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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2012
Graph Theory and Combinatorics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting
at least TWO questions from each part.**

PART – A

- 1 a. Seven towns a, b, c, d, e, f and g are connected by a system highways as follows:
- i) NH – 22 goes from a to c, passing through b.
 - ii) NH – 33 goes from c to d and then passes through b as it continues to f.
 - iii) NH – 55 goes from f to b passing through g.
 - iv) NH – 44 goes from d through e to a.
 - v) NH – 66 goes from g to d.
- I. Using vertices for towns and directed edges for highways between towns, draw a directed graph that models this situation.
 - II. List the paths from g to a.
 - III. Is it possible to leave town c and return there visiting each of the other towns only once?
 - IV. What is the smallest number of highway segments that would have to be closed down in order for travel from b to d to be disrupted?
 - V. What is the answer to part (3) if we are not required to return to c? (12 Marks)
- b. Find the maximum length of i) A trail and ii) A circuit for the complete graphs K_8 and K_{10} . (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ construct the loop free undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ such that,
 (V) : Let each two element subset of X represents a vertex in G .
 (E) : If $v_1, v_2 \in V$ correspond to subsets $\{a, b\}$ and $\{c, d\}$ respectively, of X , then draw the edge $\{v_1, v_2\}$ in G if $\{a, b\} \cap \{c, d\} = \emptyset$. (06 Marks)
- b. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a loop free graph with $|V| = n \geq 3$. If $\deg(x) + \deg(y) \geq n$ for all non adjacent $x, y \in V$, then G contains a Hamilton cycle. (06 Marks)
- c. For $n \geq 3$, let c_n denote the cycle of length n ,
- i) What is the chromatic polynomial $P(c_3, \lambda)$?
 - ii) Establish the relationships $P(c_n, \lambda) - (\lambda - 1)^n = (\lambda - 1)^{n-1} - P(c_{n-1}, \lambda)$, $P(c_n, \lambda) - (\lambda - 1)^n = P(c_{n-2}, \lambda) - (\lambda - 1)^{n-2}$ for $n \geq 5$ for $n \geq 4$.
 - iii) Prove that for all $n \geq 3$, $P(c_n, \lambda) = (\lambda - 1)^n + (-1)^n (\lambda - 1)$. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 3 a. Find the depth first spanning tree for the graph shown in Fig.Q.3(a) if the order of the vertices is given as
 i) a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h
 ii) a, b, c, d, h, g, f, e

(06 Marks)

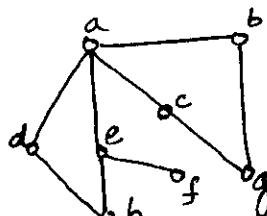


Fig.Q.3(a)

- b. For every tree $T = (V, E)$, if $|V| \geq 2$ show that T has at least two pendent vertices. (06 Marks)
 c. Suppose that a tree T has two vertices of degree 2, four vertices of degree 3 and three vertices of degree 4. Find the number of pendent vertices in T . (08 Marks)
- 4 a. Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the weighted directed multigraph shown in Fig.Q.4(a). Find the shortest distance from the vertex a to the other seven vertices in the graph. (08 Marks)

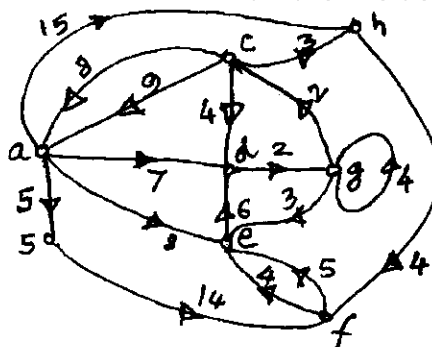


Fig.Q.4(a)

- b. For the graph shown in Fig.Q.4(b), if four edges are selected at random, what is the probability that they provide a complete matching of X into Y ? Where $X = \{c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4\}$ and $Y = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5\}$. (04 Marks)
 c. Define the following terms with respect to a bipartite graph with V partitioned as XUY bipartite graph.
 i) A maximal matching in G .
 ii) The deficiency of graph G .
 iii) A complete matching in G .

(04 Marks)

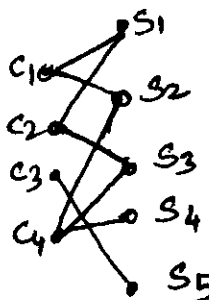


Fig.Q.4(b)

- d. What is a system of distinct representatives? Determine all systems of distinct representatives for collection of sets. $A_1 = \{1, 2\}$, $A_2 = \{2, 3\}$, $A_3 = \{3, 4\}$, $A_4 = \{4, 1\}$. (04 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Maruti cars in 4 models, 12 colors, 3 engine types and 2 transmission types. How many distinct Maruti cars can be manufactured? Of these how many have the same color? (06 Marks)
- b. In how many possible ways could a student answer a 10 question TRUE/FALSE test? (04 Marks)
- c. In how many ways can we distribute 8 identical balls into 4 distinct containers so that,
 i) No container is left empty.
 ii) The fourth container has an odd number of balls in it. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. In how many ways can 3 x's, 3 y's and 3 z's be arranged so that no consecutive triple of the same letter appears? (06 Marks)
- b. Sheela has 7 books to review for the ABC company, so she hires 7 people to review them. She wants two reviews per book, so the first week she gives each person 1 book to read and then redistributes the books at the start of the second week. In how many ways can she make these two distributions so that she gets 2 reviews of each book? (06 Marks)
- c. In how many ways can one distribute 10 distinct prizes among 4 students with exactly 2 students getting nothing? How many ways have at least two students getting nothing? (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Determine the coefficient of x^8 in $\frac{1}{(x-3)(x-2)^2}$. (10 Marks)
- b. Find a formula to express $0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2$ as a function of n. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Find a recurrence relation for the number of binary sequences of length n that have no consecutive 0s. (06 Marks)
- b. Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 2(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2})$ where $n \geq 2$ and $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3$. (08 Marks)
- c. Solve the following recurrence relations by the method of generating functions
 $a_{n+1} - a_n = n^2, n \geq 0, a_0 = 1$. (06 Marks)

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