

Branch- MATHEMATICS

GRAPH THEORY

time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

- ■ Answer ALL' questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks . (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define simple graph.
- 2 Give an example for disconnected graph.
- 3 Define binary tree.
- 4 Define spanning tree.
- 5 What do you mean by planar graph? -
- 6 Draw the Kuratowski's second graph.
- 7 Define Adjacency matrix.
- 8 State any two properties of incidence matrix. -
- 9 Define directed graph.
- 10 Define Euler diagram.

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.  
OR  
b Prove that if a graph (connected (or). disconnected) has exactly two vertices of odd degree then there must be a path joining these two vertices.
- 12 a Prove that there is one and only one path between every pair of vertices in a tree.  
OR  
b Prove that a graph is a tree iff it is minimally connected.
- 13 a Write the properties common to the two graphs of Kuratowski.  
OR  
b Write the steps involved in elementary reduction.
- 14 a If  $B$  is a circuit matrix of connected graph  $G$  with  $e$  edges and  $n$  vertices then prove that  $\text{rank of } B = e - n + 1$ ,  
OR  
b • Write the properties of path matrix.
- 15 a Explain different types of connected digraphs.  
OR  
b Define symmetric digraph and completed digraph..

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 Prove that a given connected graph  $G$  is an Euler graph iff all vertices of  $G$  are of even degree. \*
- 17 Prove that a tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n-1$  edges. .
- 18 State and prove Euler's formula.
- 19 Prove that if  $A(G)$  is an incidence matrix of a connected graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices then the rank of  $A(G)$  is  $n-1$ .
- 20 Write the properties of the adjacency matrix of a Digraph.