

M.Sc.(Maths.) Semester - 4 (CBCS) Examination
March/April - 2025 (NEW COURSE)
Graph Theory (Core)

Time: 2:30 Hours**Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
-

Que1(A) Answer any TWO of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Show that in a given transport network G , the value of flow w from the source s to sink t is less than or equal to the capacity of any cut separating s from t .
- (2) Let G be a graph and it does not contain any self-loop. Suppose for any pair of vertices $u, v \in G$, there is a unique path between u and v in G . Prove that G is a tree.
- (3) Let G be a graph and it contains exactly two odd vertices, say $x, y \in V(G)$. Prove that x and y both lies in the same component of G .

Que-1(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Define the following terms:
(i) Degree of a Vertex (ii) Loop
(iii) Null Graph (iv) Regular Graph
- (2) Explain Maximal Flow in brief.

Que-2(A) Answer any TWO of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected graph. Show that G is an Euler Graph if and only if degree of each vertex is even.
- (2) Show that a connected graph G is an Euler graph if and only if G can be decomposed into edge disjoint cycles.
- (3) State and prove Bondy & Chavatal's Theorem.

Que-2(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Define the following terms:
(i) Euler Graph (ii) Unicursal Graph
(iii) Hamiltonian Cycle (iv) Closure of a Graph
- (2) Explain Transport Network with example.

Que-3(A) Answer any TWO of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Let $T=(V,E)$ be a tree with n vertices. Show that $|E(T)| = n - 1$.
- (2) Let u and v be two distinct vertices of a tree T . Show that there exists a unique path between u and v in T .
- (3) Show that every tree has either one or two centres.

Que-3(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions. (04)

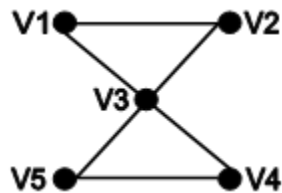
- (1) Define the following terms:
(i) Tree (ii) Pendant Vertex
(iii) Acyclic Graph (iv) Minimally Connected Graph
- (2) Show that if G is an acyclic graph with n vertices and k components, then $|E(G)| = n - k$.

Que-4(A) Answer any TWO of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Define Edge Connectivity and Vertex Connectivity. Prove the following:
 - i. The edge connectivity of a graph G cannot exceed the degree of the vertex with the smallest degree in G .
 - ii. The vertex connectivity of any graph G can never exceed the edge connectivity of G .
- (2) Prove that Kuratowski's first graph and second graph, both are non-planar graphs.
- (3) Show that a connected planar graph G with n vertices, e edges has precisely $f = e - n + 2$ regions.

Que-4(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Define Adjacency Matrix with an example.
- (2) Find tree graph for the following graph



Que-5(A) Answer any TWO of the following questions. (10)

- (1) Prove that every tree with at least two vertices is always 2-chromatic graph.
- (2) Prove that the vertices of every planar graph can be properly colored with five colors.
- (3) Show that a graph of n vertices is a complete graph if and only if its chromatic polynomial is $P_n(\lambda) = \lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 2) \cdots (\lambda - n + 1)$.

Que-5(B) Answer any ONE of the following questions. (04)

- (1) Explain coloring of a graph with example.
- (2) State and Prove *Max-Flow Min-Cut* Theorem.
