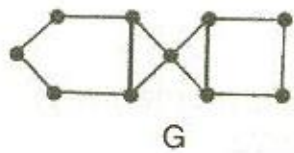




8. Write all cut vertices and cut edges of the graph.



9. In a tree, prove that every edge is a cut edge.
10. For a connected graph G, define the terms radius and center.
11. Find a covering and a minimal covering for the wheel graph W_5 .
12. Define a Hamiltonian graph. Give an example. Explain why it is Hamiltonian.
13. Draw a symmetric digraph on 5 vertices.
14. Plot a strict digraph on 5 vertices.

PART – C

Answer any 4 questions.

(4×4=16)

15. Show that if G is a self complementary graph of order n, then $n \equiv 0$ or $1 \pmod{4}$.
16. For any graph G, prove that either G or G^c is connected.
17. Show that every tree is a bipartite graph.
18. Prove that a graph G with at least 3 vertices is 2-connected if and only if any two vertices of G lie on a common cycle.
19. For a graph G, prove that $\alpha + \beta = n$.
20. Define an Eulerian graph. Give one Eulerian and one non Eulerian graph. Justify.

PART – D

Answer any 2 questions.

(6×2=12)

21. Show that a graph G is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycle.
22. If e is not a loop of a connected graph G, prove that $\tau(G) = \tau(G - e) + \tau(G \circ e)$.
23. For a nontrivial connected graph G, prove that the following statements are equivalent.
 - a) G is Eulerian.
 - b) The degree of each vertex of G is an even positive integer.
 - c) G is the union of edge disjoint cycles.
24. Prove that every tournament contains a directed Hamiltonian path.



Reg. No. :

Name :

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Supplementary)
 Examination, November 2022
 (2017-18 Admissions)
 CORE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS
 5B09MAT : Graph Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

PART – A

Answer all 4 questions.

(1×4=4)

1. Draw a graph on 5 vertices having a cut vertex. Mark all the cut vertices.
2. Sketch 2 non isomorphic trees on 5 vertices.
3. Draw a Tournament on 4 vertices.
4. In a digraph, write the possible values of indegree and outdegree of a pendent vertex.

PART – B

Answer any 8 questions.

(2×8=16)

5. Prove that sum of degrees of the vertices of a graph is equal to twice the number of its edges.
6. Define a complete bipartite graph and hence draw the graph $K_{2,3}$.
7. Find $K(G)$ and $\tau(G)$ for the graph.

