

MMTE-001

ASSIGNMENT BOOKLET

**M.Sc. Mathematics with Applications in Computer Science
(MSCMACS)**

GRAPH THEORY

(1st January, 2024 to 31st December, 2024)



**School of Sciences
Indira Gandhi National Open University
Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110068
(2024)**

Assignment

(To be done after reading the course material)

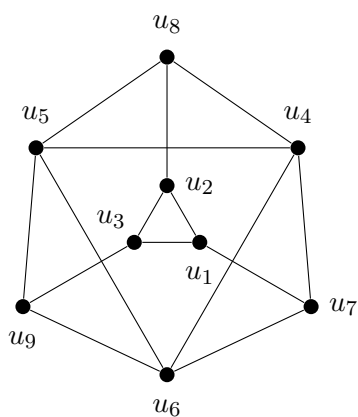
Course Code: MMTE-001

Assignment Code: MMTE-001/TMA/2024

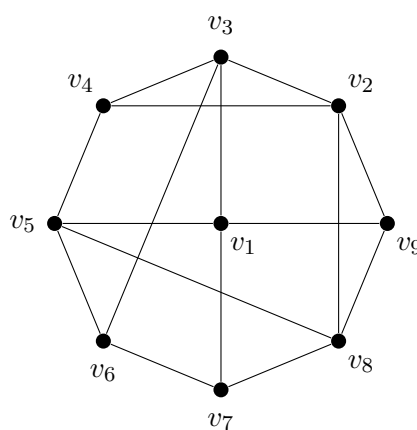
Maximum Marks: 100

1. State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. Justify your answers with a short proof or a counterexample (20)
 - i) There exists no 9-vertex graph with three vertices of degree 3, four vertices of degree 2 and two vertices of degree 1.
 - ii) $C_6 \vee P_4$ has a cycle of length at least 7.
 - iii) The diameter of a graph cannot exceed its girth.
 - iv) Every Hamiltonian graph is Eulerian.
 - v) Every 3-connected graph is 3-edge-connected.
 - vi) If G is an Eulerian graph, then so is $L(G)$.
 - vii) $\chi'(C_3 \times K_2) = 3$.
 - viii) There exists no graph G with $\chi(G) > \omega(G) + 1$.
 - ix) The minimum size of a k -chromatic graph is $\binom{k}{2}$.
 - x) The 6-dimensional hypercube Q_6 has no perfect matching.

2. (a) The complement of the Petersen graph is 2-connected. Prove or disprove. (4)
 - (b) Consider a graph G . Let $x, y \in V(G)$ be such that $x \leftrightarrow y$. Show that for all $z \in V(G)$, $|d(x, z) - d(y, z)| \leq 1$. (3)
 - (c) Check whether the following graphs G and H are isomorphic or not. (3)

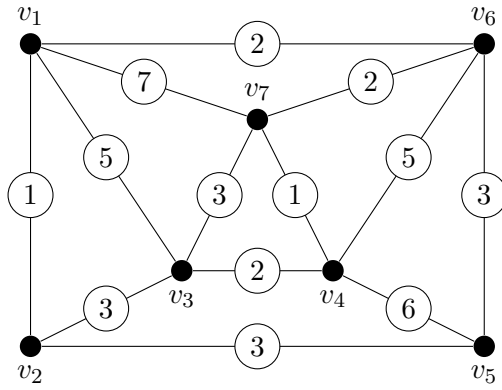


G



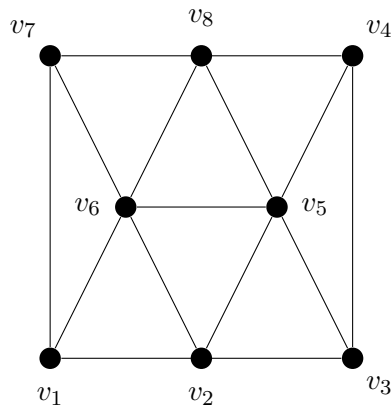
H

3. (a) Let G be a connected n -vertex graph. Prove that G has exactly one cycle iff G has exactly n edges. (4)
 - (b) Find a minimum-weight spanning tree in the following graph. (4)

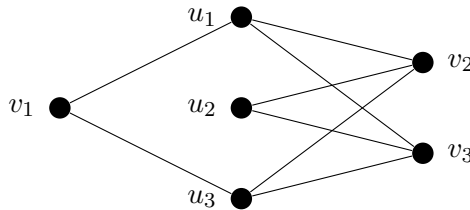


(c) Prove that every maximal matching of a graph G has at least $\alpha'(G)/2$ edges. (3)

(d) Find the chromatic and edge-chromatic numbers of the following graph. (4)



4. (a) Find the number of spanning trees of the following graph. (4)

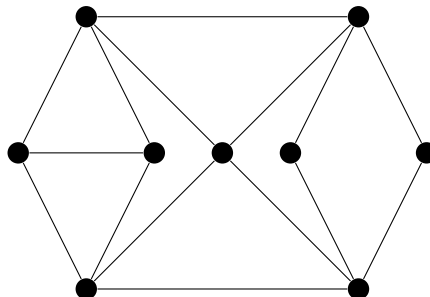


(b) Solve the Chinese Postman Problem for the graph given in Q. 3(b). (5)

(c) Give an example of a 4-critical graph different from a complete graph. Justify the choice of your example. (3)

(d) State and prove the Handshaking Lemma for planar graphs. (3)

5. (a) Verify Euler's formula for the following plane graph. (3)

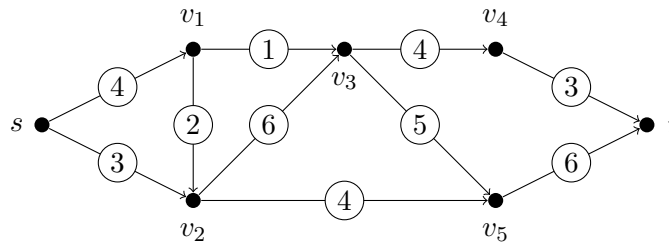


(b) Check whether the line graph of $C_5 \times K_2$ is planar or not. (4)

(c) What is the minimum possible thickness of a 4-connected triangle-free graph on 8 vertices? Also draw such a graph. (5)

(d) Define the parameters $\alpha(G)$ and $\beta(G)$ for a graph G . Also, show that $\alpha(G) + \beta(G) = n(G)$. (3)

6. (a) What is the maximum possible flow that can pass through the following network? Define such a flow. (4)

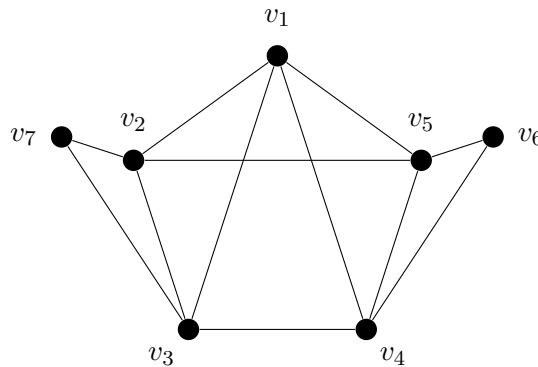


(b) State and prove the König Egárvary Theorem. (5)

(c) Let G be a graph having no isolated vertex and no induced subgraph with exactly two edges. Show that G is a complete graph. (6)

7. (a) Find the values of n for which Q_n is Eulerian. (2)

(b) Using Fleury's algorithm, find an Eulerian circuit in the following graph. (5)



(c) The complement of a planar graph is planar. True or false? Justify. (3)