 2$$

$$e(c) = \max \{1, 2, 2\} = 2$$

$$e(d) = \max \{1, 2, 2\} = 2$$

$$\text{Diam}(G) = 2$$

$$\text{Radius}(G) = 1$$



$$e(v_1) = 3$$

$$e(v_2) = 2$$

$$e(v_3) = 2$$

$$e(v_4) = 3$$

$$e(v_5) = 3$$

$$\text{Diam}(G) = 3$$

$$\text{Radius}(G) = 2$$

$$-d(u, v) = d(v, w)$$

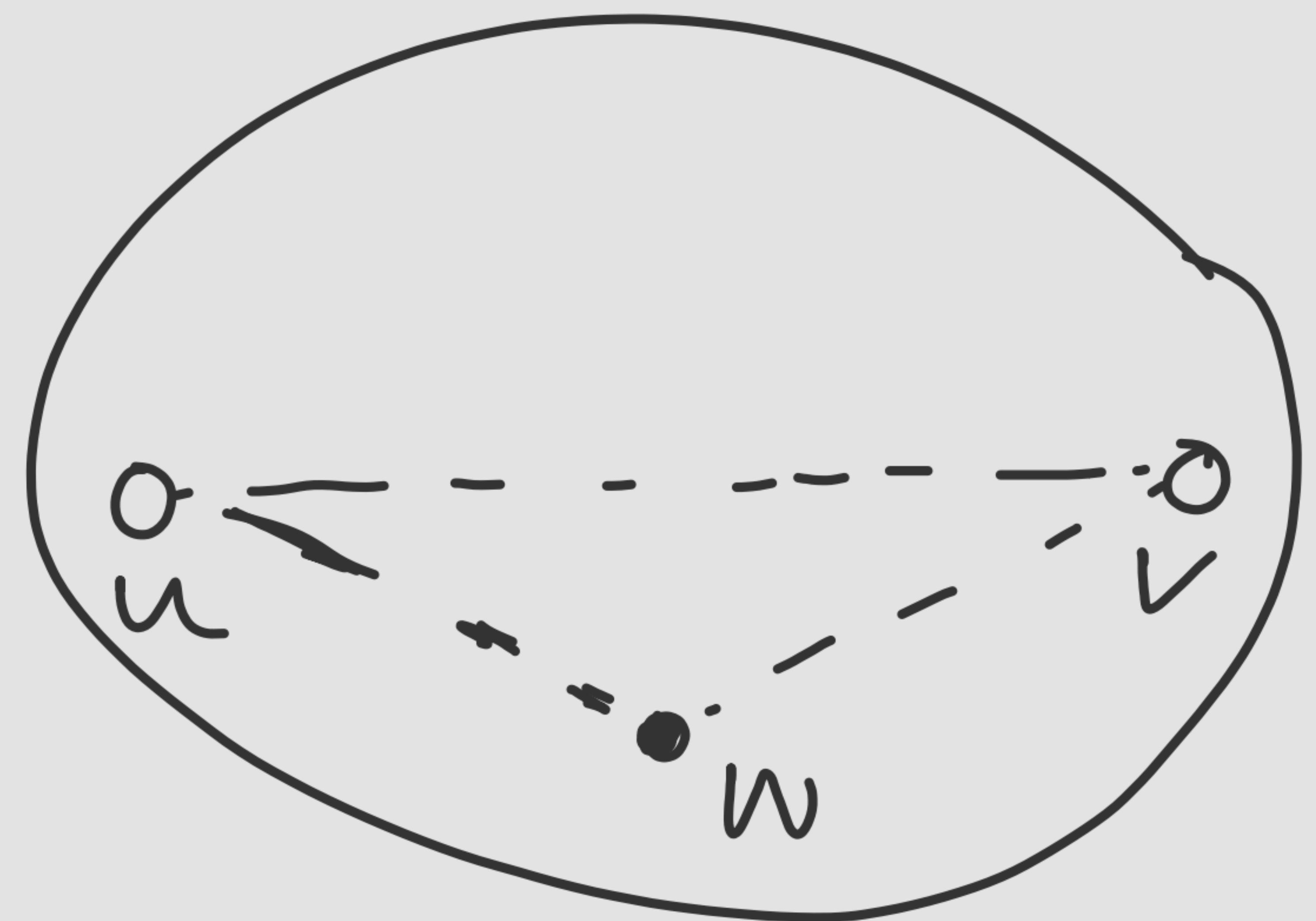
$$-d(u, v) + d(v, w) \geq d(u, w)$$

$$-d(u, v) \geq 1$$

expect when $u=v$ $d(u, v)=0$

For a graph $G(V,E)$

$$\text{Diam}(G) \leq 2 \text{Rad}(G)$$

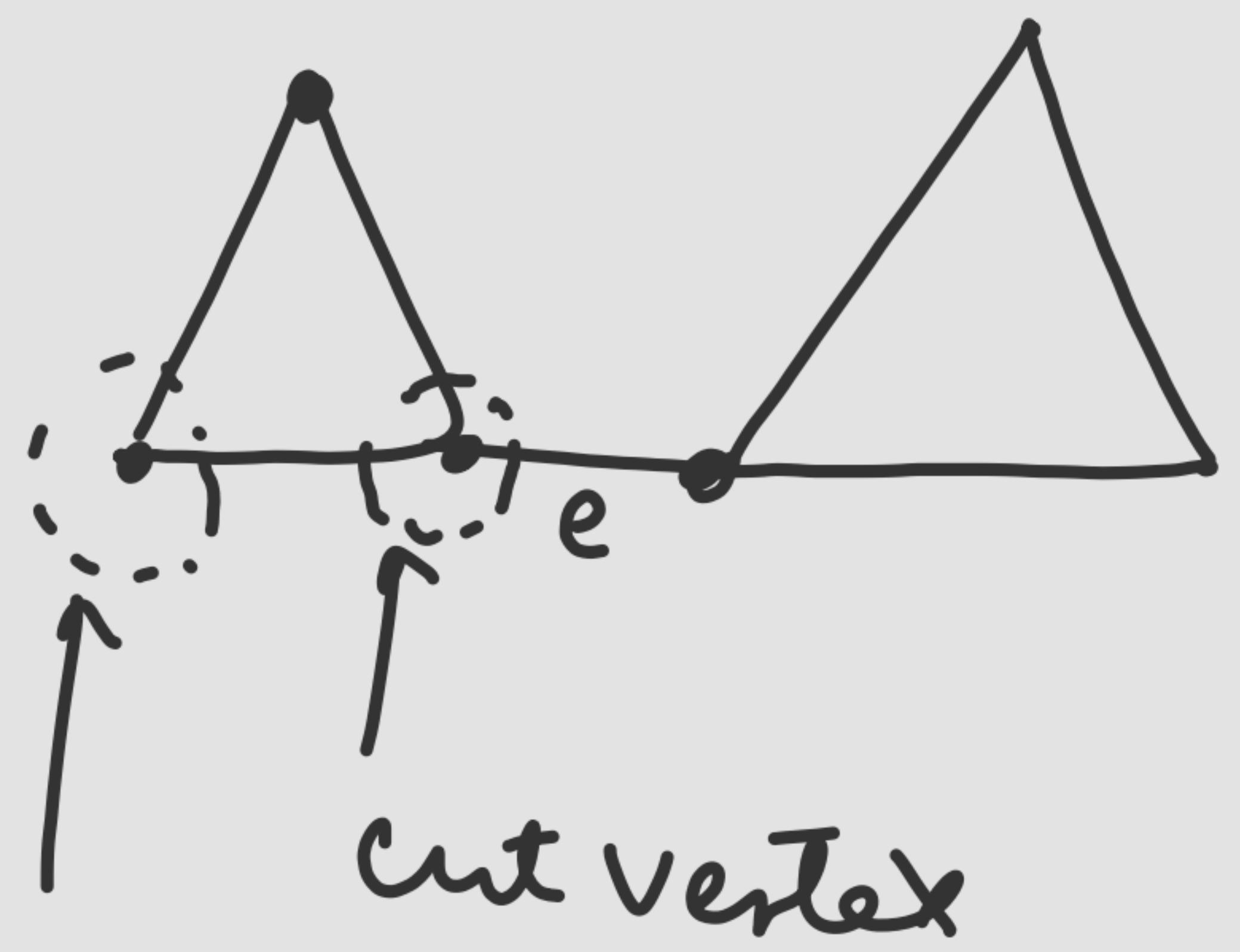


Let u, v be the vertices with max eccentricity. Let w be the central vertex

$$d(u,w) + d(w,v) \geq d(u,v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Diam}(G) &\leq d(u,w) + d(w,v) \\ &\leq e(w) + e(w) \\ &\leq 2e(w) \\ &\leq 2\text{radius}(G) \end{aligned}$$

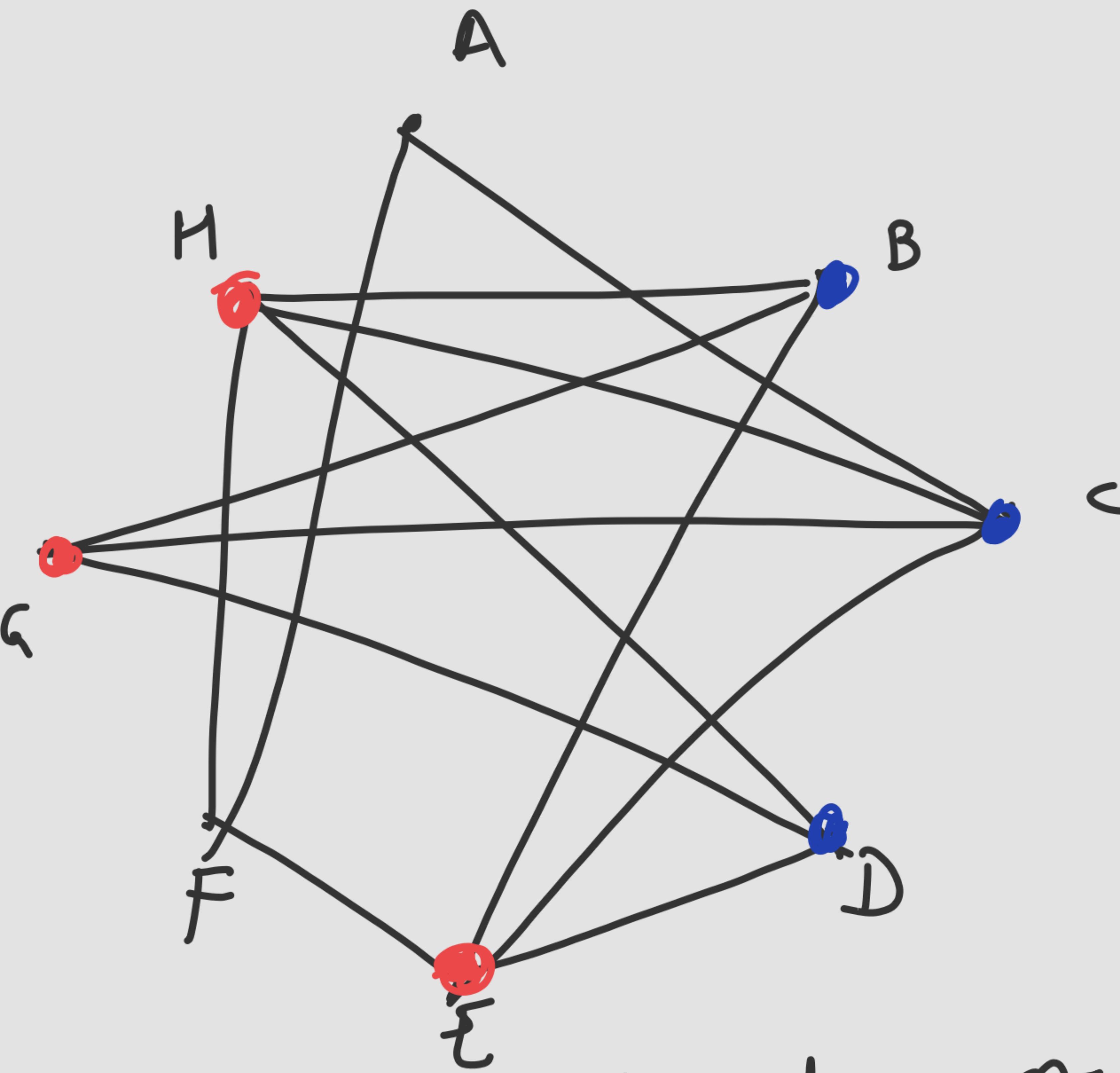
Cut - Vertex



not be
a cut vertex

$G(V, E)$
 $v \in V(G)$ is a cut vertex iff
 $c(G-v) > c(G)$

① Is the graph planar?

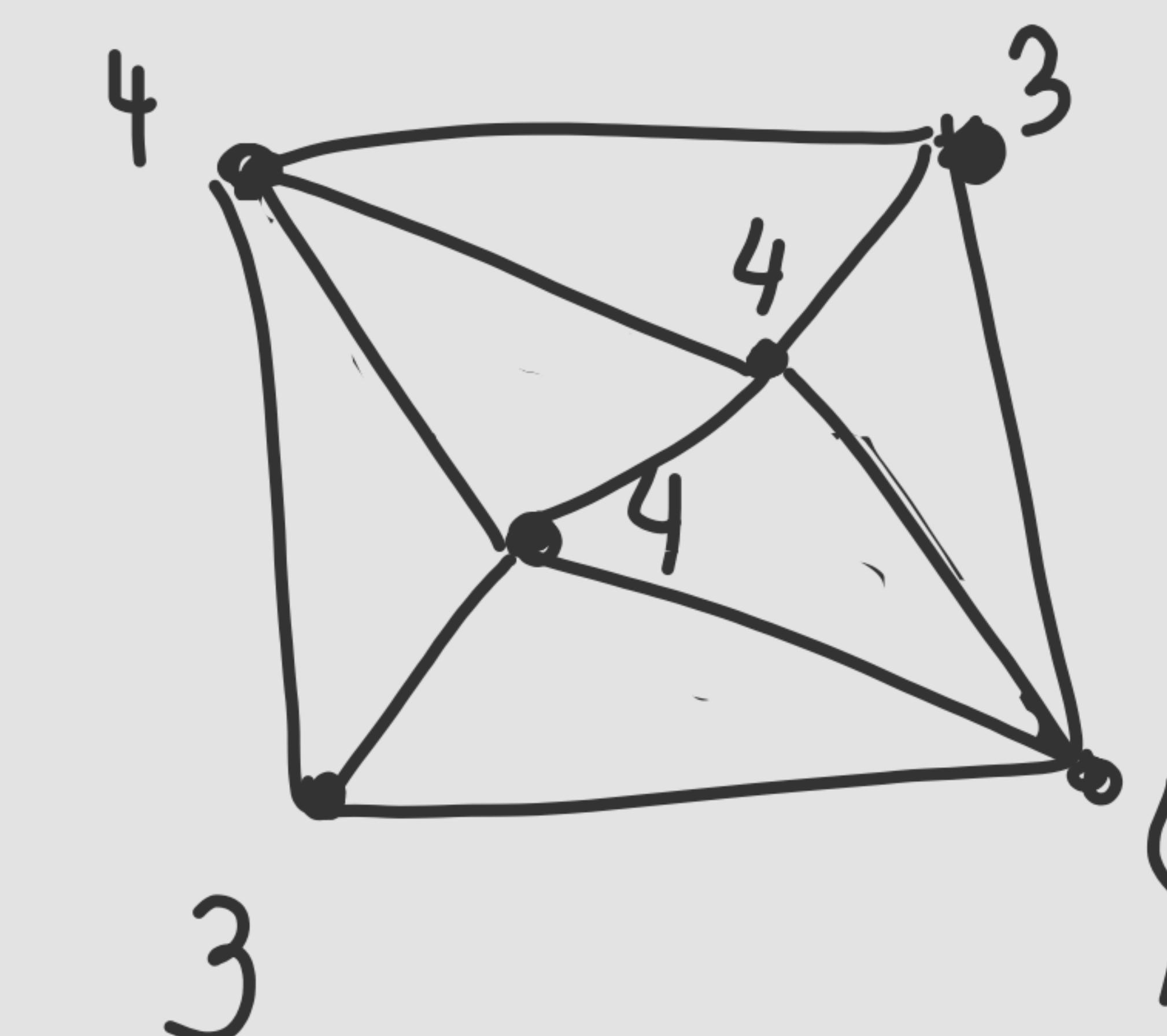


If it is, find the plane graph
else justify.

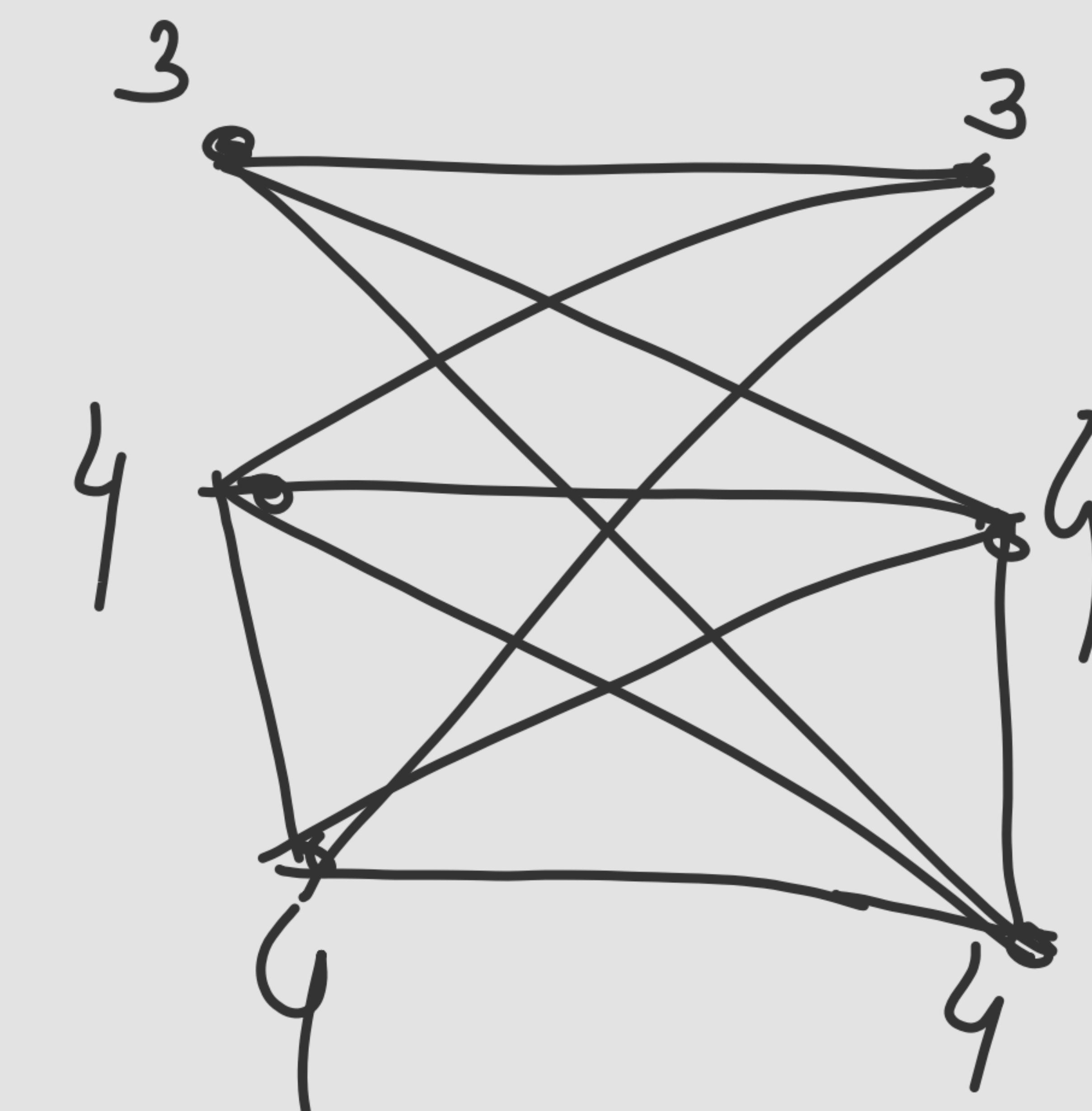
② Given a degree sequence $\{4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3\}$

- Draw a planar graph

- Draw a non-planar graph
 $(K_{3,3})$



//



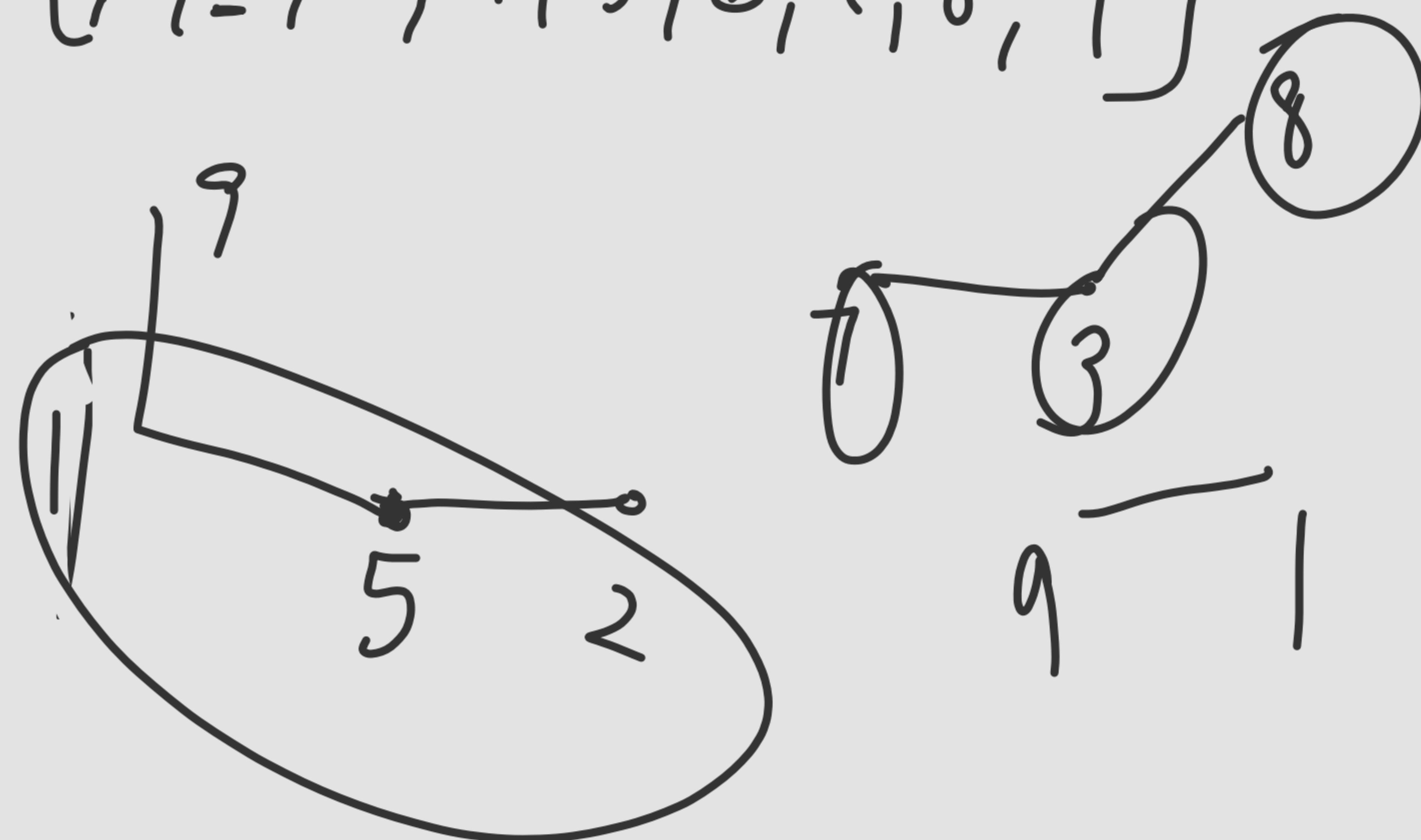
Ques

Given the prüfer code for a labelled graph on 10 vertices. Find the graph

5 3 3 1 5 4 6 0

$S = \{5, 3, 3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 0\}$

$L = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$



$$S = \{3, 1, 5, 4, 6, 0\}$$

$$L = \{0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$$

$$x =$$

$$y =$$

$$\{4, 6, 0\}$$

$$\{0, 3, 7\}$$

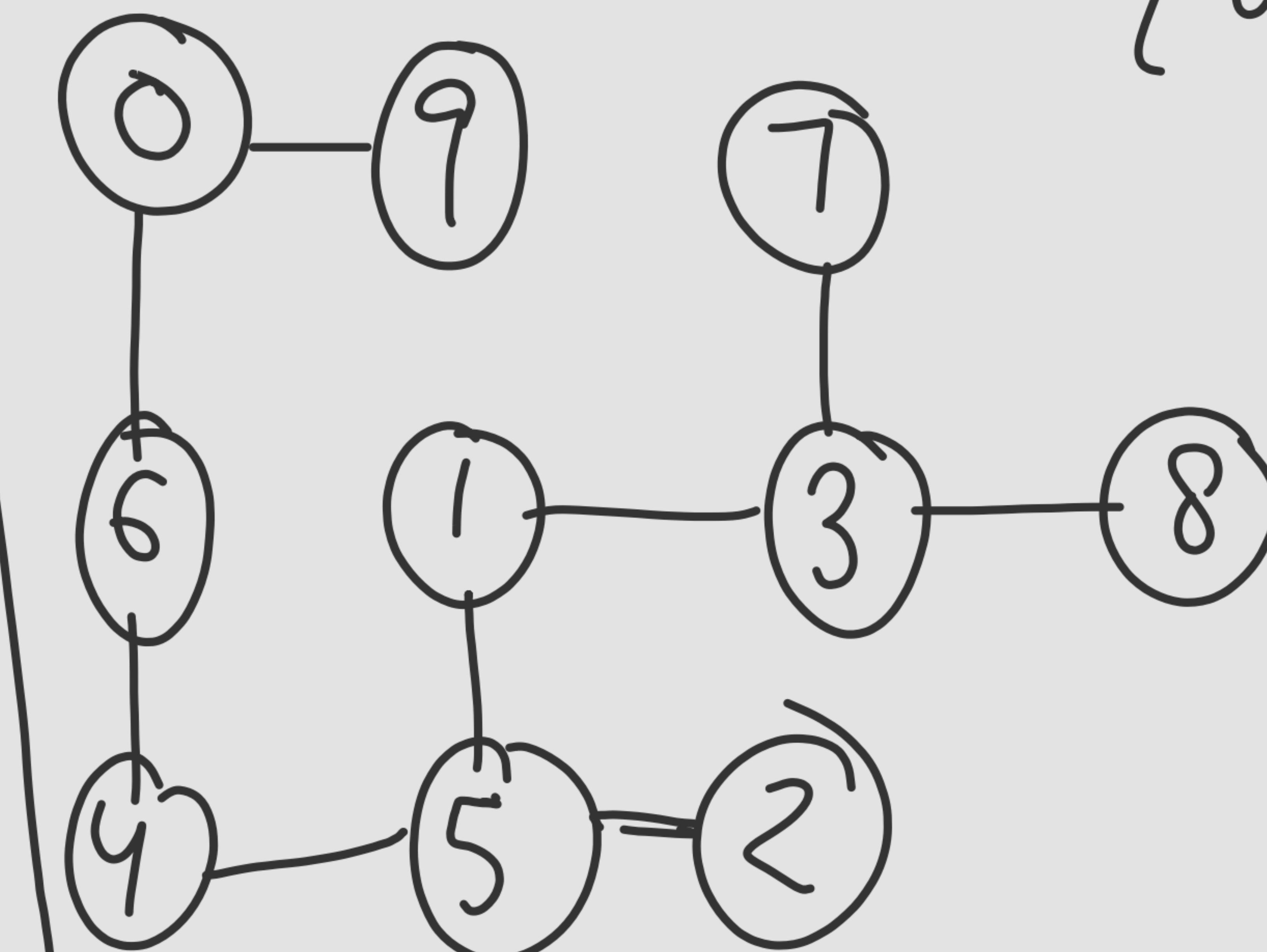
$$\{4, 6, 0\}$$

$$\{0, 1, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\{0, 1, 0\}$$

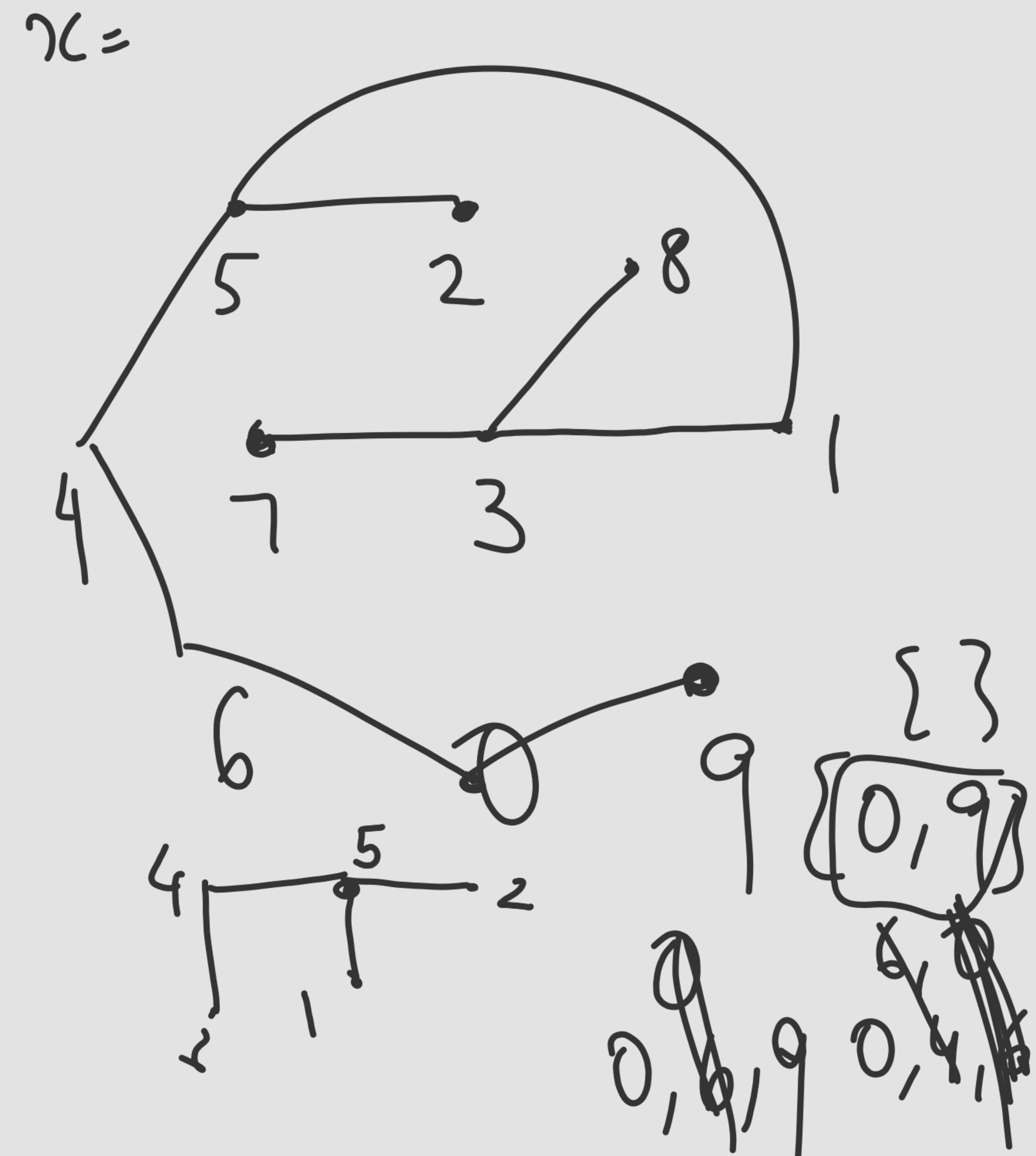
$$\{0, 1, 5, 6\}$$

$$\{0, 5, 1\}$$



Ques

$$S = \underline{5} \underline{3} \underline{3} \underline{1} \underline{5} \underline{4} \underline{6} \underline{0}$$

$$L = \underline{0} \underline{1} \underline{2} \underline{3} \underline{4} \underline{5} \underline{6} \underline{7} \underline{8} \underline{9}$$


$$\underline{1} \underline{5} \underline{4} \underline{6} \underline{0}$$

$$0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9$$

$$\underline{2}, \underline{4}, \underline{6}, \underline{0}$$

$$0, \cancel{1}, 4, 5, 6, 9$$

$$0, 6, 0$$

$$0, 4, 5, 6, 9$$

$$0, 4, 5, 6, 9$$

Ques

Write prüfer code for the following tree

$S = (2, 3, 6, 2, 3, 7)$

Ques True / False. Justify in a single line

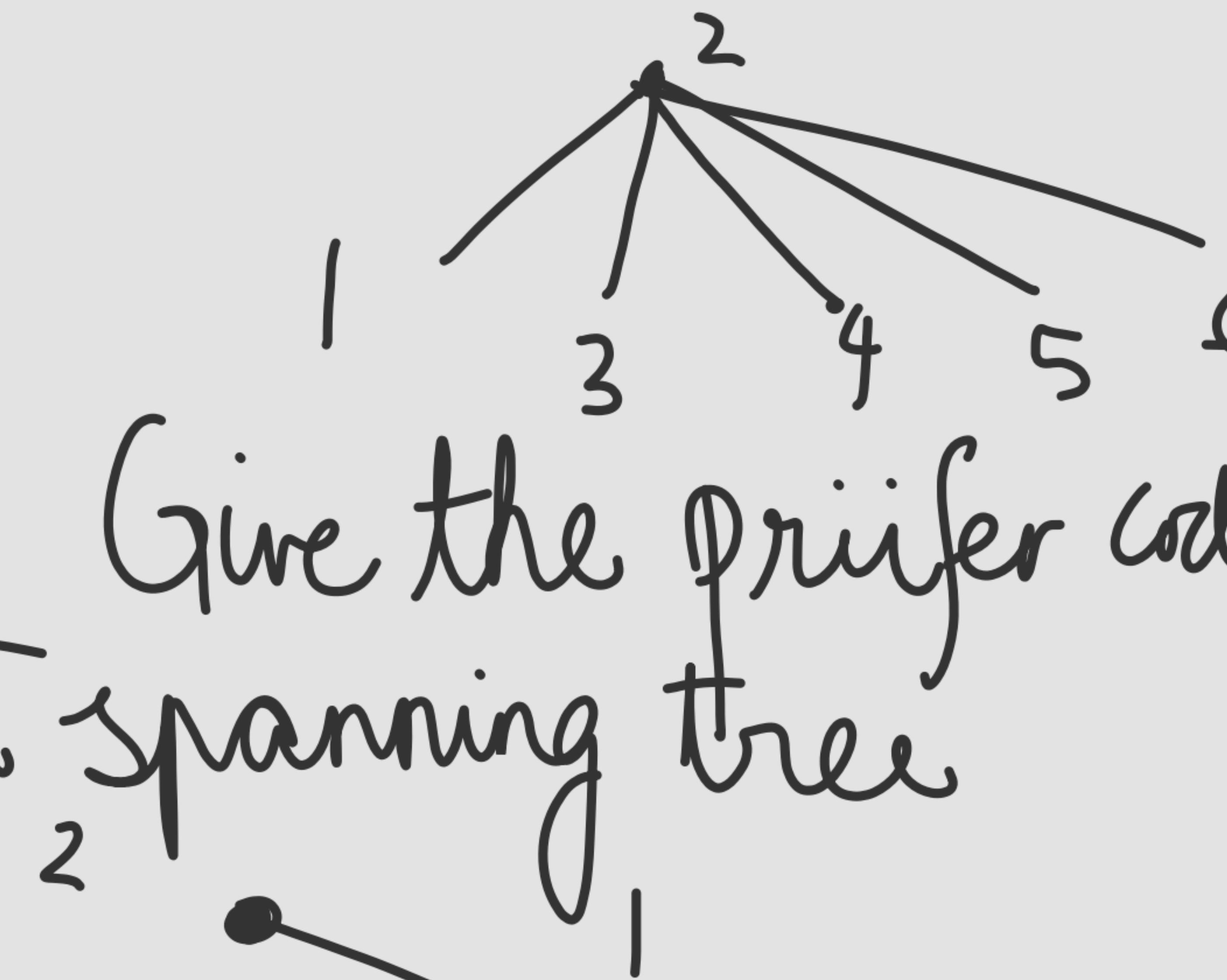
i) All regular graphs with atleast one edge are connected



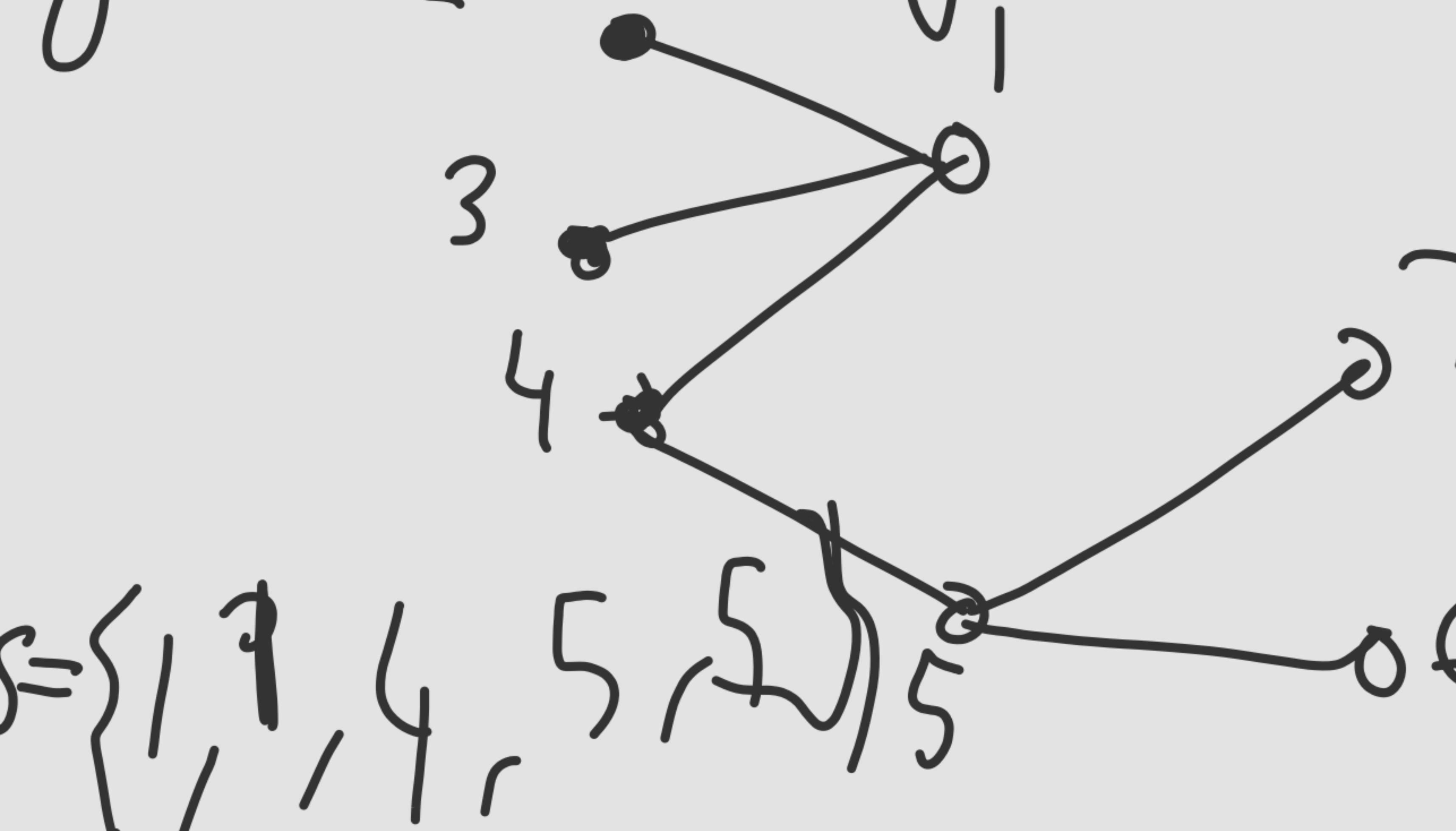
ii) A simple regular graph of degree $\geq d$ has chromatic number atleast $d+1$

Ques

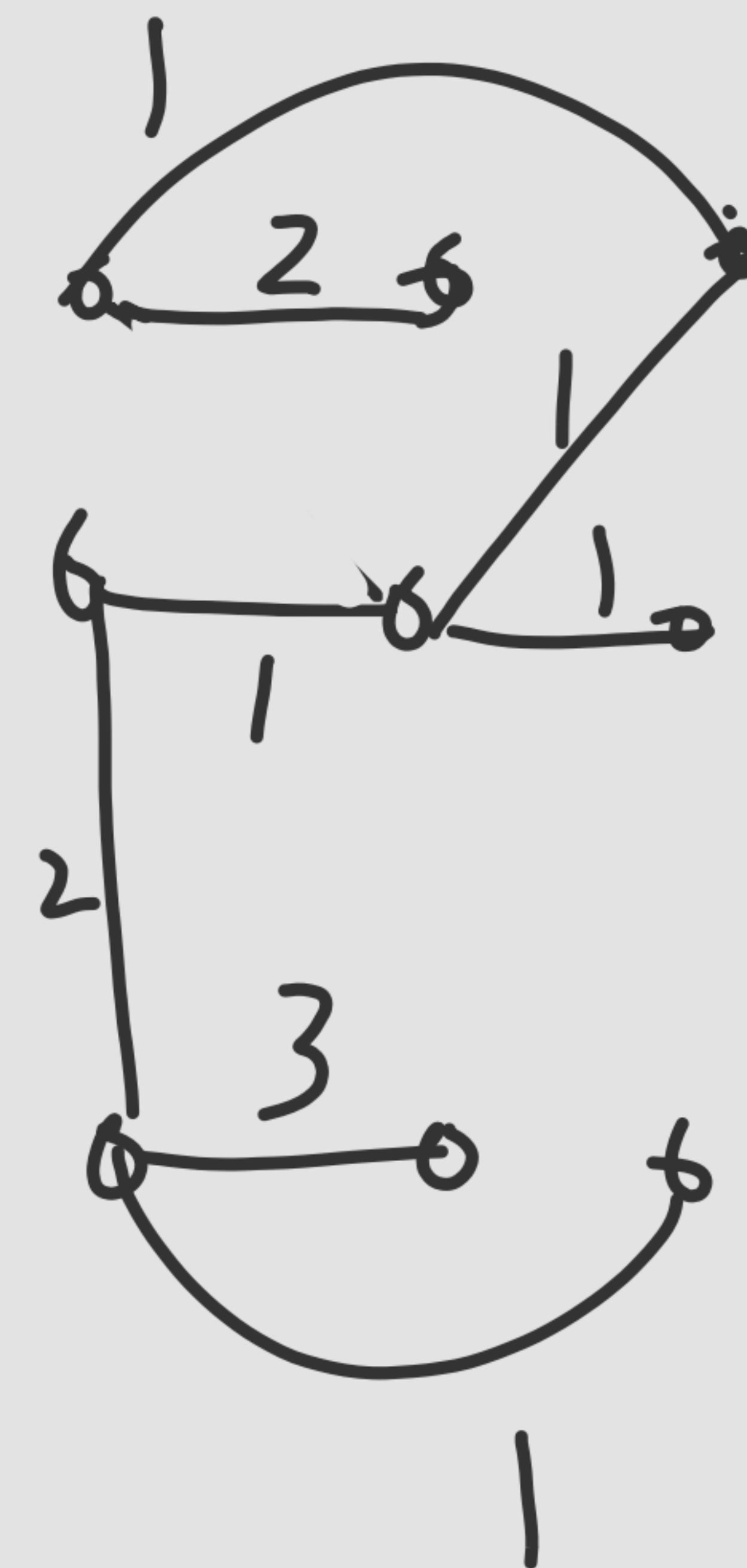
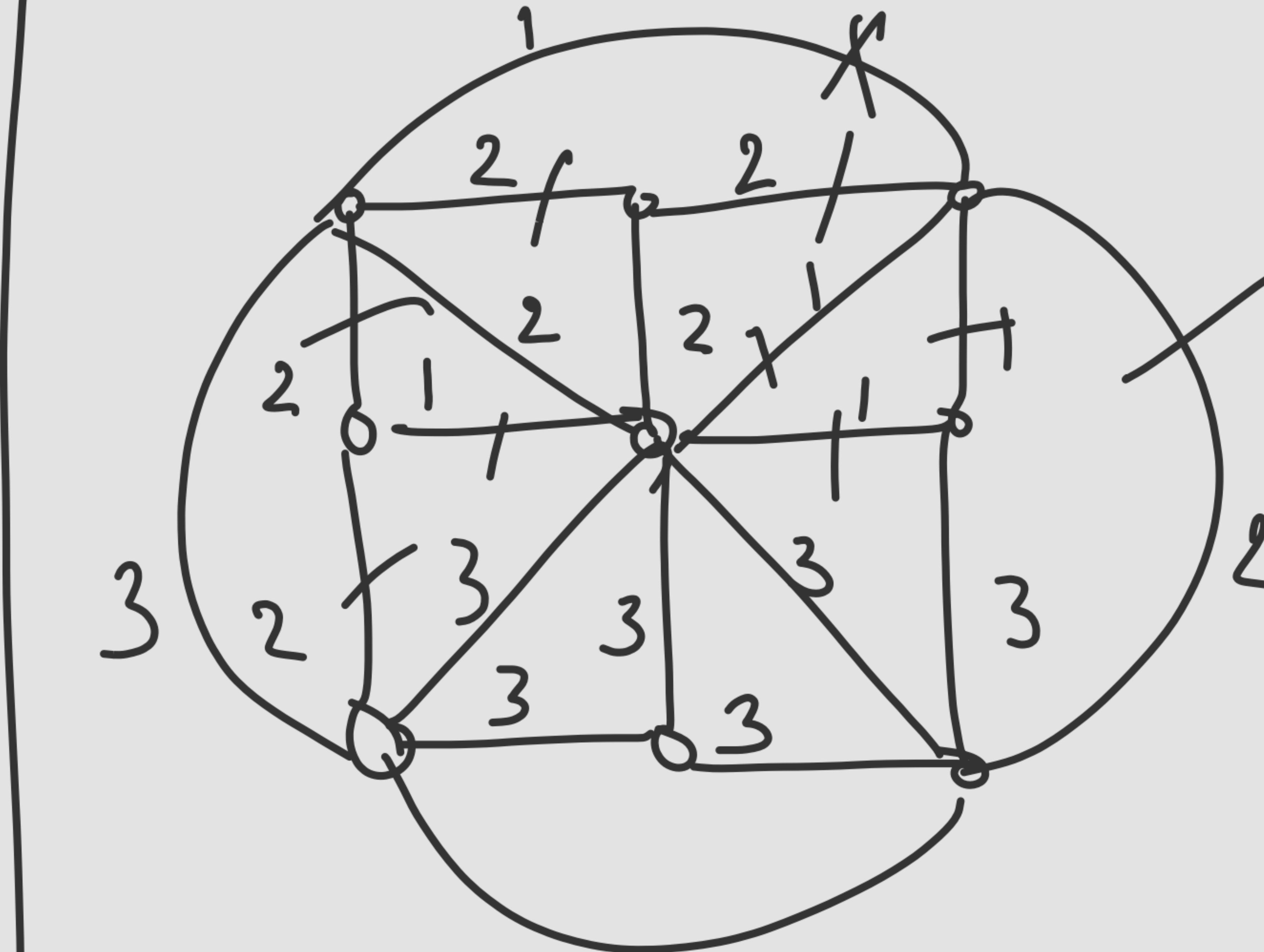
Draw a tree with code $2,2/2,2$
on six labelled vertices $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$



Ques Give the Prüfer code for the
given spanning tree



Ques Find MST



Ques Give DFS starting from (i) $i=$

