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**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MANIPAL UNIVERSITY, MANIPAL - 576 104**

**THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc(APPLIED MATHEMATICS & COMPUTING)**

**End Semester Makeup Examination January-2016**

**SUB: GRAPH THEORY  
(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

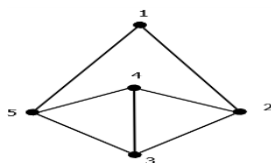
**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks:50**

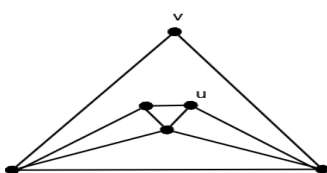
**Note: a). Answer any FIVE full questions. b). All questions carry equal marks**

1. (a) Show that for any graph  $G$ , either  $G$  or  $\bar{G}$  is connected. Also show that if for a connected graph  $G$ ,  $\text{diam}(G) \geq 3$ , then  $\text{diam}(\bar{G}) \leq 3$  and hence show that diameter of a self complementary graph is either 2 or 3. (4)
- (b) Show that every planar graph is five colourable. (3)
- (c) If  $G$  is a connected graph on  $p(\geq 3)$  vertices with  $\delta \geq p/2$ , then show that  $G$  is Hamiltonian. (3)
2. (a) Define vertex connectivity of a graph. Show that a  $(p, q)$  graph  $G$  with  $p \geq 3$  is 2-connected if and only if any two vertices of  $G$  are connected by atleast two vertex disjoint paths. (4)
- (b) Show that a matching  $M$  in  $G$  is a maximum matching if and only if  $G$  contains no  $M$ -augmenting path. (3)
- (c) Show that a  $(p, q)$  graph  $G$  is a tree if and only if  $p = q + 1$  and  $G$  is connected. (3)
3. (a) Define Ramsey number  $r(m, n)$ . Show that  $r(k, k) \geq 2^{\frac{k}{2}}$ . (4)
- (b) Show with usual notation that, if  $G$  is simple graph then the chromatic polynomial  $\pi_k(G)$  satisfies the relation  $\pi_k(G) = \pi_k(G - e) - \pi_k(G, e)$ . (3)
- (c) For any  $(p, q)$  graph  $G$  with line graph  $L(G)$ , show that  $A(L(G)) = B^T B - 2I_q$  where  $B$  is the incidence matrix of  $G$  and  $A(L(G))$  is the adjacency matrix of  $L(G)$ . (3)

4. (a) Find the chromatic polynomial of the graph given below. (4)



- (b) Write the adjacency matrix of the following graph and hence find number of walks of length three between u and v. (3)



- (c) With usual notation show that (i)  $2\sqrt{p} \leq \chi + \bar{\chi} \leq p + 1$ , (ii)  $p \leq \chi\bar{\chi} \leq \left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)^2$ .
5. (a) Show that complement of a strongly regular graph with parameters  $(n, r, \lambda, \mu)$  is also strongly regular. (4)
- (b). Show that a connected graph is isomorphic to its line graph if and only if it is a cycle. (3)
- (c) Show that in a bipartite graph, the number of edges in a maximum matching is equal to the number of vertices in a minimum covering. (3)
6. (a) With usual notation show that  $\alpha_0 + \beta_0 = \alpha_1 + \beta_1 = p$ . (4)
- (b) Find the number of edges in the graph  $G_1 \times G_2$  and  $G_1[G_2]$ , when  $G_1 = K_3$  and  $G_2 = C_4$ . (3)
- (c) Show that in a critical graph, no vertex cut is a clique. Also show that every critical graph is a block. (3)

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