

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012
Graph Theory and Combinatorics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any *FIVE* full questions selecting at least two questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Define connected graph. Prove that a connected graph with n vertices has at least $(n - 1)$ edges. (06 Marks)
 b. Define isomorphism of two graphs. Determine whether the two graphs (Fig.Q.1(b)(i)) and (Fig.Q.1(b)(ii)) are isomorphic. (07 Marks)

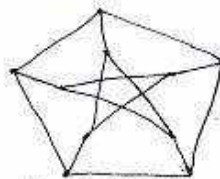


Fig.Q.1(b)(i)

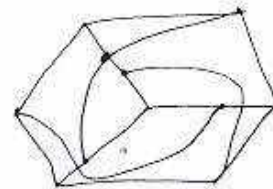
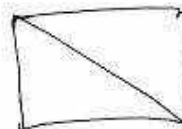


Fig.Q.1(b)(ii)

- c. Define a complete graph. In the complete graph with n vertices, where n is an odd number ≥ 3 , show that there are $\frac{(n-1)}{2}$ edge disjoint Hamilton cycles. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Design a regular graph with an example. Show that the Peterson graph is a non planar graph. (07 Marks)
 b. Prove that a graph is 2-chromatic if and only if it is a null bipartite graph. (06 Marks)
 c. Define Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs. Prove the complete graph $K_{3,3}$ is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Define a tree. Prove that a connected graph is a tree if it is minimally connected. (06 Marks)
 b. Define a spanning tree. Find all the spanning trees of the graph given below. (Fig.Q.3(b)). (07 Marks)

Fig.Q.3(b)



- c. Construct a optimal prefix code for the symbols a, o, q, u, y, z that occur with frequencies 20, 28, 4, 17, 12, 7 respectively. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Define matching edge connectivity and vertex connectivity. Give one example for each. (06 Marks)
 b. Using Prim's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown in the following Fig.Q.4(b). (07 Marks)

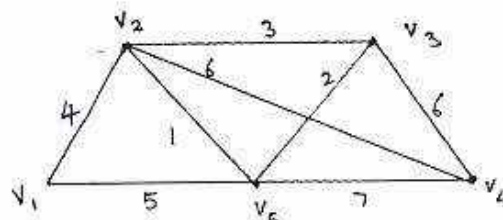


Fig.Q.4(b)

- c. Three boys b_1, b_2, b_3 and four girls g_1, g_2, g_3, g_4 are such that
 b_1 is a cousin of g_1, g_2 and g_4
 b_2 is a cousin of g_2 and g_4
 b_3 is a cousin of g_2 and g_3 .

If a boy must marry a cousin girl, find possible sets of such couples.

(07 Marks)

PART – B

5. a. Find the number of ways of giving 10 identical gift boxes to six persons A, B, C, D, E, F in such a way that the total number of boxes given to A and B together does not exceed 4. (06 Marks)
- b. Define Catalan numbers. In how many ways can one travel in the xy plane from (0, 0) to (3, 3) using the moves R: (x + 1, y) and U: (x, y + 1) if the path taken may touch but never rise above the line $y = x$? Draw two such paths in the xy plane. (07 Marks)
- c. Determine the coefficient of
 i) xyz^2 in the expansion of $(2x - y - z)^4$
 ii) $a^3b^3c^2d^5$ in the expansion of $(a + 2b - 3c + 2d + 5)^{16}$. (07 Marks)
6. a. How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are
 i) divisible by 5, 6, 8?
 ii) divisible by none of 5, 6, 8? (07 Marks)
- b. In how many ways can the integers 1, 2, 3, ..., 10 be arranged in a line so that no even integer is in its natural place? (06 Marks)
- c. Find the rook polynomial for the following board (Fig.Q.6(c)). (07 Marks)

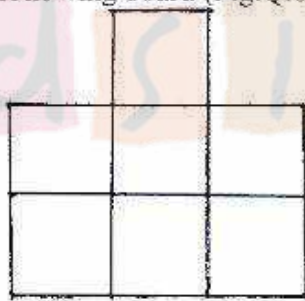


Fig.Q.6(c)

7. a. Find the coefficient of x^{18} in the following products:
 i) $(x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5)(x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + \dots)^5$
 ii) $(x + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^9)(x^3 + 2x^4 + 3x^5 + \dots)^3$. (07 Marks)
- b. Using the generating function find the number of i) non negative and ii) positive integer solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 25$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find all the partitions of x^7 . (07 Marks)
8. a. Solve the Fibonacci relation
 $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ for $n \geq 0$ given $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$. (07 Marks)
- b. Solve the recurrence relation
 $a_{n-2} - a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} = 5n$. (07 Marks)
- c. Find a generating function for the recurrence relation
 $a_r + 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 3r^2, r \geq 2$. (06 Marks)
