2024

B.A./B.Sc. Fourth Semester SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – 2 MATHEMATICS Course Code: MAS 4.11

(Graph Theory)

Total Mark: 35 Time: 2 hours Pass Mark: 14

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

UNIT-I

- 1. (a) Define a simple graph. What is the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with *n* vertices? Justify your answer. 1+3=4
 - (b) Show that the total number of odd vertices of a graph is always even.

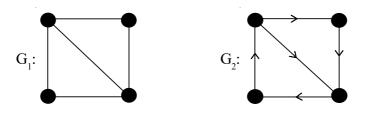
3

1

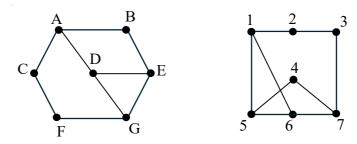
- 2. (a) State Hakimi-Havel theorem. Show that the sequence [6, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2] is a graphical vector. Also draw its corresponding graph. 1+2+1=4
 (b) Find the number of subgraphs and spanning subgraphs in K₆. 2
 - (c) Define source and sink.

UNIT-II

- 3. (a) Define compliment of a simple graph. Draw two self compliment graph of order 5. 1+2=3
 (b) Construct the adjaceney and incidence metrix to represent the graph.
 - (b) Construct the adjacency and incidence matrix to represent the graph: 2+2=4



4. (a) Show that the graph are isomorphic using adjacency matrix:



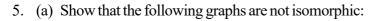
4

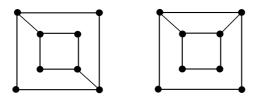
3

(b) Construct the pseudograph represented by the incidence matrix: 3

1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0 0 0 1 0

UNIT-III





(b) Prove that the maximum edges of a simple graph with n vertices and

k components is
$$\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$$
.

6. (a) Show that the following statements are equivalent for a connected graph *G*: 3
(i) *G* is Eulerian
(ii) Every point of *G* has even degree
(iii) The set of lines of *G* be partitioned into cycles
(b) Draw one Euler graph each which contains: 2×2=4
(i) Even number of vertices and odd number of edges
(ii) Odd number of vertices and even number of edges

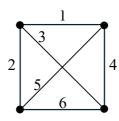
UNIT-IV

2

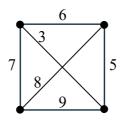
3

4

- 7. (a) Give an example of a graph which is:
 - (i) Hamiltonian but not Eulerian
 - (ii) Eulerian but not Hamiltonian
 - (b) Find three distinct Hamiltonian cycles in the graph. Also find their weights.



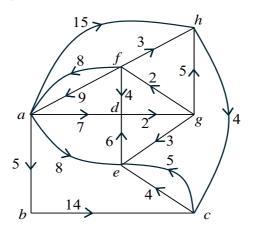
- (c) Define maximal non-Hamiltonian graph. Give an example. 1+1=2
- 8. (a) Solve the travelling salesman problem.



(b) Prove that the complete graph K_n , $n \ge 3$ is a Hamiltonian graph. 3

UNIT-V

9. Define the shortest path problem. Determine the shortest path between the vertices a to g using Dijkstra's algorithm: 1+6=7



10. Obtain the shortest distance matrix between all the vertices using Floyd Warshall algorithm: 7

