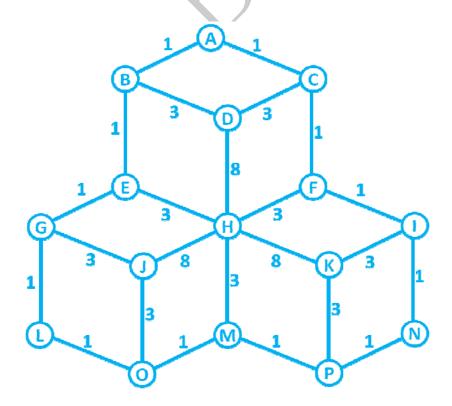
## CSE2403-Discrete Mathematics

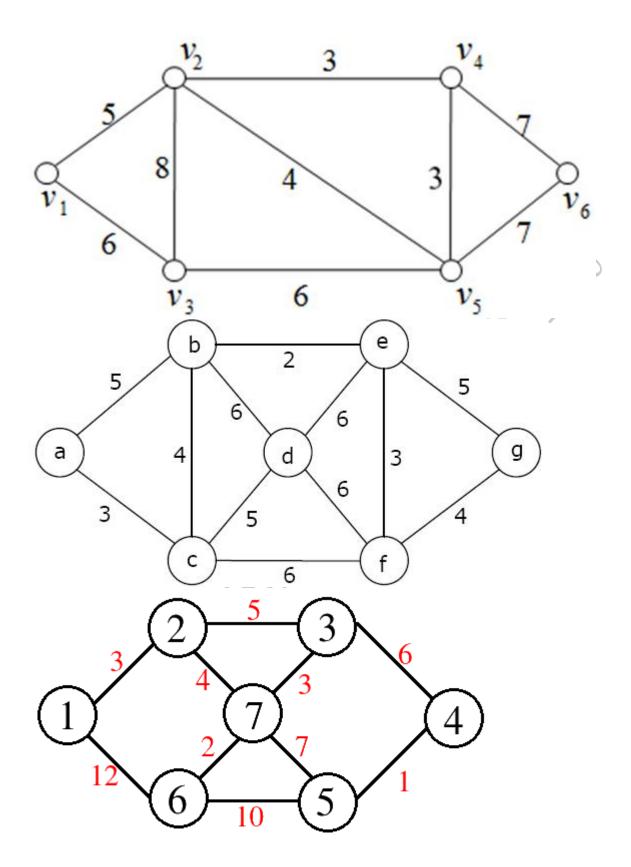
Problem Sheet-5

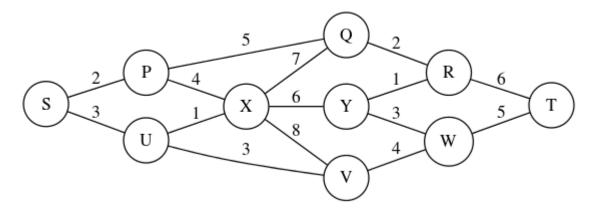
Topic: Graph Theory Subject Instructor: Suresh Badarla

Date: 23-05-2022

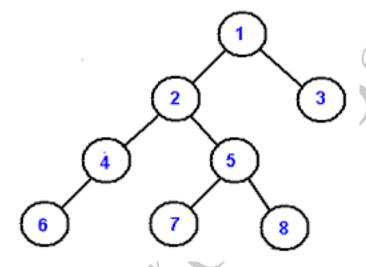
- 1. Prove that an undirected graph is a tree *iff* there is a unique simple path between every pair of vertices.
- 2. Prove that a tree with n vertices has (n-1) edges.
- 3. Prove that any connected graph with n vertices and (n-1) edges is a tree.
- 4. Prove that any acyclic graph with n vertices and (n-1) edges is a tree.
- 5. The number n of vertices of a full binary tree is odd and the number of pendant vertices of the tree is equal to  $\frac{(n+1)}{2}$ .
- 6. Find a minimum spanning tree for the weighted graphs shown in the below, by using Kruskal's algorithm.







- 7. Construct the binary tree whose inorder and preorder traversal are respectively 5,1,3,9,6,8,4,2,7 and 6,1,5,9,3,4,8,7,2.
- 8. List the order in which the vertex of the binary tree shown in the figure are Processed using preorder, inorder and postorder traversals.



- 9. Draw a graph with 5 vertices A, B, C, D, E, such that d(A) = 3, B is an odd degree vertex, d(C) = 2 and D and E are adjacent.
- 10. Does there exists a simple graph with 5 vertices of the given degrees? If so draw such graph.
  - (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
  - (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 4
  - (c) 3, 4, 3, 4, 3
  - (d) 0, 1, 2, 2, 3
  - (e) 1, 1, 1, 1, 1