

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The question paper contains 13 questions each of 5 marks and total 65 marks.
  2. Candidates may attempt any 10 questions maximum of 50 marks.
  3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
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- Q.1 Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with  $n$  vertices is  $n(n-1)/2$ . [5]
- Q.2 Discuss whether the following graphs are Hamiltonian and/or Eulerian. Show the Hamiltonian circuit or path - if exists. Check whether the graph is arbitrarily traceable or not. [5]

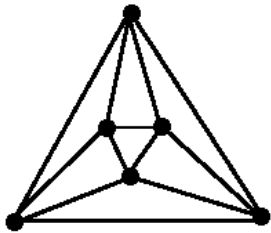


Figure 1

- Q.3 Define spanning tree. Show that a Hamiltonian path is a spanning tree. [5]
- Q.4 Can you construct the graph if you are given all its spanning trees? Explain with example. [5]
- Q.5 Find all possible un-labelled trees for  $n=6$ ? [5]
- Q.6 Draw an isomorphic graph of the graph given in Figure 1. Then prove that your graph is isomorphic to this graph. [5]
- Q.7 Find the Dual of the graph in Figure 1. [5]
- Q.8 Find the fundamental cutset matrix of the graph in Figure 1 and represent the matrix using identity matrix. [5]
- Q.9 What are the set of information represented by the value of an off-diagonal entry and diagonal entry of the square of an adjacency matrix. [5]
- Q.10 Explain with suitable example: Euler digraph or 2-isomorphism. [5]
- Q.11 Minimize the following Boolean function using graph covering: ( $X'$  denotes: not  $X$ ) [5]
- $$ABC'D' + ABC'D + AB'C'D + ABCD + AB'CD + ABCD' + AB'CD'$$
- Q.12 Prove: the vertices of every planar graph can be properly colored with 5 colours. [5]
- Q.13 What do you mean by Uniquely Colorable Graphs? Find a graph that is uniquely colorable. Also find a graph that is not uniquely colorable. Explain. [5]