

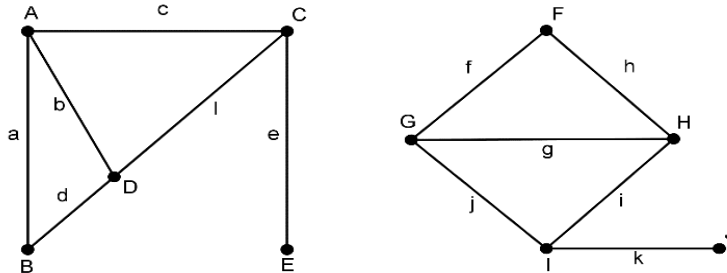
- b) State and prove first theorem of graph theory. (04)
- c) Let the order of graph G be n . Among these n vertices, t vertices are of degree k and remaining vertices are of degree $k + 1$ then prove that $n = \frac{t+2e}{k+1}$ where e is the number of edges in graph G (03)

Q-3

Attempt all questions

(14)

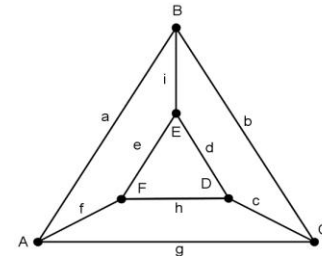
- a) Define isomorphism of graphs. Show that the following graphs are isomorphic. (05)



- b) Prove that number of edges in complete graph K_n is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$. (05)

- c) For the adjacent graph find the following: (04)

- (i) Two circuits.
(ii) Two path between A and D.
(iii) One walk between A and D but which is not path.
(iv) One spanning tree.
(v) Two cut sets.



Q-4

Attempt all questions

(14)

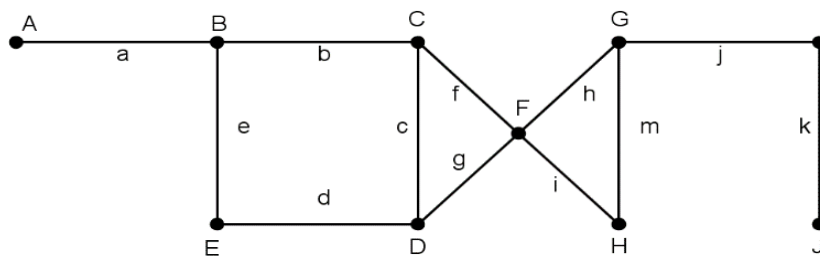
- a) Explain Konisberg bridge problem. Solve it by using Euler's theorem. (07)
- b) Let G be a simple graph with n vertices and k components. Then prove that G can have at most $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$ number of edges. (07)

Q-5

Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) Define: Eccentricity. Find radius and diameter of the following graph. (07)



- b) Without drawing graph check whether the graph corresponding to the adjacency matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ is connected or not. (04)

- c) A graph has degree sequence 1,1,2,2,2,2,4. Find number of edges of this graph and draw the graph. (03)

Q-6

Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) State and prove necessary and sufficient condition for disconnected graph. (07)
- b) State and prove Euler's theorem. (07)



Q-7

Attempt all questions

(14)

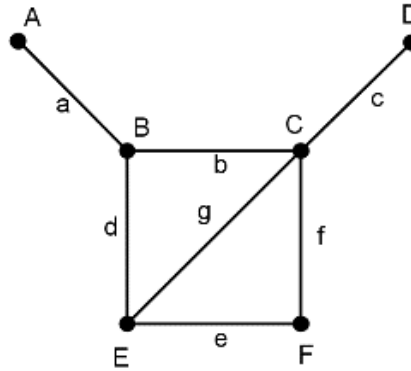
- a) Define: Tree. Prove that if T is a tree with n vertices then it has precisely $n - 1$ edges. (06)
- b) Prove that a vertex v is a cut vertex of connected graph G if and only if there exists two vertices x and y of graph G such that every path between x and y passes through v . (05)
- c) Prove that only complete bipartite graph which is a tree must be a star graph. (03)

Q-8

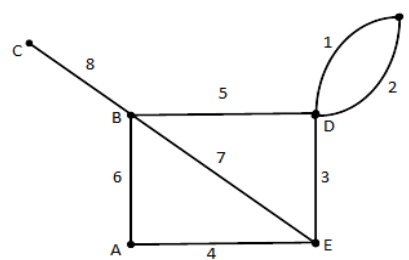
Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) Write adjacency, incidence and circuit matrices of the following graph: (06)



- b) In usual notation verify for the following graph that $AB^T = BA^T = 0 \pmod{2}$ whose columns are arranged using the same order of edges. (05)



- c) Define: Fusion graph. Find a fusion graph of the following graph by fusing the vertices F and H. (03)

