SUBJECT CODE : MT/PC/GT14

# M. Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2007 <br> BRANCH I - MATHEMATICS <br> FIRST SEMESTER 

| COURSE | $:$ MAJOR - CORE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ GRAPH THEORY |  |
| TIME | $: \mathbf{3}$ HOURS | MAX. MARKS : $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |

## SECTION - A

( $5 \times 8=40$ )

## ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

1. a) Define: Graph Isomorphism. Give an example
b) Prove that in a graph the number of vertices of odd degree is even.
2. a) Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it contains no odd cycles.
b) Show that if $\delta(G) \geq 2$, then $G$ contains a cycle.
3. a) Define a spanning tree of a graph G and illustrate with an example.
b) A vertex $v$ of a tree $G$ is a cut vertex of G if and only if $d(v)>1$. Prove.
4. a) Define the connectivity $\kappa$ and edge connectivity $\kappa^{\prime}$ of a graph G. Draw a graph for which $\kappa<\kappa^{\prime}$.
b) Show that if G is $k$ - edge connected then $\varepsilon \geq \frac{k \gamma}{2}$.
5. a) Give an example of a graph that is Eulerian but not Hamiltonian
b) If G is a simple graph with $\gamma \geq 3$ and $\delta \geq \frac{\gamma}{2}$, then G is Hamiltonian. Prove.
6. Prove that $\alpha+\beta=\gamma$ with usual notations.
7. Define a planar graph and prove that $\mathrm{K}_{5}$ is non-planar.

## SECTION - B

$(3 \times 20=60)$

## ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

8. a) A graph G with $\gamma$ vertices and $\mathcal{E}$ edges has $t$ vertices of degree $m$ and all other vertices of degree $n$. Show that $(m-n) t+\gamma_{n}=2 \varepsilon$.
b) If G is a tree, prove that any two vertices are connected by a unique path.
c) If G be a graph with $\gamma$ vertices and $\gamma-1$ edges. Show that the following are equivalent.
(i) $G$ is connected
(ii) G is acyclic
(iii) G is a tree
9. a) With usual notations prove that $K \leq K^{\prime} \leq \delta$.
b) State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for a graph to be Eulerian.
10. a) for any graph $G$ with 6 vertices prove that $G$ or $\bar{G}$ contains a triangle.
b) show that for all $k$ and $l, r(k, l)=r(l, k)$.
c) State and prove Ramsey's theorem.
11. a) State and prove Brooke's theorem.
b) Prove that every critical graph is a block.
12. a) Prove that every planar graph is 5 -colourable.
b) Define dual of a graph. Draw the dual of the following graph.

