

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

Enrollment No. \_\_\_\_\_

# C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

**M.Sc. (Mathematics) Semester-IV Summer – 2015 Regular Examination**

**Subject Name: Advance Graph Theory Subject Code: 5SC04AGE1**

**Time: 03 hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

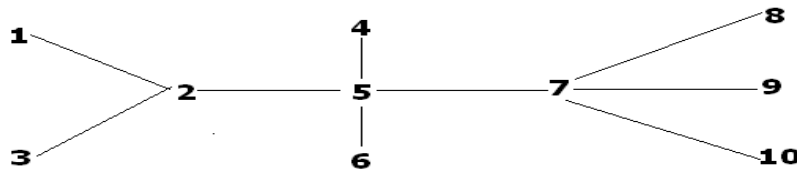
Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumption whenever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

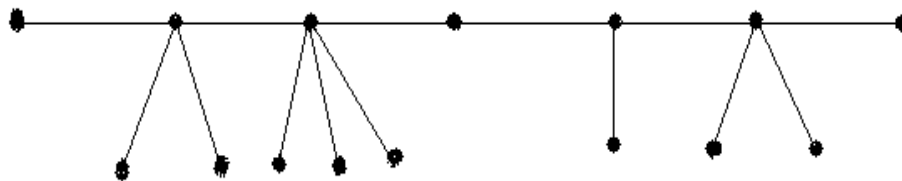
## Section– I

Marks

- Q-1
- a) Write down algorithm for pruffer code. (02)
  - b) Define : Network . (02)
  - c) Give only the statement of first theorem of graph theory. (02)
  - d) Define : Spanning tree. (01)
- Q-2
- a) For the given tree graph T find out pruffer code. (06)



- b) Prove that minimum height of a binary tree with n vertices is  $\lceil \log_2(n+1) - 1 \rceil$  and maximum height is  $\frac{n-1}{2}$ . (05)
- c) Find out graceful labeling of following tree graph. (03)



OR

- Q-2
- a) Pruffer code of a tree T is a = ( 2,3,1,1,2,7) Draw the tree graph. (06)
  - b) Prove that number of pendant vertices in a binary tree with n vertices is  $\frac{n+1}{2}$ . (05)
  - c) Find out maximum and minimum possible height of a binary tree with 15 vertices. (03)

- Q-3 a) State and prove Cayley's theorem for to find number of spanning trees (07)  
for a complete graph.
- b) Using Matrix Tree computation method find out number of spanning (07)  
trees of graphs (1) Complete bipartite graph  $K_{2,3}$  and (2) Cycle  $C_4$ .

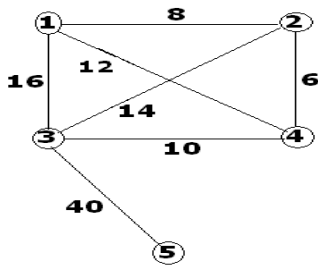
OR

- Q-3 a) State and prove Matrix – Tree theorem. (08)
- b) Define Edge contraction . Let  $\tau(G)$  denote number of spanning trees of (06)  
a graph  $G$ . If  $e \in E(G)$  is not a loop then prove  $\tau(G) = \tau(G - e) + \tau(G.e)$

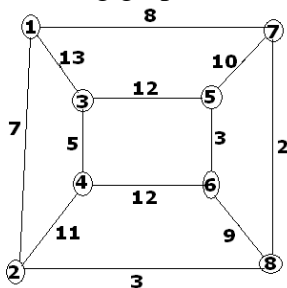
### Section – II

- Q-4 a) Define : Matroid. (02)
- b) Define : Flow augmenting path. (02)
- c) Explain vertex condition and edge condition in a network. (02)
- d) Define : Minimum polynomial. (01)

- Q-5 a) Applying Dijkstra's algorithm find out shortest path from vertex 1 to (06)  
every other vertex.



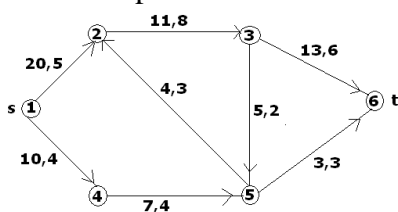
- b) Using Kruskal's algorithm find out shortest ( minimum ) spanning tree in (04)  
following graph G.



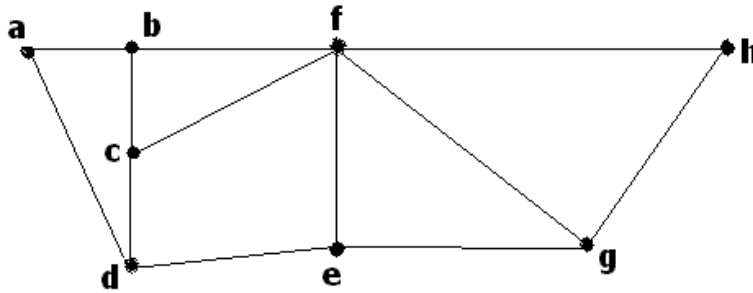
- c) Explain Moore's BFS algorithm to find shortest path. (04)

OR

- Q-5 a) Explain Dijkstra's algorithm. (06)
- b) Explain Kruskal's algorithm. (04)
- c) Find out flow augmenting paths in following network and hence find (04)  
maximum possible flow.



- Q-6 a) Find out Eigen values of cycle graph  $C_4$ . (05)  
 b) Find out eccentricity of each vertex of following graph. (05)



- c) State and prove Cayley – Hamilton theorem for a graph. (04)

OR

- Q-6 a) Find out spectrum of complete bipartite graph  $K_{2,2}$ . (05)  
 b) If  $T$  is a spanning tree of a  $k$ -dimensional cube graph  $Q_k$ , then prove that there is an edge of  $Q_k$  outside  $T$  whose addition to  $T$  creates a cycle of length at least  $2k$ . (05)  
 c) Prove that Among six persons it is possible to find out three mutual acquaintances or three mutual in acquaintances. (04)

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