



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR**

(University under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act)



B.TECH SECOND YEAR

ACADEMIC YEAR: 2022-2023



COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

COURSE CODE : MA 2101

LECTURE SERIES NO :

CREDITS : 3

MODE OF DELIVERY : ONLINE (POWER POINT PRESENTATION)

FACULTY : DR. BHOOPENDRA PACHAURI

EMAIL-ID : Bhoopendra.pachauri@jaipur.manipal.edu

PROPOSED DATE OF DELIVERY:



**MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
JAIPUR**

VISION

Global Leadership in Higher Education and Human Development

MISSION

- Be the most preferred University for innovative and interdisciplinary learning
- Foster academic, research and professional excellence in all domains
- Transform young minds into competent professionals with good human values

VALUES

Integrity, Transparency, Quality,
Team Work, Execution with Passion, Humane Touch

SESSION OUTCOME

"PROPERTIES OF GRAPH "

ASSIGNMENT

QUIZ

MID TERM EXAMINATION –I & II

END TERM EXAMINATION

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA'S

PROGRAM OUTCOMES MAPPING WITH C02

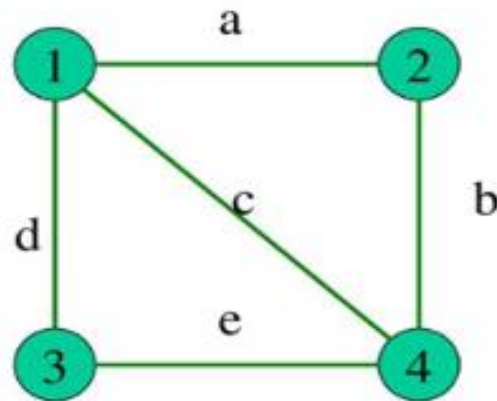
**ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE: APPLY THE KNOWLEDGE
OF MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE, ENGINEERING
FUNDAMENTALS, AND AN ENGINEERING
SPECIALIZATION TO THE SOLUTION OF COMPLEX
ENGINEERING PROBLEMS.**

Subgraphs

- Graph $H=(U,F)$ is **subgraph** of graph $G=(V,E)$, if $U \subseteq V$ and $F \subseteq E$.
- **Warning!** It is important that (U,F) is indeed a graph! For each edge from F must have both of its endpoints in U .



Subgraphs - Example



- $G=(V,E)$
 - $V_G = \{1,2,3,4\}$
 - $E_G = \{a,b,c,d,e\}$
- Let: $U = \{1,2,3\}$, $W = \{2,3,4\}$, $F = \{b\}$, $P = \{a,d\}$. Then (U,P) and (W,F) are subgraphs while (U,F) and (W,P) are not.

If a subgraph H is drawn by

- removing only a **few** (or **all**) **edges**
- but retaining **all** the **vertices** (points) of a graph G ,

the subgraph H is called as a Spanning Subgraph.

Have a look at the three graphs G , H and H' given below.

I've obtained H by retaining **all vertices** and deleting just **one edge (3)**. Hence H is a **subgraph** which is also a **spanning subgraph**.

In the case of H' I've drawn it by deleting a **vertex 'e'** and the **edges (4,5)** which are incident to it. I've **not retained** all the vertices of G . Hence H' is **not a spanning** subgraph. It's a just a **subgraph**.