

# Assignment

Submitted to:

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Submitted by:

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Registration:

FARO - BSM - 024

Course:

Graph theory

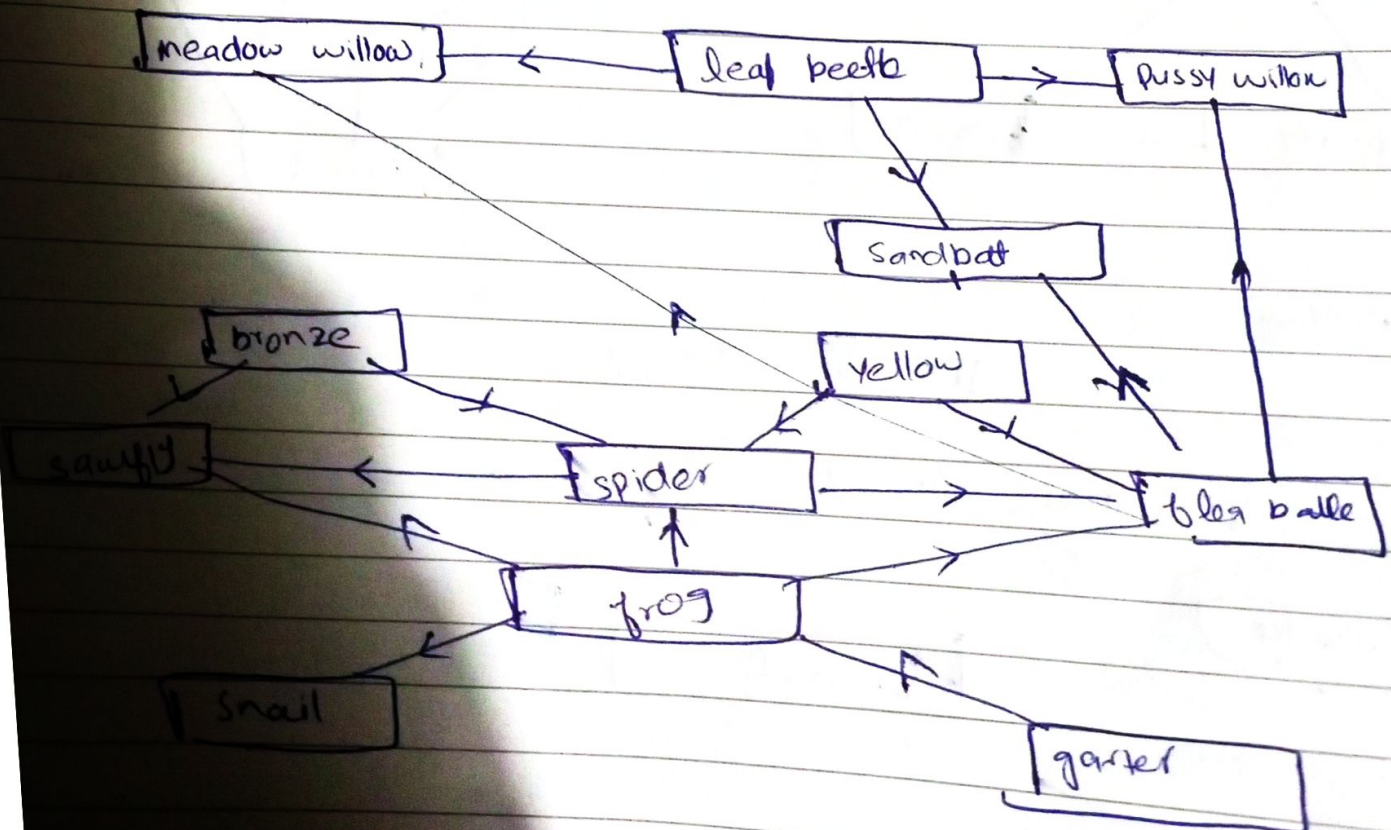
COMSAT'S University Islamabad,  
Vehari Campus.

## Q.No.1:-

Ecology:-

Snakes eat frogs, and birds eat spiders; birds and spiders both eat insects; frogs eat snails, spiders and insects. Given any such tangle of interrelationships between

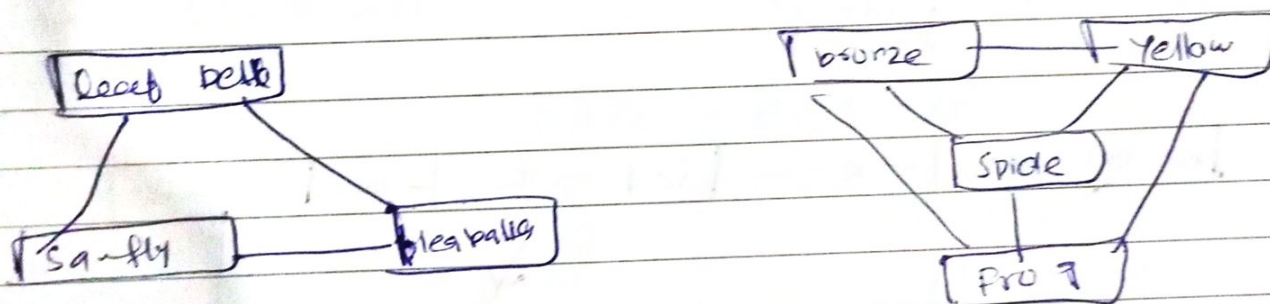
predator and prey, how do ecologists sort out the overall predatory behaviour of the various species they are investigating?





In untangling such food webs, ecologists introduce a graph that tells them which species compete for food.

This graph is known as the competition graph or niche overlap graph, and its edges join pairs of vertices representing species that share a common prey.



Puss cat

Meadow willow

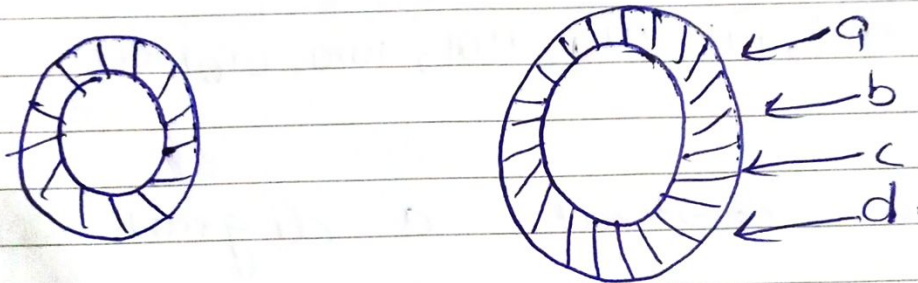
Sandbar willow

garter snake

snail

## Rotating Drum Problem.

A problem that has arisen in telecommunications is the rotating drum problem or tele-printer's problem.



The surface of a rotating drum is divided into sixteen parts. We can represent the position of the drum by four binary digits a, b, c and d as indicated on right.

A solution is given in the right hand diagram. The position shows



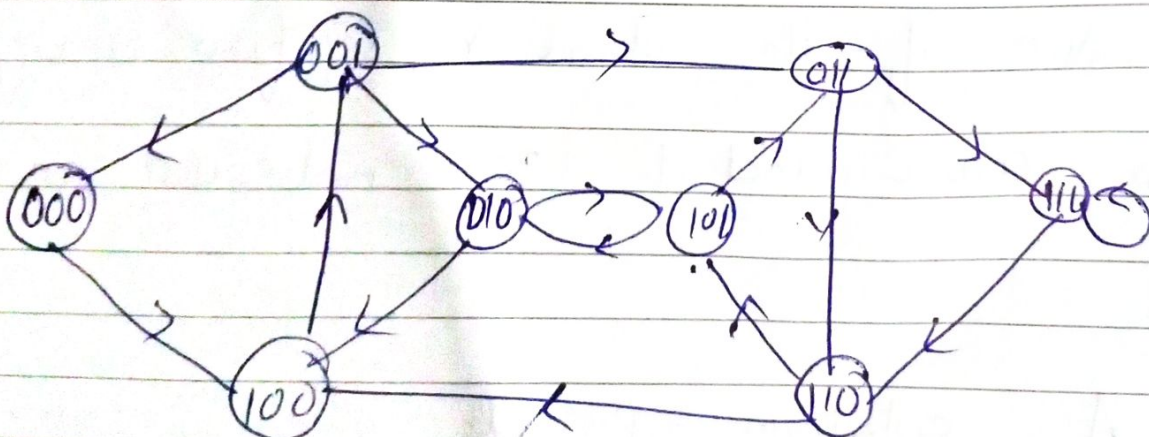
corresponds to the four-digit binary word 1101. Rotating the drum anticlockwise successively gives the binary words:

0110, 1100, 1001, 0010, 0100, 1000, 0000, 0001,

0011, 0111, 1111, 1110, 1101, 1010, 0101, 1011.

Now we construct a digraph with eight vertices.

000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111



Date \_\_\_\_\_

This digraph is clearly Eulerian,  
since the out degree and in degree  
of each vertex are both equal to 2.

$101 \rightarrow 011 \rightarrow 110 \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 001 \rightarrow 010 \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 000$   
 $\rightarrow 000 \rightarrow 001 \rightarrow 011 \rightarrow 111 \rightarrow 110 \rightarrow 010 \rightarrow 101$

309

10110010001110

Circular Arrangement will be

