

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

M.Sc. (MACS)

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

MMTE-001 : GRAPH THEORY

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

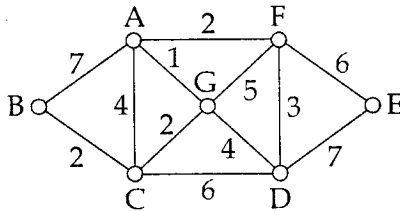
Weightage : 50%

Note : *Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any four from the rest six (2-7). Calculators or any other electronic devices are not allowed.*

1. State, giving justifications or illustrations, whether each of the following statements is **true** or **false** :
 - (a) A bipartite graph has no cycles as induced sub graphs. 5x2=10
 - (b) Complement of a disconnected graph is always connected.
 - (c) If the minimum vertex degree $\delta(G) \geq 2$, then G contains a cycle.
 - (d) Number of even degree vertices in a graph is always odd.
 - (e) Every complete graph has a perfect matching.

2.
 - (a) Draw a diagram of the Petersen graph. Determine the maximum size of a clique, the maximum size of an independent set and the maximum length of a cycle in the Petersen graph. 6
 - (b) Prove that the center of a tree consists of a vertex or a pair of adjacent vertices. 4

3. (a) Prove that a connected graph G is Eulerian if all its vertices are of even degree. 6
- (b) Prove that every n -vertex graph with at least n edges contains a cycle. 4
4. (a) If G is a simple n -vertex graph with $\delta(G) \geq \frac{n-1}{2}$, prove that G is connected. Is the converse true? Justify your answer. 6
- (b) Draw a cubic graph G for which $\kappa(G)=1$ and $\kappa'(G)=2$. Justify your answer. 4
5. (a) Find a minimal spanning tree in the following graph using Prim's Algorithm : 4



- (b) State and prove Hall's Marriage theorem. 6
6. (a) Describe the Greedy Algorithm for Graph Colouring. 2
- (b) Use the Greedy Algorithm to find a proper colouring of vertices in the Petersen graph. 4
- (c) Define Hamiltonian closure of a graph G and prove that Hamiltonian closure of a graph is well-defined. 4

7. (a) Draw the diagram of a connected plane graph G with 10 vertices and $\delta(G) = 3$. 3
- (b) Draw the dual of the graph drawn in part 7(a). 3
- (c) Prove that the chromatic number and the clique number are same for any interval graph. 4
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