(UG VI Semester Examination) MATHEMATICS

Course Title: GRAPH THEORY Course Code: UMTTS-606

Date of Examination: 24-06-2021

Instruction for Students Appearing for Online Examination of 6th Semester (Pvt.), Session 2020-21:-

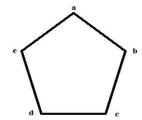
- The candidate needs to attempt any four questions out of the eight questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- The candidate shall have to write the answers on A4 size white Plane sheets only.
- The candidate shall have to put his/her Name and Signature on the top right hand corner of each page.

Time: 3 hours M. Marks: 80

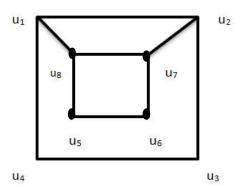
- 1(a). Define graph, Indegree of a vertex, outdegree of a vertex and degree of a vertex.
- (b). What is vertex deleted sub-graph and edge deleted sub-graph? Give suitable examples.
- 2. What is Adjacency matrix and Incidence matrix of a graph

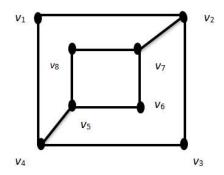
For a graph

- (i) Write the adjacency list
- (ii) Find the adjacency matrix
- (iii) Find the incidence matrix
- (iv) Draw compliment graph



- 3. State and prove the First theorem on Graph Theory.
- 4. What is Hamiltonian circuit and Euler circuit. Give an example of a connected graph that has
 - (a) Neither an Euler circuit nor a Hamiltonian circuit.
 - (b) An Euler circuit but not a Hamiltonian circuit.
 - (c) A Hamiltonian circuit but no Euler circuit.
 - (d) Both an Hamiltonian circuit and Euler circuit.
- 5. Show that the following graphs are not isomorphic.





- 6 (a) Find n, if a complete graph having n vertices has 15 edges.
 - (b) Draw two 3-regular graph with eight vertices.
 - (c) Find k, if a k-regular graph with 7 vertices has 14 edges. Also draw the k-regular graph.
- 7 (a). What is Bipartite Graph. Prove that every subgraph H of a bipartite graph G is itself bipartite.
 - (b) What is complete graph and complement of a graph? Let G be a complete graph of n vertices. Find the complement of G.
- 8 (a) Draw the directed graph G whose incidence matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (b) Prove that a complete graph Kn, where $n \ge 3$ has (n-1)! Hamiltonian circuit.
- (c) Find the number of loops and multiple edges in a general graph G from its adjacency matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4}$$

Also draw the graph.
