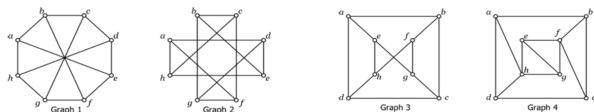


Q.1 Which of the following graphs are isomorphic (write all pairs)



- Q.2** How many different total number of connected undirected simple graphs are possible on the 6 labeled vertices such that degree of the vertices 1, 3, and 5 is one?
- Q.3** Explain why in every social gathering there are at least two persons who are friends with the same number of persons.
- Q.4** Let G be a simple graph where the vertices correspond to each of the squares of an 8×8 chess board and where two squares are adjacent if, and only if, a knight can go from one square to the other in one move. What is/are the possible degree(s) of a vertex in G ? How many vertices have each degree? How many edges does G have?
- Q.5** If a simple graph with no isolated vertices has no induced subgraph with exactly two edges, then prove that it is a complete graph.
- Q.6** Prove that there exist a graph G with degree sequence $d = (d_1, \dots, d_{2k})$ $d_{2i} = 2i - 1 = i$ $1 < i < k$.
- Q.7** Give a counterexample to the following statement and add a hypothesis to correct it:
If e is a cut-edge in G , then at least one endpoint of e is a cut vertex.
- Q.8** Prove that if a connected graph G remains connected after removing an edge e from G if and only if e is part of some cycle/circuit in G .
- Q.9** Let G be a connected graph with at least three vertices. Form G' from G by adding an edge between every pair of vertices which are distance 2 apart in G . Show that G' formed in this way has no cut-vertices.
- Q.10** Compute the number of non-isomorphic (labelled) simple graphs of order 5 and size 4 such that in each graph there exists a vertex v with $\deg v > 2$.
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