

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 2168

Roll No.

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### B.Tech.

(SEM. V) ODD SEMESTER THEORY  
EXAMINATION 2013-14

### GRAPH THEORY

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 50

Note :- (1) Attempt all questions.

(2) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following : **(3×4=12)**

- When is a graph said to be regular ? Show that the number of vertices in a  $k$ -regular graph is even if  $k$  is odd.
- Find all nonisomorphic simple graphs of order 4.
- Define the following operations on the graphs with example :
  - Product
  - Complement
  - Ring sum.
- In a park, jogging track is designed in such a way that there are four end points (say N, E, W, S). End point W is connected by two paths from end points N and S each and by single path from end point E. End points N and E are

connected by single path. End points S and are also connected by single path. Show that a jogging person can't return to its starting end point after walking through all the paths exactly once.

- (e) Suppose  $G$  and  $G'$  are two graphs having  $n$  vertices. For what values of  $n$  is it possible for  $G$  to have more components and edges than  $G'$  ?
- (f) Define the Hamiltonian Graph. Give two examples of Hamiltonian graph.

2. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :  $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- (a) Show that :
- (i) A graph is a tree if and only if it is minimally connected.
- (ii) A graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices,  $n-1$  edges and no circuits is connected.
- (b) Define the radius and diameter of a graph. Show a tree in which its diameter is not equal to twice the radius. Under what condition does this inequality hold ? Elaborate.
- (c) Write the Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph, Illustrate the algorithm using an example.

3. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :  $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

- (a) Define the edge-connectivity and vertex connectivity of a graph. Prove that the vertex connectivity of any graph  $G$  never exceed the edge connectivity of  $G$ .

(b) Show that the Kuratowski's second graph is nonplanar.

(c) (i) Determine the number of crossings and thickness of the Peterson graph.

(ii) Show that if  $G'$  is the geometric dual of a connected planar graph  $G$ ,  $G$  is the geometric dual of  $G'$ .

4. Attempt any **four** parts of the following :  $(3.5 \times 4 = 14)$

- (a) Prove that the set consisting of all the cut-sets and the edge-disjoint union of cut-sets (including the null set) in a graph  $G$  is an abelian group under the ring-sum operation.
- (b) Define the chromatic polynomial of a graph. Find the chromatic polynomial of  $K_{1,n}$ .
- (c) What is it meant by the basis Vectors of a graph ? Explain with an example.
- (d) Show that every planar graph is 5-colorable.
- (e) Define the incidence matrix of a connected graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e$  edges and prove that rank of incidence matrix of the graph is  $n - 1$ .
- (f) Find the relationships among  $A_f$ ,  $B_f$  and  $C_f$ . Where  $A_f$ ,  $B_f$ , and  $C_f$  represents incidence matrix, fundamental circuit matrix and fundamental cut set matrix of a connected graph, respectively.