B.Sc.DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020 III Year V Semester Graph Theory

Time : 3 Hours

Max.marks:75

Section A $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ Marks

Answer any **TEN** questions

- 1. Define K-regular graph.
- 2. Define cut-vertex of a graph G.
- 3. Define Eulerian trail.
- 4. Define Hamiltonian path.
- 5. Define independent set of edges.
- 6. Define tree and give an example.
- 7. Define planar graph.
- 8. Define maximum planar.
- 9. Define k-vertex colouring.
- 10. Define k-edge colouring.
- 11. Define adjacency matrix.
- 12. Define connected graph.

Section B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ Marks

Answer any **FIVE** questions

- 13. Define induced sub graph, edge induced sub graph and spanning sub graph.
- 14. If G is a Hamiltonian graph, prove that $\omega(G-S) \leq |S|$, for every non-empty subset S of V(G).
- 15. Prove that a graph G is a tree if and only if every two vertices of G are connected by a unique path.
- 16. Prove that A graph is planar if and only if it contains no contraction of K_5 or $K_{3,3}$.
- Prove that there exists a k-colouring of a graph G if and only if V(G) can be partitioned into k subsets V₁, V₂,..., V_k such that no two vertices in V_i, i=1,2,...,k are adjacent.

- 18. Prove that a vertex v in a connected graph G is a cut-vertex if and only if there exist vertices u and w ($\neq v$) such that every path connecting u and w contains v.
- 19. Let $A = [a_{ij}]$ be the adjacency matrix of a graph G. Prove that (i, j)th entry $[A^n]_{ij}$ in A^n is the number of walks of length n from v_i to v_j .

Section C $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Marks

Answer any **THREE** questions

- 20. Prove that for any graph G, $q(G) \ge p(G) \omega(G)$.
- 21. Prove that A non trivial connected graph is Eulerian if and only if it has no vertex of odd degree.
- 22. Prove that a (p, q) graph G is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycles.
- 23. (i) Prove if G is a plane (p, q) graph in which every face is bounded by a cycle of length at least n, then $q \leq \frac{n(p-2)}{n-2}$
 - (ii) Prove that if G is a planar (p, q) graph $(p \ge 3)$ then $q \ge 3p-6$.
 - (iii) Prove that if G is a planar (p, q) graph, then $\delta(G) \leq 5$.

24. If G is a (p, q) – graph , prove that $\chi(G) \ge \frac{p^2}{p^2 - 2q}$