

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2019
(Sixth Semester)

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 What is simple graph?
- 2 Define regular graph.
- 3 What you mean pendant vertices in a tree?
- 4 Define rooted trees.
- 5 What is planar graph?
- 6 Define infinite region.
- 7 Define binary matrix.
- 8 Write any two property of path matrix.
- 9 Define complete digraphs.
- 10 Define relation matrices.

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 Define walks, paths and circuits with examples.
- 12 a Prove that a tree with n vertices has n-1 edges.
OR
b Prove that every connected graphs has atleast one spanning tree.
- 13 a Write the properties of Kuratowski graph.
OR
b Prove for any simple connected planar graph with f regions, n vertices and e edges, $e \geq \frac{3}{2}f$ and $e \leq 3n - 6$.
- 14 a Prove that the reduced incidence matrix of a tree is non-singular.
OR
b Write the relationships among A_f , B_f and C_f with usual notations.
- 15 a Define circuit matrix of a digraph with an example.
OR
b Define (i) Simple digraphs (ii) Asymmetric digraphs and (iii) Symmetric digraphs.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

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

- 16 Prove that a simple graph with n vertices and k components can have atmost $(n-k)(n-k+1)/2$ edges.
- 17 Prove that every tree has either one or two centres.
- 18 Prove that a connected planar graph with n vertices and e edges has $e-n+2$ regions.
- 19 Prove that if B is a circuit matrix of a connected graph G with e edges and n vertices then rank of B = $e-n+1$.
- 20 Prove that an arborescence is a tree in which ever vertex other than the root has an in-degree of exactly one.