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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Eighth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, November 2015**

**(2008 Scheme)**

**08.805(4) : GRAPH THEORY (Elective – III) (R)**

**(Common with F 08.805 C)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART – A



Answer **all** questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

1. Define Simple Graph, Multi Graph and Pseudo Graph with examples.
2. Draw two isomorphic graphs with 6 vertices and 9 edges.
3. Prove the following :  
“A Graph  $G$  is disconnected if and only if its vertex set  $V$  can be partitioned into two non empty disjoint subsets  $V_1$  and  $V_2$  such that there exists no edge in  $G$  whose one end vertex is in  $V_1$  and the other in  $V_2$ .”
4. Define Euler Line, Euler Graph and Hamiltonian Circuit.
5. Prove that a graph with  $n$  vertices,  $n - 1$  edges and no circuits is connected.
6. What is meant by chord, branch and fundamental circuit in the context of a spanning tree ?
7. Define Vector Space of a Graph.
8. Write the properties of incidence matrices.
9. What is meant by  $m$ -cube ? Mention the properties of  $m -$  cubes.
10. Write brief notes on state graphs of sequential machines with a proper example.

P.T.O.

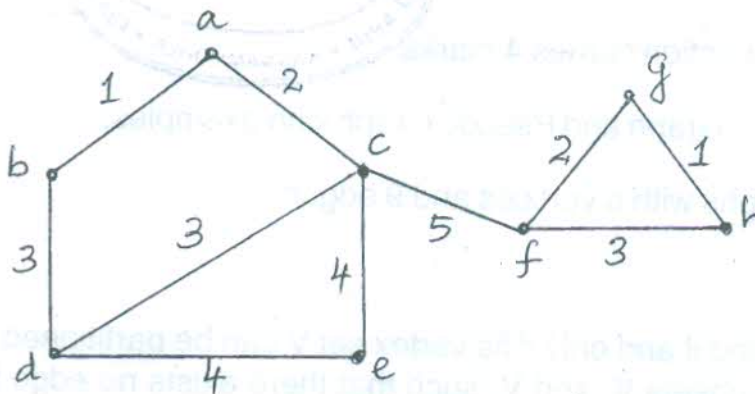


## PART - B

Answer **one** question from **each** Module. **One full** question carries **20** marks.

## Module - I

11. a) Prove that "All cycles in a graph are of even length if and only if the graph is a bipartite graph". 5
- b) Explain Prim's Algorithm. 5
- c) Consider the following graph. 10



Draw all MSTs starting from a using Prim's algorithm.

OR

12. a) Prove that "in a complete graph with  $n$  vertices, there are  $(n-1)/2$  edge disjoint Hamiltonian Circuits, if  $n$  is an odd number  $\geq 3$ ". 10
- b) Explain the travelling salesman problem using the concept of Hamiltonian Circuit. 10

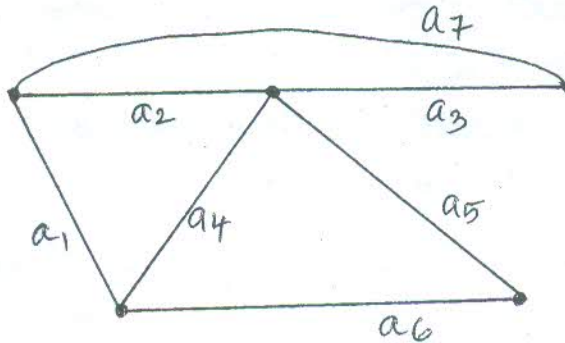
## Module - II

13. a) If a connected planar graph  $G$  has  $n$  vertices,  $e$  edges and  $r$  regions, then prove that  $n - e + r = 2$ . 5



- b) For the graph given below, check whether the circuit vector space  $W_r$  is orthogonal complement to cutset vector space  $W_s$ .

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- c) Prove that the set of circuit vector corresponding to the set of fundamental circuits with respect to any spanning tree forms a basis for the circuit subspace  $W_r$ .

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OR

14. a) Describe the methods used to determine the planarity of a graph. 10  
b) What is the necessary condition for a graph to have a geometric dual? List the characteristics of graphs that are geometric duals of each other. Give two examples of graphs having geometric duals. 10

**Module – III**

15. a) Discuss about the different computer representations of a graph. 10  
b) Write brief notes on the application of graphs in coding theory. 10

OR

16. a) Write an algorithm to find the connected components of a graph and analyze the complexity of the algorithm. 10  
b) Define Single Contact Network. Explain the procedure for realizing a given SC function of  $m$  variables  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$ . 10

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