



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.

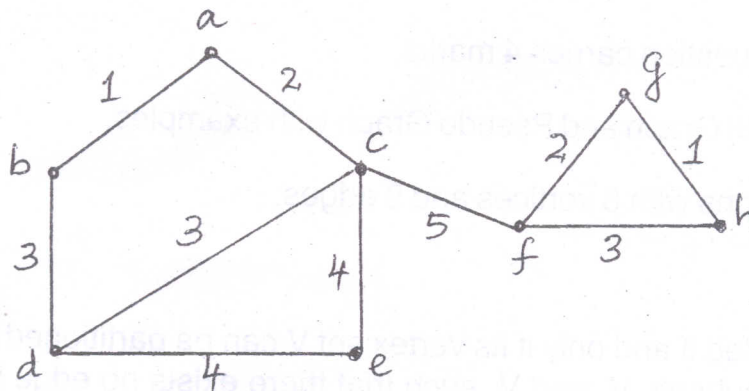


PART – B

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

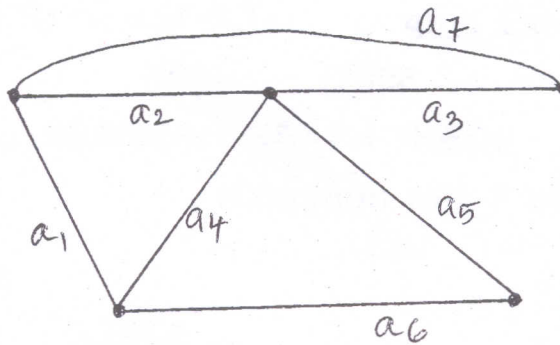
12. a) Prove that “in a complete graph with n vertices, there are $(n - 1)/2$ edge disjoint Hamiltonian Circuits, if n is an odd number ≥ 3 ”. 10
- b) Explain the travelling salesman problem using the concept of Hamiltonian Circuit. 10

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 . 7



- 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 . 8

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