USN

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 2013/Jan. 2014 **Graph Theory and Combinatorics**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

> Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- Prove that in every graph, the number of vertices of odd degree is even. (05 Marks)
 - Show that a simple graph of order n = 4 and size m = 7 and a complete graph of order n = 4and size m = 5 do not exist. (04 Marks)
 - Define isomorphism of two graphs. Show that the two graphs given below are isomorphic.

(05 Marks)

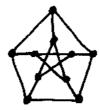




Fig. Q1(c)

Discuss Konigsberg bridge problem and the solution of the problem.

(06 Marks)

2 Show that Kuratowski's first graph, K_5 is non – planar. (05 Marks)

- Show that in a complete graph with 'n' vertices where n is an odd number and $n \ge 3$, there are $\frac{n-1}{2}$ edge disjont Hamilton cycles. (05 Marks)
- Define dual of a planar graph. Draw the geometric dual of the given graph. (05 Marks)



Fig. Q2(c)



Fig. Q2(d)

Define chromatic number. Find $P(G, \lambda)$ for the Fig. Q2(d).

(05 Marks)

3 Define a tree. Prove that the tree with P vertices has P - 1 edges.

(06 Marks)

Find all the spanning trees of the graph shown below:

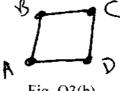
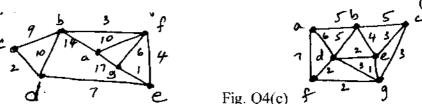


Fig. Q3(b)

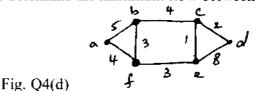
(04 Marks)

- c. Construct an optimal prefix code for the symbols A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J that occur with respective frequencies 78, 16, 30, 35, 125, 31, 20, 50, 80, 3. (06 Marks)
- d. If a tree T has four vertices of degree 2, one vertex of degree 3, two vertices of degree 4 and one vertex of degree 5, find the number of leaves in T. (04 Marks)

- a. Define i) cut set , ii) edge connectivity , iii) bridge connectivity , iv) matching with examples.
 - b. Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the following weighted graph shown in below Fig. Q4(b) and determine the shortest distance from vertex 'a' to each of the other six vertices in the graph. (06 Marks)



- c. Using Kruskal's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graphs shown in Fig. Q4(c). (05 Marks)
- For the network shown in Fig. Q4(d), find the capacities of all the cut-sets between the vertices a and d and hence determine the maximum flow between a and b. (05 Marks)



PART - B

- 5 a. A woman has 11 close relatives and she wishes to invite 5 of them to diner. In how many ways can she invite them in the following situations:
 - i) There are no restrictions on the choice

Fig. Q4(b)

- ii) Two particular persons will not attend separately
- (06 Marks)
- iii) Two particular persons will not attend together. b. Find the co-efficient of x^{11} y^4 z^2 in the expansion of $(2x^3 3xy^2 + z^2)^6$. (07 Marks)
- Define Catalan numbers. Using the moves: $R(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y)$ and $U(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + 1)$ find in how many ways can one go from: i)(0, 0) to (6, 6) and not rise above the line y = xii) (2, 1) to (7, 6) and not rise above the line y = x - 1. (07 Marks)
- 6 In how many ways can the 26 letters of the English alphabet be permitted so that none of the patterns CAR, DOG, PUN or BYTE occurs?
 - For the positive integers 1, 2, 3,, n there are 11660 derangements where 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 appear in the first five positions. What is the value of n?
 - Four persons P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄ who arrive late for a dinner party find that only one chair at each of five tables T₁, T₂, T₃, T₄ and T₅ in vacant. P₁ will not sit at T₁ or T₂, P₂ will not sit at T₂, P_3 will not sit at T_3 or T_4 and P_4 will not sit at T_4 or T_5 . Find the number of ways they can occupy the vacant chairs. (07 Marks)
- Find the generating function for the sequence 0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, (07 Marks)
 - In how many ways can 12 oranges be distributed among three children A, B, C so that A gets at least four, B and C get out least two, but C gets no more than five? (06 Marks)
 - c. Define exponential generating functions. Find the exponential generating function for the number of ways to arrange n letters selected from MISSISSIPPI. (07 Marks)
- Find the recurrence relation and the initial condition for the sequence 2, 10, 50, 250, 8 Hence find the general term of the sequence. (06 Marks)
 - Solve the recurrence relation $a_n + a_{n-1} 6a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ given that $a_0 = -1$ and $a_1 = 8$. (07 Marks)
 - Using the generating function solve the recurrence relation $a_n 3a_{n-1} = n$, $n \ge 1$ given $a_0 = 1$. (07 Marks)