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3 (Sem 6) MTH M5

2015

**MATHEMATICS**

**(Major)**

Theory Paper : M-6.5

**(Graph and Combinatorics)**

Full Marks – 60

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

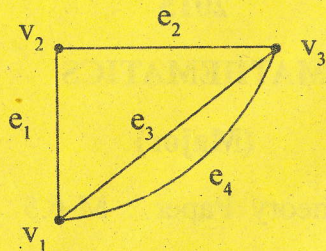
1. Answer the following questions :  $1 \times 7 = 7$
- (a) How many functions are there from a set with 3 elements to a set with 5 elements ?
  - (b) How many ways are there to draw a club or a spade from a pack of cards ?
  - (c) Draw a simple graph having four vertices each of degree two.

[Turn over

(d) Define the union of two graphs.

(e) Determine if the walk

$(v_2, e_2, v_3, e_3, v_1, e_4, v_3)$  is a path



(f) What is meant by the length of a walk ?

(g) Is the following statement true ?

"In any graph, the number of odd vertices is even."

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) State the rule of sum in the theory of counting.

(b) Find the number of subsets of the set

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, n\}$ .

(c) Define a complete bipartite graph. Draw a complete bipartite graph on 2 and 4 vertices.

(d) Does there exist a simple graph with five vertices having degrees 2, 2, 4, 4, 4 ? Justify.

3. Answer any *three* parts of the following :

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

(a) Give combinational proofs of the following identities :

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

(i)  $C(n, r) = C(n, n - r)$

(ii)  $C(n + 1, r) = C(n, r) + C(n, r - 1)$

(b) (i) How many selections can be made from 3 white balls, 4 green balls, 1 red ball, 1 black ball ; if at least one must be chosen ?

(ii) In how many ways can a person invite one or more of his 5 friends to a party ?

$$3 + 2 = 5$$

(c) (i) Draw the graphs  $K_4$  and  $K_{2,3}$ .

(ii) How many vertices are there in a graph with 15 edges if each vertex is of degree 3 ?

$$2 + 3 = 5$$

(d) Define a path.

If a graph  $G$  contains exactly two vertices of odd degree, show that there exists a path between these two vertices.  $1+4=5$

(e) Define a tree.

If in a graph  $G$ , there is a unique path between every pair of vertices, show that  $G$  is a tree.  $1+4=5$

4. (a) How many integral solutions are there of  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 16$ , where each  $x_i \geq 2$ ?  $3$

(b) How many integral solutions are there of  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 30$ , where  $x_1 \geq 2, x_2 \geq 3, x_3 \geq 4, x_4 \geq 2, x_5 \geq 0$ ?  $4$

(c) What is the probability that exactly one cell is empty if ten identical balls are distributed randomly into five distinct cells?  $3$

5. (a) Prove that a connected graph  $G$  with  $n$  vertices is a tree if and only if  $G$  contains  $(n - 1)$  edges.  $5$

Or

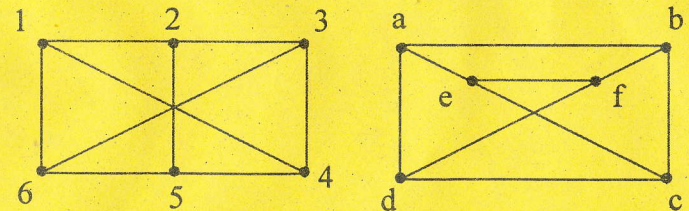
Prove that a connected graph  $G$  remains connected after removing an edge  $e$  from  $G$  if and only if  $e$  is in some cycle in  $G$ .  $5$

(b) Define

(i) a bridge in a graph,

(ii) a separable graph.  $1+1=2$

(c) Define graph isomorphism. Examine if the following two graphs display an isomorphism between them.  $1+2=3$



6. (a) (i) Define an Eulerian graph and a Hamiltonian graph.

(ii) Give an example of a graph which is Hamiltonian, but not Eulerian.

(iii) Give an example of a graph which is Eulerian but not Hamiltonian.

$1+1+1+1=4$

- (b) If a connected graph  $G$  is Eulerian, prove that every vertex of  $G$  has even degree. 6

Or

Prove that there is always a Hamiltonian path in a directed complete graph. 6