## 3 (Sem-6) MAT M 5

## 2014

> MATHEMATICS
> (Major )
> Paper : 6.5
> ( Graph and Combinatorics )

Full Marks : 60
Time : 3 hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

## 1. Answer the following as directed :

(a) If $A$ and $B$ are two disjoint events where $A$ occurs in $m$ ways and $B$ occurs in $n$ ways, then in how many ways does the event $A$ or $B$ occur?
(b) How many ways are there to pick an ace or a queen from a deck of cards?
(c) A cubic graph is a - graph. (Fill in the blank)
(d) What is the degree of each point of a complete graph $K_{5}$ ?
(e) Define cutpoint of a graph $G$.
(f) What is the connectivity of a connected graph with a cutpoint?
(9) Give an example of a graph which is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian.
2. Answer the following questions :
(a) State the rule of product.
(b) How many ways are there to deal a red ace and then another red card from a deck?
(c) Define self-complementary graph.
(d) Let $G_{1}\left(p_{1}, q_{1}\right)$ and $G_{2}\left(p_{2}, q_{2}\right)$ be two graphs having disjoint point sets and line sets. Find the number of points and number of lines of $G_{1}+G_{2}$.
3. Answer any three parts :
$5 \times 3=15$
(a) Show that the number of $r$-sequences from $n$ objects is $n^{r}$.
(b) Show that a graph $G$ is a tree if and only if every pair of points is connected by a unique path.
(c) Show that among all graphs with $p$ points and $q$ lines, the maximum connectivity is 0 , when $q<p-1$ and is $[2 q / p]$, when $q \geq p-1$, where $[r]$ denotes the greatest integer not exceeding the real number $r$.
(d) Give an example of a graph which is-
(i) both Eulerian and Hamiltonian;
(ii) Eulerian but non-Hamiltonian.
$2^{1 / 2}+2^{1 / 2}=5$
(e) (i) Does there exist a connected acyclic graph with 10 points and 8 lines? Justify.
(ii) Does there exist a tree with six points having degrees $1,3,4,4,6$ ? Justify.
$2^{1 / 2}+2^{1 / 2}=5$
4. (a) How many non-negative integer solutions are there to-
(i) $X_{1}+X_{2}+X_{3}+X_{4} \leq 99$;
(ii) $2 X_{1}+X_{2}+X_{3}=4$ with $X_{i} \geq 0$ ? $\quad 5+5$

## Or

(b) (i) What is the probability that a role of three distinct dice produces a sum of ten?

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(ii) Write equivalent integer-solution of an equation problem for the following :
(1) The number of ways to distribute $r$ identical balls into $n$ distinct cells with at least $k$ balls in the first cell
(2) The number of ways to distribute $r$ identical balls into $n$ distinct cells so that no cell contains more than two balls
5. (a) Define intersection graph with suitable examples. Let $G$ be a connected graph with $p>3$ points. Show that $W(G)=q$ if and only if $G$ has no triangles (where the symbols have their usual meanings). $2+8$

Or
(b) Define (i) a non-separable graph, (ii) a block of a graph and (iii) a bridge in a graph. Show that if $G$ is a block, then-
(i) every two points of $G$ lie on a common cycle;
(ii) every point and line of $G$ lie on a common cycle.
6. (a) Show that the following statements are equivalent for a connected graph $G$ : 10
(i) $G$ is Eulerian
(ii) Every point of $G$ has even degree
(iii) The set of lines of $G$ can be partitioned into cycles

## Or

(b) Let $G$ have $p \geq 3$ points. If for every $n$, $1 \leq n<(p-1) / 2$, the number of points of degree not exceeding $n$ is less than $n$ and if for odd $p$, the number of points of degree at most $(p-1) / 2$ does not exceed $(p-1) / 2$, then show that $G$ is Hamiltonian.

