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AN ELLE	

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2017

First Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (a)-Mathematics

MT 01 C04-GRAPH THEORY

(2012 Admission onwards)

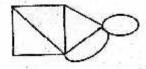
Time: Three Hours

Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 1 weight.

- Show that the sum of the degrees of the vertices of a graph is equal to twice the number of its
 edges.
- 2. Show that if a simple graph G is not connected, then G^c is connected.
- 3. Show that a simple graph is a tree if and only if any two distinct vertices are connected by a unique path.
- Determine the number of spanning trees of the following graph :



- 5. Prove that a subset S of V is independent if and only if V | S is a covering of G.
- Does there exists an Eulerian graph with an odd number of vertices and on even number of edges.
 Draw such a graph if it exists.
- Prove that a graph is planar if and only if it is embeddable on a sphere.
- Prove that for any simple planar graph G · δ(G) ≤ 5.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

Part B

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 weight.

- 9. Prove that every tournament contains a directed Hamiltonian path.
- 10. Prove that in a 2-connected graph G, any two longest cycles have atleast two vertices in common.

Turn over

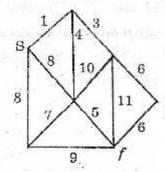
- 11. Prove that every tree has a center consisting of either a single vertex or two adjacent vertices.
- 12. Describe Prim's algorithm.
- 13. State and prove Ore's theorem.
- 14. Prove that in a critical graph G, no vertex cut is a clique.
- 15. If G is a loopless bipartite graph, show that X'(G) = A(G).
- Prove that K₅ is non-planar.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Part C

Answer any three questions. Each question carries 5 weight.

- 17. (a) Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no add cycles.
 - (b) Prove that in a connected graph G with at least three vertices, any two longest paths have a vertex in common.
- 18. (a) Describe Dijkstra's algorithm.
 - (b) Determine a minimum-weight s-f path using Dijkstra's algorithm for the graph given below :



- 19. (a) Prove that a connected graph G with at least two vertices is a tree if and only if it degree sequence $(d_1, d_2 \dots d_n)$ satisfies the condition $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i = 2(n-1)$ with $d_i > 0$ for each i.
 - (b) Prove that every 3-edge connected graph has three spanning trees with empty intersection.
- 20. For a connected graph G prove that the following statements are equivalent:
 - (i) G is Eulerian.
 - (ii) The degree of each vertex of G is an even positive integer.
 - (iii) G-is an edge-disjoint union of cycles,
- 21. Prove that if a connected graph G is neither an odd cycle nor a complete graph then $X(G) \le A(G)$.
- 22. State and prove Heawood five-color theorem.

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$