#### 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 :  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 

- (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  $K_5$ ?

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(Turn Over)

# (2)

- (e) Define cutpoint of a graph G.
- (f) What is the connectivity of a connected graph with a cutpoint?
- (g) Give an example of a graph which is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian.
- **2.** Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8^{\circ}$ 
  - (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  $G_1(p_1, q_1)$  and  $G_2(p_2, q_2)$  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 : 5×3=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.
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# (3)

- (c) Show that among all graphs with p points and q lines, the maximum connectivity is 0, when q < p-1 and is [2q / p], when  $q \ge p-1$ , 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.

21/2+21/2=5

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.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5$
- 4. (a) How many non-negative integer solutions are there to—

(i) 
$$X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + X_4 \le 99;$$
  
(ii)  $2X_1 + X_2 + X_3 = 4$  with  $X_i \ge 0$ ? 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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(Turn Over)

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# (4)

- (ii) Write equivalent integer-solution of an equation problem for the following :
  - The number of ways to distribute r identical balls into n distinct cells with at least k balls in the first cell

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- (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

- (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.
    3+7

- 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≥3 points. If for every n, 1≤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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt; Or