

Roll Number: _____

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala
School of Mathematics

B.E. (Sem: V & VII)	Course Name: Graph Theory and Applications (UMA069)
Date: 16-12-2023	Time: 3 hours (09:00 AM–12:00 PM)
M. Marks: 100	Name of Faculty: Dr. Arun Maiti
Instruction:	Attempt any 5 out of 6 questions

Note: No marks for ambiguous answer and answer written with pencil.

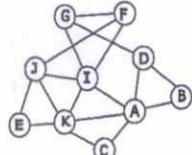
1. a) Let G_1 and G_2 be two graphs with labelled vertices whose adjacency matrices are given below by A_{G_1} and A_{G_2} , respectively.

$$A_{G_1} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f \\ a & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ b & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ d & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ e & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ f & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_{G_2} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e & f \\ a & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ b & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ d & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ e & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ f & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- i) Find $G_1 \oplus G_2$ ii) Find the shortest walk and longest trail between the vertices b and f in G_1 iii) Are unlabelled graphs G_1 and G_2 isomorphic? Justify your answer.
 b) Out degree's of vertices of a directed graph are 1, 5, 5, 2, 0. Find the number of edges in the graph.
 c) Can you construct an Euler graph with 6 vertices and 10 edges? Justify your answer.

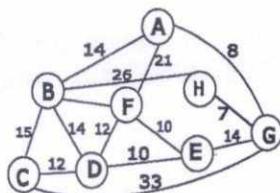
[12 + 4 + 4 marks]

2. a) Let G be a graph with n vertices. Show that if G is a tree then G has exactly $n - 1$ edges. Is the converse true?
 b) Find the eccentricity of each of the vertices of the following graph, and further identify the centers?



- c) Find the number of internal vertices in a complete rooted binary tree with n -vertices.
 [6 + 9 + 5 marks]
3. a) State Cayley's formula for trees. Draw the labelled tree with Prüfer sequence {10, 10, 6, 1, 2, 2, 1, 5}.
 b) i) Determine the minimum spanning tree (MST) of the following weighted graph using Prim's algorithm starting from the vertex B ? Comment on the optimality of the solution obtained. ii) Describe an algorithm that always produces an optimal solution for MST, and use it to determine a MST of this graph.

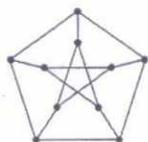
[8 + 12 marks]



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4. a) Let G be a planar simple graph with $\#V(G) \geq 3$, then show that $\#E(G) \leq 3\#V(G) - 6$. Use this to prove that G has a vertex of degree at most 5.

b) State Kuratowski theorem for planarity of graph. Determine if the following graphs are planar.



c) For a planar graph G and its geometric dual G^* , what is the relation between rank of G and nullity of G^* .

[7 + 9 + 4 marks]

5. a) Show using induction that a tree with two or more vertices is 2-chromatic.

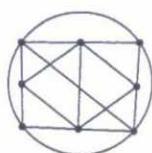
b) Determine the chromatic number and the chromatic polynomial (using deletion-contraction recursive algorithm) of the following graph.



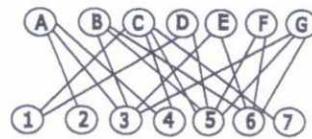
[6 + 14 marks]

6. a) For a graph G with n vertices and e edges, prove that edge connectivity $\leq \frac{2e}{n}$.

b) Find the vertex and edge connectivity of the following graph H .



H



B

c) Find a matching for the above bipartite graph B or use Hall's Marriage theorem to show that no matching exists.

[6 + 6 + 8 marks]

—End—

Note: Answer sheets will be shown on 17th and 19th December at 4 PM in my room number 724 (CSE Building).