

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024  
(Sixth Semester)

Branch – MATHEMATICS

GRAPH THEORY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 A graph  $G$  is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ graph if there is atleast one path between every pair of vertices in  $G$ ,
  - (i) Disconnected
  - (ii) connected
  - (iii) Components
  - (iv) tree
- 2 Every non trivial tree has atleast two vertices of degree \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) 1
  - (ii) 0
  - (iii) Same
  - (iv) 2
- 3  $K_5$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ graph
  - (i) Planar
  - (ii) non-planar
  - (iii) Non-complete
  - (iv) Tree
- 4 The reduced incidence matrix of a tree is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) Singular
  - (ii) non-circuit
  - (iii) Non-singular
  - (iv) isomorphic
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is a vertex in which the in degree and the out degree are both equal to zero .
  - (i) Pendent vertex
  - (ii) complete vertex
  - (iii) Null vertex
  - (iv) isolated vertex

SECTION - B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Show that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.  
OR  
b Explain operations on graphs.
- 7 a Prove that a graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices,  $n-1$  edges and no circuits is connected.  
OR  
b Every connected graph has at least one spanning tree. Justify this statement.
- 8 a Prove that Kuratowski's second graph is also non-planar.  
OR  
b Provide an example of a graph which is both Eulerian and planar.
- 9 a If  $A(G)$  is an incidence matrix of a connected graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices then prove that the rank of  $A(G)$  is  $n-1$ .  
OR  
b Explain any three observations of path matrix
- 10 a (i) Examine equivalence relations with examples.  
OR  
b Discuss about three observations on the properties of adjacency matrix of a digraph .

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a A connected graph  $G$  is an Euler graph  $\Leftrightarrow$  iff all vertices of  $G$  are of even degree. Analyse this statement.  
OR  
b Show that a simple graph with  $n$  vertices and  $k$  components can have at most  $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$  edges.
- 12 a (i) Prove that every tree has either one or two centers.  
(ii) Prove that there is one and only path between every pair of vertices in a tree  $T$ .  
OR  
b Prove that a tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n-1$  edges.
- 13 a State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph.  
OR  
b Prove that the complete graph of five vertices is non-planar.
- 14 a If  $B$  is a circuit matrix of a connected graph  $G$  with  $e$  edges and  $n$  vertices, then prove that Rank of  $B = e - n + 1$ .  
OR  
b If  $A$  is circuit matrix and  $B$  is incidence matrix, prove that  $A \cdot B^T = B \cdot A^T = 0$ . (where  $T$  denotes transposed matrix).
- 15 a Describe the types of Digraph with illustrations.  
OR  
b Prove that the determinant of every square sub matrix of  $A$ , the incidence matrix of a digraph is 1, -1 or 0.

Z-Z-Z

END