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63/2 (SEM-3) MAT 302

2022

(Held in 2023)

**MATHEMATICS**

(Theory Paper)

Paper Code : MAT 302

(Graph Theory)

Full Marks – 80

Pass Marks – 32

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

1. Answer any *four* from the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) What is a graph ? Define degree of a vertex in a simple graph. Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with  $n$

vertices is  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ .

2+3=5

[Turn over

(b) Define bipartite and complete bipartite graph.  
Draw a 4-regular graph,  $K_{3,3}$  and a multigraph.  
2+3=5

(c) Define walk, trail and path of a graph. Give examples. Is a path trail? Justify your answer.  
3+2=5

(d) Define weighted graph and directed graph, give examples. Define adjacency matrix of a labelled graph. Write the adjacency matrix of  $K_5$ .  
3+1+1=5

(e) What is component of a graph? Show that for any graph  $G$  with six points,  $G$  or  $\bar{G}$  contains a triangle.  
1+4=5

2. Answer any *four* from the following questions :  
5×4=20

(a) Define acyclic graph, give example. Show that if  $G$  is a  $(p, q)$  tree then,  $G$  is connected and  $p = q + 1$ .  
2+3=5

(b) Define a connected graph, give example. Is a non-separable graph connected? Draw the following graphs :  
1+1+3=5

(i) A graph that contain only one cut vertex without a bridge.

(ii) A graph that contain a bridge.

(iii) A block.

(c) Define connectivity of a graph  $G$ . For any graph  $G$ , show  $K(G) \leq \lambda(G)$ .  
1+4=5

(d) Show that a graph  $H$  is the block graph of some graph if and only if every block of  $H$  is complete.  
5

(e) Show that every tree has a center consisting of either one point or two adjacent points.  
5

3. Answer any *four* from the following questions :  
5×4=20

(a) Define Eulerian graph, give example. Show that a connected graph  $G$  is an Euler graph if and only if it can be decomposed into circuits.  
1+4=5

(b) Define Hamiltonian cycle of a graph. Find all spanning cycles in the complete bigraphs  $K_{4,3}$ .  
1+4=5

(c) Define point independence number and line independence number. Show that for any  $(p, q)$  graph  $G$ ,  $\alpha_1 + \beta_1 = p$ .  
2+3=5

(d) Define critical points and lines. Show that a point  $v$  is critical in a graph  $G$  if and only if some minimum points cover contains  $v$ .  
2+3=5

(e) Write about Travelling salesman problem.  
5

4. Answer any *four* from the following questions :

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

- (a) When a graph is said to be  $n$ -factorable. Show that the graph  $K_{2n}$  is 1-factorable.

$$1 + 4 = 5$$

- (b) Find out all the 2-factors of  $K_7$ . Is every regular graph 2-factorable ? Justify your answer.

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

- (c) Define planar graph, give example. What are the faces of a plane graph ? Define them and give example. Is the complete graph  $K_6$  planar ?

$$2 + 2 + 1 = 5$$

- (d) Show that if  $G$  is any  $(p, q)$  planar graph in which every face is  $n$ -cycle, then

$$q = \frac{n(p-2)}{(n-2)} \quad 5$$

- (e) Define thickness and crossing number of a graph. Find the genus, thickness and crossing number of  $K_5$  when it was embedded on plane.

$$2 + 3 = 5$$