USN

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2011

## **Graph Theory and Combinatorics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer FIVE full questions selecting

Answer FIVE full questions selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

Max. Marks:100

## PART - A

- 1 a. Define complete bipartite graph. How many vertices and how many edges are there  $K_{4,7}$  and  $K_{7,11}$ ? (05 Marks)
  - b. If a graph with n vertices and m edges is k-regular, show that m = kn/2. Does there exist a cubic graph with 15 vertices. (05 Marks)
  - c. Verify that the two graphs shown below in Fig.Q1(c)(i) and Fig.Q1(c)(ii) are isomorphic.

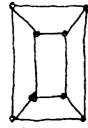


Fig.Q1(c)(i)

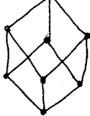


Fig.Q1(c)(ii)

(05 Marks)

- d. If G is a simple graph with no cycles, prove that G has atleast one pendant vertex. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove that Petersen graph is non-planar.

(04 Marks)

- b. Prove that a connected planar graph G with n vertices and m edges has exactly m n + 2 regions in every one of its diagrams. (06 Marks)
- c. Show that every simple connected planar graph G with less than 12 vertices must have a vertex of degree ≤ 4.
- d. Prove that every connected simple planar graph G is 6 colourable.

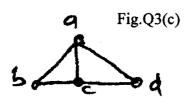
(05 Marks)

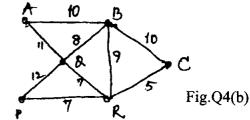
3 a. Prove that a tree with n vertices has n-1 edges.

(07 Marks)

- b. Obtain a prefix code for the message 'ROAD IS GOOD', using lebelled binary tree and hence encode the message.

  (07 Marks)
- c. Define a spanning tree of a graph. Find all the spanning trees of the following graph shown in Fig.Q3(c). (06 Marks)





- 4 a. Define: i) Cut set, ii) Edge connectivity, iii) Vertex connectivity. Give one example for each.

  (06 Marks)
  - b. Using Kruskal's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown in Fig.Q4(b). (07 Marks)
  - c. State and prove max-flow and min-cut theorem.

(07 Marks)

## PART - B

- 5 a. In how many ways one can distribute ten identical white marbles among six distinct containers? (06 Marks)
  - b. Prove the following identities:
    - i) C(n+1, r) = C(n, r-1) + C(n, r)
    - ii) C(m+n,2)-C(m,2)-C(n,2)=mn.

(07 Marks)

- c. Determine the coefficient of:

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

(07 Marks)

- There are 30 students in a hostel. In that 15 study history, 8 study economics, and 6 study geography. It is known that 3 students study all these subjects Show that 7 or more students study none of these subjects. (06 Marks)
  - b. In how many ways can one arrange the letters in CORRESPONDENTS so that:
    - There is no pair of consecutive identical letters.
    - ii) There are exactly two pairs of consecutive identical letters.
    - There are atleast three pairs of consecutive identical letters? (08 Marks)
  - c. Define derangement. In how many ways we can arrange the numbers 1, 2, 3, ....10 so that 1 is not in the 1<sup>st</sup> place, 2 is not in the 2<sup>nd</sup> place and so on, and 10 is not in the 10<sup>th</sup> place? (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Determine the generating function for the numeric function:

$$a_r = \begin{cases} 2^r & \text{if } r \text{ is even} \\ -2^r & \text{if } r \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$
b. Find the coefficient of  $x^{18}$  in the following products:

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

- In how many ways can we distribute 24 pencils to 4 children so that each child gets at least 3 pencils but not more than eight? (07 Marks)
- a. Solve the recurrence relation,  $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ , given  $F_0 = 0$  and  $F_1 = 1$  and  $n \ge 0$ . (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the generating function for the relation  $a_n + a_{n-1} 6a_{n-2} = 0$  for  $n \ge 2$ , with  $a_0 = -1$  and  $a_1 = 8$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Find the general solution of  $s(k) + 3s(k-1) 4s(k-2) = 4^k$ . (07 Marks)