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10CS42

## Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2015 **Graph Theory and Combinatorics**

Time: 3 hrs.

18.06.2015 13:06.1 Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

Max. Marks: 100

## PART - A

- For the following graph determine, 1
  - i) A walk from b to d that is not a trail
  - ii) A b-d trail that is not a path
  - iii) A path from b to d
  - iv) A closed walk from b to b that is not a circuit
  - v) A circuit from b to b that is not a cycle
  - vi) A cycle from b to b.

(06 Marks)

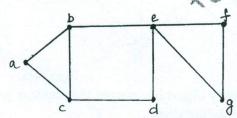


Fig.Q1(a)

- Define subgraph, spanning subgraph, induced subgraph and complete graph with example. (07 Marks)
- Prove that the undirected graph G = (V, E) has an Euler circuit if and only if G is connected (07 Marks) and every vertex in G has even degree.
- a. Define planar graph and prove that the following Petersen graph is nonplanar using (06 Marks) Kuratowski's theorem.

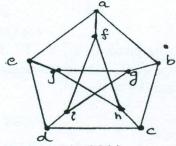


Fig.Q2(a)

- b. Prove that in a complete graph with n-vertices, where n is an odd number  $\geq 3$ , there are (07 Marks) (n-1)/2 edge – disjoint Hamiltonian cycles. (07 Marks)
- Find the chromatic polynomial for the following graph.

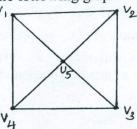


Fig.2Q(c) 1 of 3

be treated as malpractice any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50,

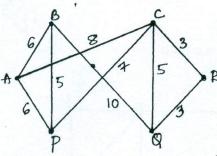


Prove that in every tree T = (V, E) |V| = |E| + 1.

(06 Marks)

- i) If  $T_1 = (V_1, E_1)$  and  $T_2 = (V_2, E_2)$  be two trees where  $|E_1| = 17$  and  $|V_2| = 2|V_1|$ , then find  $|V_1|$ ,  $|V_2|$  and  $|E_2|$ 
  - ii) Let  $F_2 = (V_2, E_2)$  is a forest with  $|V_2| = 62$  and  $|E_2| = 51$ , how many trees determine  $F_2$

- c. Construct an optimal prefix code for the symbols a, o, q, u, y, z that occur with frequencies 20, 28, 4, 17, 12, 7 respectively.
- Using the Kruskal's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree of the following weighted (06 Marks) graphs.



b. Using the Dijkstra's algorithm obtain the shortest path from vertex 1 to each of the other vertices in the following graph.

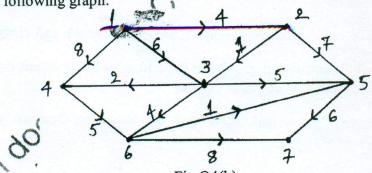


Fig.Q4(b) c. Prove that in a bipartite graph G(V1, V2, E) if there is a positive integer M such that the degree of every vertex in  $V_1 \ge M \ge$  the degree of every vertex in  $V_2$ , then there exists a (07 Marks) complete matching from  $V_1$  to  $V_2$ .

## PART-B

- i) How many arrangements all there for all letters in the word SOCIOLOGICAL?
  - ii) In how many of these arrangements, A and G are adjacent?
  - iii) In how many of these arrangements, all the vowels are adjacent?

(06 Marks)

- b. Determine the co-efficient of:
  - i)  $x^9y^3$  in the expansion of  $(2x 3y)^{12}$
  - ii)  $x \cdot y \cdot z^2$  in the expansion of  $(2x y z)^4$
  - iii)  $x^2 \cdot y^2 \cdot z^3$  in the expansion of  $(3x 2y 4z)^7$ .

(07 Marks)

- c. Determine the number of integer solutions for :  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 < 40$ , Where:
  - i)  $x_i \ge 0, 1 \le i \le 5$
  - ii)  $x_i \ge -3$ ,  $1 \le i \le 5$ .

(07 Marks)



- Find the number of integers between 1 to 10,000 inclusive, which are divisible by none of 5, 6 or 8.
  - b. Determine in how many ways can the letters in the word ARRANGEMENT be arranged so 16-2015 13:06. that there are exactly two pairs of consecutive identical letters.
  - i) Find the rook polynomial for the shaded chessboard

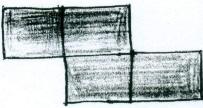


Fig: Q6(c)(i)

ii) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{u \ v, w, x, y, z\}$ . How many one to one functions  $f: A \rightarrow B$ satisfy none of the following conditions:

 $C_4$ : f(4) = x, y or z. (07 Marks)  $C_1: f(1) = u \text{ or } v; \quad C_2: f(2) = w; \quad C_3: f(3) = w \text{ or } C_3$ 

Find the coefficient of  $x^{15}$  in  $\frac{(1+x)^4}{(1-x)^4}$ . (06 Marks)

b. 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 inorder to communicate a signal to other ships. Determine, how many of these signals have at least three white flags or no white flags at all.

c. Find the formula to express:  $0^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2$  as a function of n using summation on operator.

Solve the recurrence relation  $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$  where  $n \ge 0$  and  $F_0 = 0$  and  $F_1 = 1$ . (06 Marks)

i) A bank pays 6% interest compounded quarterly. If Laura invests \$ 100 then how many months must she wait for her money to double?

- The number of bacteria in a culture is 1000 and this number increases 250% every 2 hours. Use a recurrence relation to determine the number of bacteria present after one
- Solve the recurrence relation:  $a_{n+2} 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = 2$ ,  $n \ge 0$ ,  $a_0 = 3$ ,  $a_1 = 7$  using method of (07 Marks) generating functions.