USN

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

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions selecting at least two questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Define connected graph. Prove that a connected graph with n vertices has at least (n-1) edges. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define isomorphism of two graphs. Determine whether the two graphs (Fig.Q.1(b)(i)) and (Fig.Q.1(b)(ii)) are isomorphic. (07 Marks)

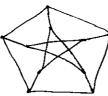


Fig.Q.1(b)(i)

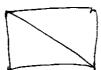


Fig.Q.1(b)(ii)

- c. Define a complete graph. In the complete graph with n vertices, where n is an odd number ≥ 3 , show that there are $\frac{(n-1)}{2}$ edge disjoint Hamilton cycles. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Design a regular graph with an example. Show that the Peterson graph is a non planar graph.

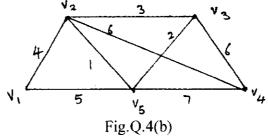
 (07 Marks)
 - b. Prove that a graph is 2-chromatic if and only if it is a null bipartite graph. (06 Marks)
 - c. Define Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs. Prove the complete graph K_{3,3} is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Define a tree. Prove that a connected graph is a tree if it is minimally connected. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define a spanning tree. Find all the spanning trees of the graph given below. (Fig.Q.3(b)).

 (07 Marks)



- c. Construct a optimal prefix code for the symbols a, o, q, u, y, z that occur with frequencies 20, 28, 4, 17, 12, 7 respectively. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Define matching edge connectivity and vertex connectivity. Give one example for each.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. Using Prim's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown in the following Fig.Q.4(b). (07 Marks)



- c. Three boys b_1 , b_2 , b_3 and four girls g_1 , g_2 , g_3 , g_4 are such that
 - b₁ is a cousin of g₁, g₂ and g₄
 - b₂ is a cousin of g₂ and g₄
 - b_3 is a cousin of g_2 and g_3 .

If a boy must marry a cousin girl, find possible sets of such couples.

(07 Marks)

PART - B

a. Find the number of ways of giving 10 identical gift boxes to six persons A, B, C, D, E, F in 5 such a way that the total number of boxes given to A and B together does not exceed 4.

(06 Marks)

- b. Define Catalan numbers. In how many ways can one travel in the xy plane from (0, 0) to (3, 3) using the moves R: (x + 1, y) and U: (x, y + 1) if the path taken may touch but never rise above the line y = x? Draw two such paths in the xy plane. (07 Marks)
- c. Determine the coefficient of

 - xyz^2 in the expansion of $(2x y z)^4$ $a^2b^3c^2d^5$ in the expansion of $(a + 2b 3c + 2d + 5)^{16}$. ii)

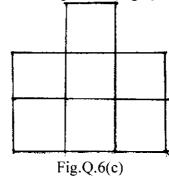
(07 Marks)

- a. How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are
 - divisible by 5, 6, 8?
 - divisible by none of 5, 6, 8? ii)

(07 Marks)

- b. In how many ways can the integers 1, 2, 3.....10 be arranged in a line so that no even integer is in it natural place? (06 Marks)
- c. Find the rook polynomial for the following board (Fig.Q.6(c)).





- - a. Find the coefficient of x^{18} in the following products: i) $(x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5) (x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 +)^5$

 $(x + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^9)(x^3 + 2x^4 + 3x^5 +)^3$

(07 Marks)

- b. Using the generating function find the number of i) non negative and ii) positive integer solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 25$. (06 Marks)
- c. Find all the partitions of x^7 .

(07 Marks)

8 a. Solve the Fibonacci relation

 $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ for $n \ge 0$ given $F_0 = 0$, $F_1 = 1$.

(07 Marks)

b. Solve the recurrence relation

 $a_{n-2} a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} = 5_n$

(07 Marks)

c. Find a generating function for the recurrence relation

 $a_r + 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 3r^2, r \ge 2.$

(06 Marks)