K20U 1536



Reg.	No.	:	

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Sup.) Examination, November 2020 (2014 – 16 Admns.)

CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS

5B09MAT : Graph Theory

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 48

### SECTION - A

All the first 4 questions are compulsory. They carry 1 mark each.

- 1. Define a vertex cut of a graph G.
- 2. What is meant by weight of a vertex u of a tree T?
- 3. When will you say that a graph is Eulerian?
- 4. Define vertex independent of graphs.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

#### SECTION - B

Answer any 8 questions from among the questions 5 to 14. These questions carry 2 marks each.

- Show that the sum of the degrees of the vertices of a graph is equal to twice the number of its vertices.
- 6. Distinguish between Cartesian product and normal product of graphs.
- An edge e is a cut edge of a connected graph G, if and only if, e does not belong to any cycle of G. Prove it.
- Show that a simple graph is a tree if and only if, any two vertices are connected by a unique path.
- 9. If  $\delta(G) \ge 2$ , for a graph G, then show that G contains a cycle.
- If any two vertices of a graph G with at least three vertices, lie on a common cycle, then show that G is 2-connected.

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- Prove that a subset S of the vertex set V of a graph is independent if V S is a covering of G.
- 12. Distinguish between Eulerian and non Eulerian graphs with example.
- Show that if a connected graph G is Eulerian, then the degree of each vertex is an even positive integer.
- 14. What is meant by orientation of a digraph? Explain with an example. (8x2=16)

## SECTION - C

Answer any 4 questions from among the questions 15 to 20. These questions carry 4 marks each.

- 15. Prove that the number of edges of a simple graph with  $\omega$  components cannot exceed  $\frac{(n-\omega)(n-\omega+1)}{2}$ .
- 16. Show that the line graph of a simple graph G is a path if and if, G is a path.
- Prove that a connected simple graph G is 3-edge connected if and only if, every edge of G is the intersection of the edge set of two cycles of G.
- Show that every 2k-edge connected graph (k ≥ 1) contains k pairwise edge disjoint spanning tree.
- Discuss about vertex independence and edge independence with suitable examples.
- Define degree of a vertex of a graph. Explain indegree and outdegree of a digraph with example. (4x4=16)

## SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions from among the questions 21 to 24. These questions carry 6 marks each.

- Prove that if two simple graphs G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> are isomorphic, then L(G<sub>1</sub>) and L(G<sub>2</sub>) are isomorphic.
- 22. Prove that the number of edges of a connected graph with n vertices is n 1 if and only if, it is a tree.
- 23. Show that for a graph G with  $\delta > 0$ ,  $\alpha' + \beta' = n$ .
- 24. Prove that every tournament contains a directed Hamilton path. (2x6=12)