

**M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

M.Sc. (MACS)

00922

Term-End Examination

December, 2018

MMTE-001 : GRAPH THEORY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

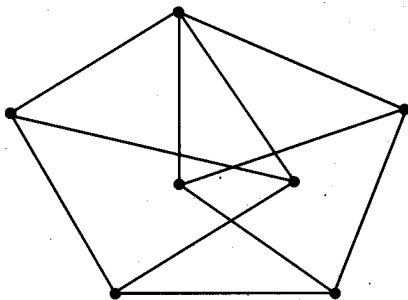
(Weightage : 50%)

Note : *Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four questions from questions no. 2 to 6. Electronic computing devices are not allowed. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.*

1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers with a short proof or a counter-example. $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) A simple graph with ten vertices has at most 45 edges only.
 - (b) Any connected 2-regular graph is a cycle.
 - (c) There are graphs G with $\kappa(G) < \kappa'(a)$.
 - (d) Deleting some edge-cut of size 3 in the Petersen graph isolates a vertex.
 - (e) Every planar graph is three-colourable.

2. (a) Let $V = \{u, v, w, x, y, z\}$ and $E = \{uv, uz, vw, wx, xy, uy, vx, wz, yz\}$.
Check whether the graph $G(V, E)$ is regular or not. If it is regular, what is the degree of regularity? 3
- (b) Find the chromatic number of the graph described in part (a). 3
- (c) Define the girth of a graph and find the girth of the Petersen graph. 4
3. (a) Prove that an edge in a graph is a cut-edge if and only if it belongs to no cycle. 4
- (b) A connected graph is Eulerian if and only if every vertex of it is of even degree. 6
4. (a) If G is an acyclic graph with n vertices and $n - 1$ edges, then it is a tree. 3
- (b) Prove that every simple graph with at least two vertices has two vertices of equal degree. 4
- (c) If G is a simple graph of diameter at least three, then prove that $\text{diameter}(\overline{G}) \leq 3$. 3

5. (a) Prove that a matching M in a graph G is a maximum matching in G if and only if G has no M -augmenting path. 5
- (b) If G is a simple graph, prove that $\kappa(G) \leq \kappa'(G) \leq \delta(G)$, with usual notations. 5
6. (a) For the following graph, find 4
- (i) the clique number,
- (ii) the independence number, and
- (iii) a perfect matching, if any.



- (b) Examine the planarity of the graph given in part (a) and draw a plane embedding, if it is planar. 3
- (c) Define Hamiltonian closure of a graph and prove that it is well-defined. 3