Roll	No



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION SCIENCE END TERM EXAMINATION - JUN 2023

Semester : Semester IV - 2021 Course Code : MAT2028 Course Name : Sem IV - MAT2028 - Graph Theory Program : BSD Date : 16-JUN-2023 Time : 1.00PM - 4.00PM Max Marks : 100 Weightage : 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

- 1. Define Hamiltonian graph with an example.
- 2. Define Bipartite graph with an example.
- **3.** Draw a complete graph on 6 vertices and $K_{3,3}$ graph.
- **4.** Define pendant and isolated vertex of a graph with an example for each.
- **5.** Suppose that tree T has 2 vertices of degree 2, 4 vertices of degree 3 and 3 vertices of degree 4, then what are the number of pendant vertices in T?
- **6.** Define Complete Binary tree with an example.
- 7. Define induced subgraph with an example.

(7 X 4 = 28M)

(CO2) [Knowledge]

(CO2) [Knowledge]

(CO2) [Knowledge]

(CO1) [Knowledge]

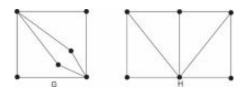
(CO3) [Knowledge]

(CO3) [Knowledge]

(CO1) [Knowledge]

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

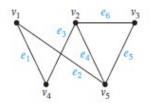
- **8.** (a) Discuss the Konigsberg bridge problem.
 - (b) Check if the following graphs G and H are Euler graph as well as Hamiltonian graph.



- (CO2) [Comprehension]
- Prove that a graph G is a tree if and only if there is one and only path between every pair of vertices in G.

(CO3) [Comprehension]

10. Find the adjacency matrix and incidence matrix for the following graph.



(CO1) [Comprehension]

11. (a) State and prove Handshaking theorem.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

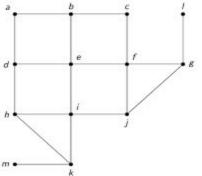
(b) Find the total number of vertices for the graphs G, when G has 10 edges, with 2 vertices of degree 4 and all others are of degree 3.

(CO1) [Comprehension]

PART C

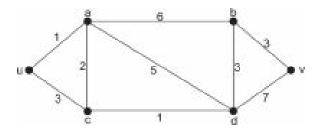
(2 X 14 = 28M)

12. Explain Breadth-First search algorithm, and Use Breadth-First search algorithm to produce a spanning tree for the graph given below starting from vertex **e**.



(CO3) [Application]

(a) Explain the Kruskal's algorithm.(b) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the following graph to find the shortest path from u to v.



(CO4) [Application]