| P1 | 3CS42 Page No 1 | | | |
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| | U.S.N | | | |
| | P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401 | | | |
| (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum) | | | | |
| | Fourth Semester, B.E Computer Science and Engineering Make - up Examination; July - 2016 | | | |
| | Graph Theory and Combinatorics | | | |
| Ti | ime: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100 | | | |
| No | <i>ite: i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.</i> <i>ii) Assume suitable missing data if any.</i> | | | |
| UNIT - I | | | | |
| 1 a. | Define the following : | | | |
| | i) Finite Graph ii) Infinite Graph iii) Subgraph | 7 | | |
| | iv) Complement of a graph v) Graph Isomorphism. | | | |
| b. | Explain Konigsberg bridge problem. Also explain why it has no solution? | 8 | | |
| c. | Describe the TSP problem. How it is connected with the Hamiltonian circuits? | 5 | | |
| 2 a. | Define Euler and Hamiltonian graph with an example for each. | 6 | | |
| b. | Prove that in a complete graph with n vertices there are $(n-1)/2$ edge disjoint Hamiltonian | 10 | | |
| | Circuits, if <i>n</i> is an odd number ≥ 3 . | 10 | | |
| с. | If G = G (V, E) is a simple graph, prove that $2 E \le V ^2 - V $. | 4 | | |
| | UNIT - II | | | |
| 3 a. | Show that the complete graph K_5 is a non-planar graph. | 5 | | |
| b. | Show that a connected planar graph G with n vertices and m edges has exactly $m-n+2$ regions | 10 | | |
| | in all of its diagrams. | 10 | | |
| с. | Let G be a 4- regular connected planar graph having 16 edges. Find the number of regions of | 5 | | |
| | G. | 5 | | |
| 4 a. | Let G be a connected planar graph, with n vertices, m edges and r regions and let its dual G* | 5 | | |
| | have n^* vertices, m^* edges and r^* regions. Then show that $n^* = r$, $m^* = m$, $r^* = n$. | U | | |
| b. | Find the chromatic number and the chromatic polynomial for the graph $K_{1,n}$. | 5 | | |
| c. | Let $G = G(V, E)$ and $G' = G'(V', E')$ be two graphs and $f:G \rightarrow G'$ be an isomorphism, prove the | | | |
| | following : | 10 | | |
| | i) $f^1:G' \rightarrow G$ is also an isomorphism | - | | |
| | ii) For any vertex v in G, $deg(v)$ in G = deg (f(v)) in G'. | | | |
| UNIT - III | | | | |
| 5 a. | Prove that a tree with n vertices has n - l edges. | 8 | | |
| b. | Prove that a tree with two or more vertices contains at least two leaves (Pendant vertices). | 6 | | |
| c. | Prove that a graph with <i>n</i> vertices, <i>n</i> -1 edges and no cycles is connected. | 6 | | |

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- 6 a. Using the merge-sort method sort the list 7, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9.
 - What is a spanning tree? Find all the spanning trees of the graph shown below, b.



- Write the steps of Kruskal's algorithm. c.
- Find the maximum flow possible between the vertices P and S in the network given below : d.

UNIT - IV

7 a. Find the number of 3-digit even numbers with no repeated digits. 5 How many positive integers n can we form using the digits 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, if we want n to 5 b. exceed 5,000,000? A certain question paper contains three parts A, B, C with four questions in Part A, Five c. questions in Part B and six questions in Part C. It is required to answer seven questions 5 selecting atleast two questions from each part.

In how many different ways can a student select his seven questions for answering?

d. Among the students in a hostel, 12 students study mathematics (A), 20 study physics (B), 20 study chemistry (C), and 8 study biology (D). There are 5 students for A and B, 7 students for A and C, 4 students for A and D, 16 students for B and C, 4 students for B and D, and 3 students for C and D. There are 3 students for A, B, and C, 2 for A, B and D, 2 for B, C and 5 D, 3 for A, C and D. Finally there are 2 who study all of these subjects. Furthermore there are 71 students who do not study any of these subjects. Find the total number of students in the hostel.

| 8 a. | Find the number of dearrangements of 1, 2, 3, 4. Also write all the dearrangements. | 5 |
|------|---|---|
| b. | Find the rook polynomial for the 2 x 2 board for using the expansion formula. | 5 |
| c. | Find a generating function for each of the following sequences : | |
| | i) 1 ² , 2 ² , 3 ² | 5 |
| | ii) 0 ³ , 1 ³ , 2 ³ , 3 ³ | |
| d. | Using generating function, find the number of partitions of $n = 6$. | 5 |

Using generating function, find the number of partitions of n = 6. d.

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UNIT - V

- 9 a. The number of virus affected files in a system is 1000 (to start with) and this increases 250% every two hours. Use a recurrence relation to determine the number of virus affected files in 5 the system after one day.
 - b. Solve the recurrence relation,

$$a_n + a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2} = 0$$
 for $n \ge 2$

Given that $a_0 = -l$ and $a_1 = 8$

c. Solve the recurrence relation $2a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + 2a_{n+1} - a_n$, for $n \ge 0$ with $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$ and $a_2 = 2$. 5

d. Solve the recurrence relation
$$a_n + 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = 8$$
 for $n \ge 2$ & $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 2$.

- 10 a. Solve the recurrence relation $a_{n+2}-2a_{n+1}+a_n=2^n$, $n \ge 0$ & $a_0=1$, $a_1=2$, by the method of generating function.
 - b. Suppose there are *n≥2* persons at a party and that each of these persons shake hands with all of the other persons present. Using a recurrence relation, find the number of hand shakes.
 - c. Solve the recurrence relation,

$$a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2}$$
 for $n \ge 2$ given that $a_1 = 5$ and $a_2 = 3$.

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