

Shree Manibhai Virani and Smt. Navalben Virani Science College (Autonomous), Rajkot
 Affiliated to Saurashtra University, Rajkot

SEMESTER END EXAMINATION APRIL - 2018

M.Sc. Mathematics

16PMTCC19 – GRAPH THEORY

Duration of Exam – 3 hrs

Semester – IV

Max. Marks – 70

Part A (5x2= 10 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

1. Define: Graph isomorphism.
2. Define: Maximal non-Hamiltonian graph.
3. Define: Vertex Connectivity.
4. Define: Jordan curve.
5. Define: Map coloring.

Part B (5x5 = 25 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

- 6a. Define: Simple graph with example. Also state and prove First theorem of graph theory.

OR

- 6b. Prove that: For any given two vertices u and v in a graph G . Every u - v walk contains a path.

- 7a. Define: Cycle with example. Also prove that: Let G be a graph with degree of every vertex is at least two then graph G contains a cycle.

OR

- 7b. Prove that: A connected graph G has an Euler trail if and only if it has either no vertex of odd degree or exactly two vertices of odd degree.

- 8a. Define: Bridge with example. Also prove that: Let G be a connected graph then G is a tree if and only if every edge e of G is a bridge.

OR

- 8b. Define: Tree with example.

Also prove that for a tree T with at least one edge and $P = u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n$ be a path of maximum length n in T . Then $d(u_0) = 1 = d(u_n)$.

- 9a. Define: Planar graph with example.

Also prove that: Let G be a simple planar graph then G has a vertex of degree less than six.

OR

- 9b. State and prove Kuratowski's theorem.

- 10a. Prove that: Let G be a nonempty graph. Then $\chi(G) = 2$ if and only if G is a bipartite graph.

OR

- 10b. Define: Critical graph with example.

Also prove that: Let G be a k -critical graph then degree of every vertex in G is at least $(k-1)$.

Part C (5x7 = 35 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

11a. State and prove characterization of Bipartite graph.

OR

11b. State and prove characterization of disconnected graph.

12a. Prove that: the following statements are equivalent for a connected graph G .

- i) Graph G is an Eulerian.
- ii) Every vertex of G has even degree.
- iii) The set of edges of G can be partitioned into cycles.

OR

12b. State and prove characterization of Hamiltonian graph.

13a. Prove that : For a simple graph G , if u and v are two distinct vertices of G then graph G is a tree if and only if there is precisely one path from u to v .

OR

13b. Prove that: Let e be an edge of a graph G and $G-e$ be the sub graph of G obtained by removal of an edge e from G . Then $w(G) \leq w(G-e) \leq w(G) + 1$.

14a. State and prove Euler's formula.

OR

14b. Prove that: Let G be a simple planar graph with n -vertices and e -edges, where $n \geq 3$. Then $e \leq 3n - 6$.

15a. Define: Edge colouring of a graph G .

Prove that: If $G = K_n$ is a complete graph with n vertices with $n \geq 2$. Then

$$t_1(G) = \begin{cases} \Delta(G) & , \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \Delta(G) + 1 & , \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} .$$

OR

15b. Define: Chromatic number of a graph G

Also prove that: For any graph G , $t(G) \leq \Delta(G) + 1$.
