



ROLL NO:

**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU**  
**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING**

Weightage: 20 %

Max Marks: 40

Max Time: 1 hr. Saturday, 22<sup>nd</sup> September, 2018

**TEST – 1**

Odd Semester 2018-19

Course: **CSE 209 Graph Theory and Combinatorics**

V Sem. CSE

**Instruction:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

(3 Q x 4 M = 12 Marks)

1. Define a graph and degree of vertex of a graph. Prove that in every graph the number of vertices of odd degree is even.
2. Suppose that in a group of 5 people: A, B, C, D and E. The following pairs of people are acquainted with each other
  - A and C
  - A and D
  - B and C
  - C and D
  - C and E
  - a) Draw a graph G to represent this situation
  - b) List the vertex set and edge set
  - c) Draw an adjacency matrix for G
3. Define
  - Vertex connectivity number
  - Edge connectivity number
  - Determine the relation between the vertex connectivity, the edge connectivity and the minimum degree of a graph G

### Part B

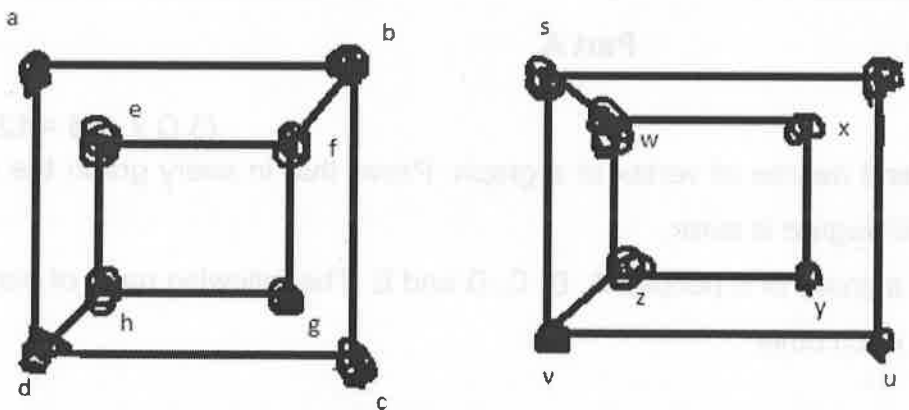
(2 Q x 8 M = 16 Marks)

4. a) Prove the graphs  $K_5$  and  $K_{3,3}$  are non-planar.  
b) Define the chromatic number of a graph.
5. Define an Euler circuit and Euler path in an undirected graph with an example. And describe the famous Konigsberg seven bridge problem

### Part C

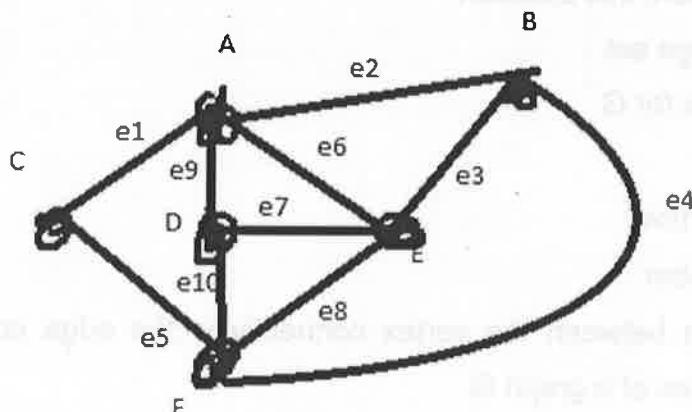
(1Q x 12 M = 12 Marks)

6. a) Determine whether graph G and H are isomorphic or not , justify your answer



b) Define the following terms

- Hamilton path
- Hamilton circuit
- Is there a Hamilton path for this graph? Give reasons





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**TEST 2**

**Odd Semester:** 2018-19

**Course Code:** CSE 209

**Course Name:** Graph Theory and Combinatorics

**Branch & Sem :** CSE & V Sem

**Date:** 24 November 2018

**Time:** 1 Hour

**Max Marks:** 40

**Weightage:** 20%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

(2x8=16)

1. A) Prove the properties of tree with a suitable example
  - A tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n-1$  edges
  - A graph is a tree if and only if it is minimally connected
 B) Write short notes on full binary tree and complete binary tree. Give suitable examples for each.
2. Prove full  $m$ -ary tree with  $i$  internal vertices has  $n=mi+1$  vertices and  $L=(m-1)i+1$  leaves with an suitable example.

**Part B**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **eight** marks.

(2x8=16)

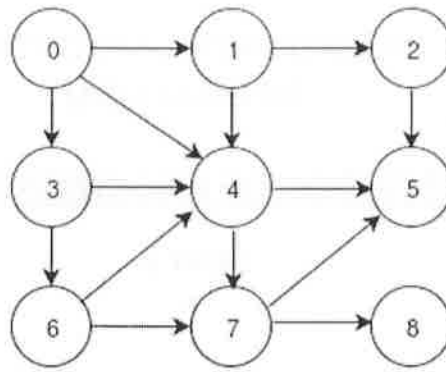
3. Draw BST by inserting the below numbers from left to right  
11, 6, 8, 19, 4, 10, 5, 17, 43, 31 and show 2 trees that can be the result after removal of 11
4. In-order : 4,10,12,15,18,22,24,25,31,35,44,50,66,70,90  
Pre-order: 25,15,10,4,12,22,18,24,50,35,31,44,70,66,90  
Construct the binary tree and write the Post-order sequence

**Part C**

Answer **any one** Questions. Question carries **eight** marks.

(1X8=8)

5. A) List out the differences between DFS & BFS
- B) Perform BFS for the below graph: Start at node 0



(or)

6. Construct Huffman prefix code for the symbols a, o, q, u, y, z that occur with frequencies 20,28,4,17,12,7 respectively. And calculate the total message length?



Roll No.																			
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**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY  
BENGALURU**

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**END TERM FINAL EXAMINATION**

**Odd Semester:** 2018-19

**Course Code:** CSE 209

**Course Name:** Graph Theory and Combinatorics

**Programme & Sem:** CSE & V Sem

**Date:** 24 December 2018

**Time:** 2 Hours

**Max Marks:** 80

**Weightage:** 40%

**Instructions:**

- (i) Read the question properly and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and Non-programmable calculators are permitted.

**Part A**

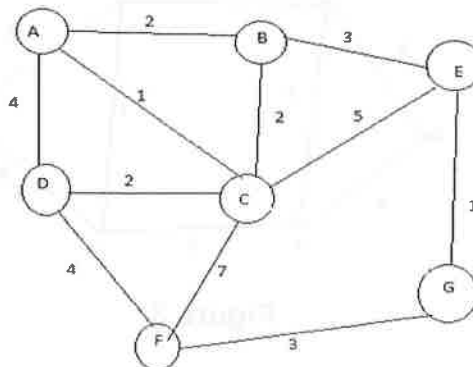
Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **five** marks. (4Qx5M=20)

- 1. Define tree. Prove that in every tree  $T=(V,E)$ ,  $|V|=|E|+1$
- 2. Define the following terms. Give one example each
  - a) Rooted tree
  - b) Binary Search Tree
- 3. Explain a Spanning tree and its applications.
- 4. Find the generating function for each of the sequence 1,1,1,1.... and 2,2,2,2....

**Part B**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. (4Qx10M=40)

- 5. If a tree has 5 vertices of degree 2, 3 vertices of degree 3, 4 vertices of degree 4 then how many leaves are there in that tree? And draw a resultant tree.
- 6. Use Dijkstra Algorithm to find the shortest route from A to all other vertices in the graph shown below in figure 1 and label the corresponding linkages and nodes. Show your work neatly.



**Figure 1**

7. a) Compare Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm  
 b) Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph shown below in figure 2

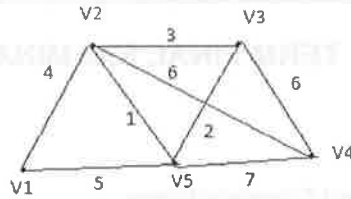


Figure 2

8. How many integers between 1 and 300(inclusive) are
- Divisible by at least one of 3, 5, 7?
  - Divisible by 3 and by 5 but not by 7?

**Part C**

Answer **all** the Questions. **Each** question carries **ten** marks. (2Qx10M=20)

9. Consider the following table of symbol frequencies

Symbol	A	B	C	0	1	2	\$
Frequency	0.10	0.03	0.14	0.4	0.22	0.04	0.07

- Build the Huffman code tree
- Use the Huffman tree to find the code word for each symbol
- Encode with Huffman the sequence 01\$cc0a02ba10

10. State the Max Flow- Min Cut Theorem. For the network shown below in figure 3, determine the maximum flow between the vertices A and D by identifying the cut-set of minimum capacity.

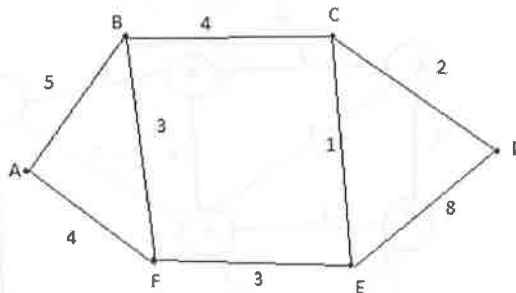


Figure 3