



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Computer Science and Engineering

Semester End Examination; May/June - 2018

Graph Theory and Combinatorics

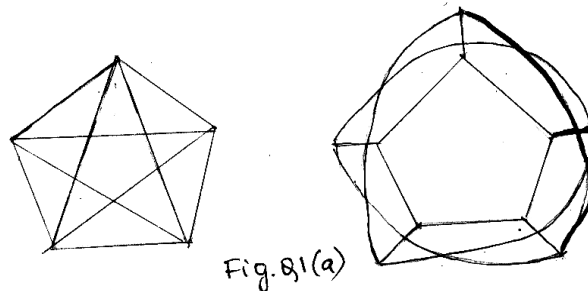
Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer *FIVE* full questions, selecting *ONE* full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. Define Isomorphism of graphs. Show that the graphs shown in Fig. Q1(a) are isomorphic to each other.



- b. Prove that a simple graph with 'n' vertices and 'k' components can have at most $(n-k)(n-k+1)/2$ edges.

- c. How many vertices will the following sub graphs have, if they contain :

- i) 16 edges and all vertices are of degree 4
- ii) 21 edges, 3 vertices of degree 4 and other vertices of degree 3

- d. Discuss Konigsberg bridge problem.

- 2 a. Define: i) Regular graph ii) Self complementary graph iii) Euler circuit. Give one example for each.

- b. Prove that in the complete graph with 'n' vertices, where 'n' is an odd number ≥ 3 , there are $(n-1)/2$ edge-disjoint Hamiltonian cycles.

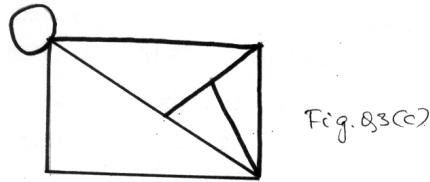
- c. Prove that a connected graph G has an Euler circuit (i.e. G is an Euler graph) if and only if G can be decomposed into edge-disjoint cycles.

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Define: i) Self dual graph ii) Bipartite graph iii) Chromatic number. Give one example for each.

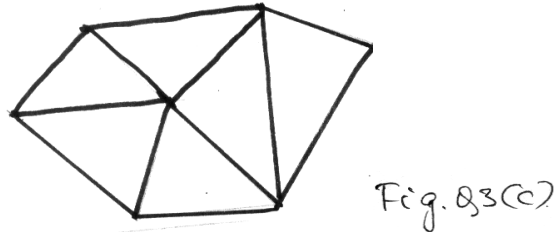
- b. If G is a connected simple planar graph with $n (\geq 3)$ vertices, $e (>2)$ edges and r regions, then prove that, i) $3r \leq 2e$ ii) $e \leq 3n - 6$.

- c. (i) Find the dual graph for the planar graph shown in Fig. Q3(c). Write down any four observations of the graph given and its dual.



(ii) Verify the Euler's formula for the Fig. Q3(c).

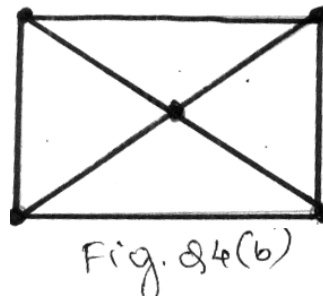
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4 a. Show that the complete graph K_5 is a non-planar graph.

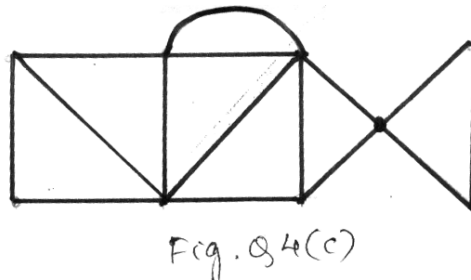
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b. Find the chromatic polynomial for the following graph Fig. 4(b). Hence, find the chromatic number.



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c. Define Planar graph and also check the planarity for the graph given in Fig. Q4(c) by the elementary reduction method.



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d. Show that the bipartite graphs $K_{2,2}$ and $K_{2,3}$ are planar graphs.

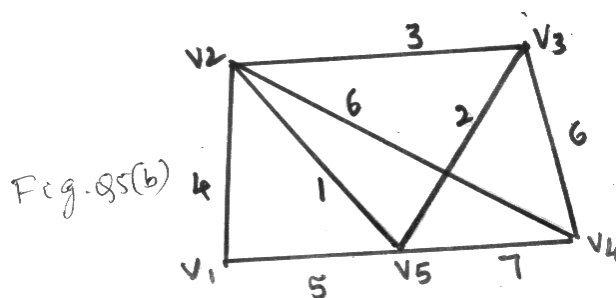
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UNIT - III

5 a. For every tree with $|V| \geq 2$, show that tree has atleast 2 pendant vertices.

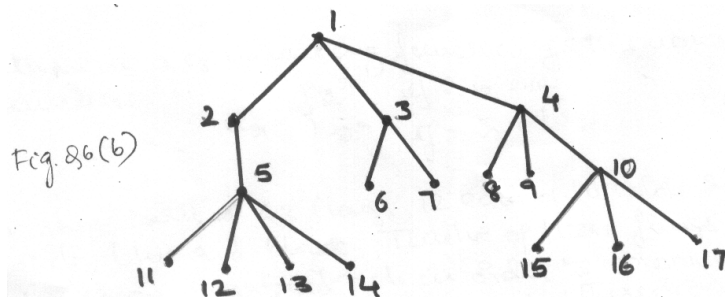
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b. Using Prim's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown in Fig. Q5(b).

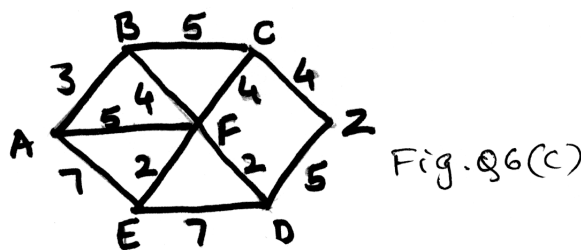


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- c. Construct an optimal prefix code for the symbols a, b, c, d, e, f, g that occur (in a given sample) with respective frequencies 10, 30, 5, 15, 20, 15, 5. 7
- 6 a. i) Define a tree. In every tree $T = (V, E)$. Show that $|V| = |E| + 1$ 8
- ii) If a tree has four vertices of degree 2 one vertex of degree 3, two of degree 4, and one of degree 5. How many pendant vertices does it have?
- b. List the vertices in the tree shown in Fig. Q6(b) when they are visited in pre-order traversal and in a post-order traversal?

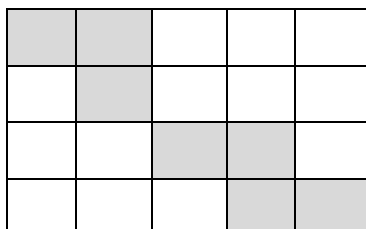


- c. Explain max-flow mincut theorem. Apply this to network shown in Fig. Q6(c) to obtain max-flow between A and Z. 6



UNIT - IV

- 7 a. How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are, 7
 - i) Divisible by atleast one of 5, 6, 8?
 - ii) Divisible by none of 5, 6, 8?
- b. Find the number of derangements of integers from 1 to $2n$ (inclusive) satisfying the condition that the elements in the first n places are: 6
 - i) $1, 2, 3, \dots, n$ in some order
 - ii) $n+1, n+2, \dots, 2n$ in some order.
- c. Obtain the Rook polynomial of the shaded blocks of the chess board shown in Fig. Q7(c).



- 8 a. Find a generating function for the following sequence $1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, \dots$ 6
- b. Determine a generating function for the numeric function;

$$a^r = \begin{cases} 2^r & \text{if } r \text{ is even} \\ -2^r & \text{if } r \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

- c. A ship carries 48 flags, 12 each of the colors red, white, blue and black. Twelve of these flags are placed on a vertical pole in order to communicate a signal to other ships. How many of these signals use an even number of blue flags and an odd no of black flags?

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UNIT - V

- 9 a. Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 3a_{n-1} = 5 (7^n)$ for $n \geq 1$, given that $a_0 = 2$. 7
- b. Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 2$, given that $a_1 = 5, a_2 = 3$. 6
- c. Solve the recurrence relation: $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$ for $n \geq 0$, given $F_0 = 0, F_1 = 1$. 7
- 10 a. Solve the recurrence relation: 8
- $$2a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + 2a_{n+1} - a_n, \text{ for } n \geq 0, \text{ with } a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1, a_2 = 2.$$
- b. Solve the recurrence relation: 7
- $$a_n + a_{n-1} - 8a_{n-2} - 12a_{n-3} = 0 \text{ for } n \geq 3, \text{ with } a_0 = 1, a_1 = 5, a_2 = 1.$$
- c. If a_n is a solution of the recurrence relation $a_{n+1} = ka_n$ for $n \geq 0$, and $a_3 = 153/49$ and $a_5 = 1377/2401$, what is k ? 5

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