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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SIXTH SEMESTER UG (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024**

Mathematics

MTS 6B 14 (E01)—GRAPH THEORY

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

**Section A (Short Answer Type Questions)**

*Answer any number of questions.*

*Each question carries 2 marks. Maximum marks 20.*

1. Find the number of edges of  $k_{2,3}$ .
2. Draw the graph  $K_5 - \{e\}$ .
3. Define degree of a vertex. Explain with example.
4. Let  $G$  be a simple graph in which there is no pair of adjacent edges. What can you say about the degree of the vertices in  $G$  ? Justify.
5. Give an example of a self-complementary graph with five vertices.
6. Let  $G$  be a simple graph with  $n$  vertices and  $\bar{G}$  be its complement. Prove that, for each vertex  $V$  in  $G$ ,  $d_G(v) + d_{\bar{G}}(v) = n - 1$ .
7. A connected graph  $G$  has 21 vertices, what is the minimum possible number of edges in  $G$ .
8. Define diameter of a graph  $G$ . Which simple graphs have diameter 1 ?
9. When can you say that the wheel graph  $W_n, n \geq 4$  is Euler ? Justify.
10. Define Jordan curve. Give an example.
11. Define Spanning tree. State Cayleys theorem in spanning trees.
12. Let  $G$  be a Hamiltonian graph. Show that  $G$  does not have a cut vertex.

**Section B (Paragraph/Problem Type Questions)**

*Answer any number of questions.*

*Each question carries 5 marks. Maximum marks 30.*

13. Prove that  $k_5$ , the complete graph on five vertices, is non-planar.
14. Let  $G$  be a planar graph with less than 12 vertices. Prove that  $G$  has a vertex  $V$  with  $d(v) \leq 4$ .

Turn over

15. Explain Konigsberg bridge problem.
16. Let  $G$  be a graph in which the degree of every vertex is at least two then prove that  $G$  contains a cycle.
17. Prove that a vertex  $V$  of a tree  $T$  is a cut vertex if and only if  $d(v) > 1$ .
18. Let  $G$  be a connected graph, then  $G$  is a tree if and only if every edge of  $G$  is a bridge.
19. Given any two vertices  $u$  and  $v$  of a graph  $G$ , prove that every  $u$ - $v$  walk contains  $u$ - $v$  path.

**Section C (Essay Type Questions)**

*Answer any **one** questions.  
The question carries 10 marks.*

20. Let  $G$  be a non-empty graph with at least two vertices. Then prove that  $G$  is bipartite if and only if it has no odd cycle.
21. Prove that if  $T$  is a tree with  $n$  vertices then it has precisely  $n-1$  edges.

(1 × 10 = 10 marks)