

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

**PAPER ID : 2168**

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**B.Tech.**

**(SEMESTER-VI) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2012-13**

**GRAPH THEORY**

*Time : 2 Hours ]*

*[ Total Marks : 50*

**SECTION – A**

1. Attempt all parts. 10 × 1 = 10
- Define bipartite graph with an example.
  - Show that a connected graph with exactly two odd vertices is a universal graph.
  - Prove that a connected graph  $G$  remains connected after removing an edge 'e' from  $G$ , if 'e' belongs to some circuit in  $G$ .
  - Let  $G$  be a disconnected graph with  $n$  vertices, where  $n$  is even. If  $G$  has two components each of which is complete, prove that  $G$  has a minimum of  $\frac{n(n-2)}{4}$  edges.
  - Define an Euler circuit and an Euler path in an undirected graph.
  - Define the edge connectivity and vertex connectivity of a graph.
  - Define the term : Metric and Fundamental Circuit.
  - Show that number of terminal vertices in a binary tree with  $n$  vertices is  $(n + 1)/2$ .
  - Give example of connected graph, that have lesser cut-vertices than bridges.
  - Define rank and nullity of a graph.



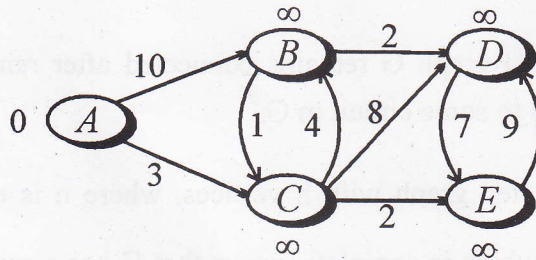


### SECTION – B

2. Attempt any **three** parts.

**3 × 5 = 15**

- (a) Prove that a given connected graph  $G$  is an Euler graph if and only if all vertices of  $G$  are of even degrees.
- (b) Show that for any graph :  $k(G) \leq \lambda(G) \leq \delta(G)$ , where  $k(G)$  is vertex connectivity,  $\lambda(G)$  is edge connectivity and  $\delta(G)$  is minimum degree of vertex.
- (c) (i) Prove that every circuit has an even number of edges in common with any cutset.  
 (ii) Prove that a graph is connected if it has a spanning tree.
- (d) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the graph given below and find the shortest path from a to e.



### SECTION – C

Attempt **all** parts.

**5 × 5 = 25**

3. Attempt any **one** part :

- (a) Show that, in the vector space of graph, the circuit subspace and the cutset subspace are orthogonal to each other.
- (b) Let  $v$  be a cut-vertex of graph  $G$ , then  $\bar{G} - v$  is connected. Where  $\bar{G}$  is a complement of  $G$ . Prove it.

4. Attempt any **one** part :

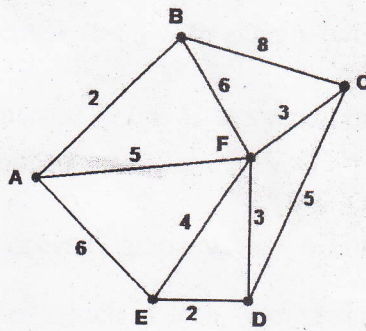
- (a) State and prove the Euler's formula for planar graph.
- (b) What do you mean by a planar graph ? Draw a connected graph that has minimum degree greater than the number of bridges.

5. Attempt any **one** part :

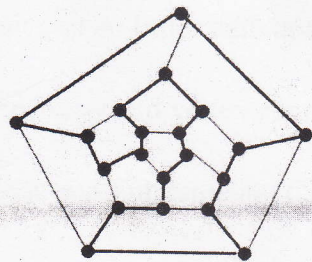
- (a) How many ways a tree on 5-vertices can be properly coloured with at most 4 colours ? Explain by taking an example of your own.
- (b) Prove that "A tree is a connected graph without cycles".

6. Attempt any **one** part :

- (a) Apply Prim's algorithm to design a minimum cost network represented by the graph :



- (b) Find Hamilton's path & Hamilton cycle of the graph given below :



7. Attempt any **one** part :

- (a) Show that a simple graph with  $n$  vertices and  $k$  components cannot have more than  $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$  edges.



- (b) Define connectivity for directed and undirected graphs. Also, show that if 'a' and 'b' are the only two odd degree vertices of a graph  $G$ , then 'a' and 'b' are connected in  $G$ .

---