

Reg No :

Name :

**MAR ATHANASIUS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KOTHAMANGALAM**

(Govt. Aided Autonomous Institution)

Fourth Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, May 2026

Course Code: B24MA2T04C

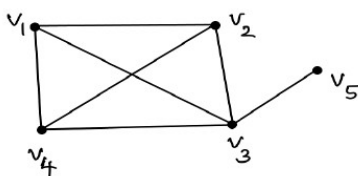
Course Name: GRAPH THEORY

Max. Marks: 100

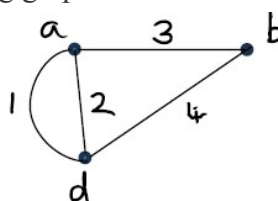
Duration:3 Hours

PART - A: 30 Marks (10 Qns x 3 Marks)**Answer all questions**

1. Prove that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with n vertices is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.
2. Define walk, path and circuit in a graph with examples.
3. Let $X = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$. Let R be the relation defined as " aRb iff $|b-a|$ is a multiple of 3". Write the corresponding relation matrix.
4. Draw a graph with at least 5 vertices and is both Eulerian and Hamiltonian.
5. Show that the distance between pairs of vertices in a connected graph is a metric.
6. Define fundamental circuit with an example.
7. Define planar graphs. Is K_4 planar? Justify.
8. Draw a separable graph and non-separable graph.
9. Write the adjacency matrix for the following graph:



10. Write the circuit matrix of the following graph:

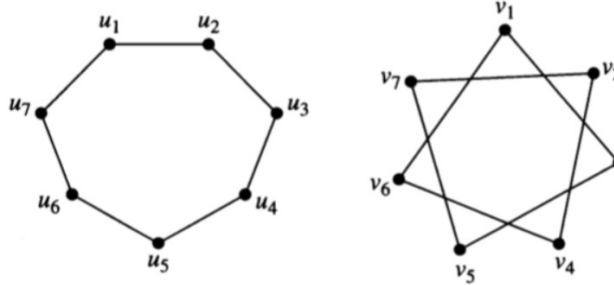


PART - B: 70 Marks (5 Qns x 14 Marks)

Answer any One full question from each module.

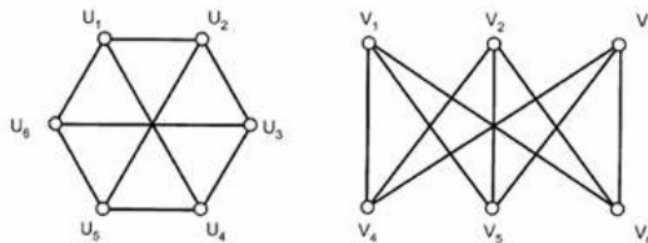
Module 1

11. a. Show that a simple graph with n vertices must be connected if it has more than $\frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{2}$ edges. (7 Marks)
- b. Are the following two graphs isomorphic? Justify your answer. (7 Marks)



OR

12. a. Prove that a graph G is disconnected if and only if its vertex set V can be partitioned into two non-empty disjoint subsets V_1 and V_2 such that there exists no edge in G with one end-vertex in V_1 and other end-vertex in V_2 . (7 Marks)
- b. Are the following graphs isomorphic or not? Justify your answer. (7 Marks)



Module 2

13. a. If G is a simple graph with n vertices such that for every vertex v , $d(v) \geq \frac{n}{2}$, then prove that G is Hamiltonian. (7 Marks)
- b. Prove that a connected graph G is an Euler graph if and only if all vertices of G are of even degree. (7 Marks)

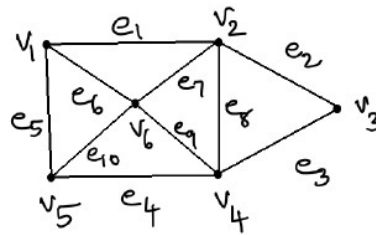
OR

14. a. Nine members of a new club meet each day for lunch at a round table. They decide to sit such that every member has different neighbours at each lunch. How many days can this arrangement last? Justify your answer. (7 Marks)

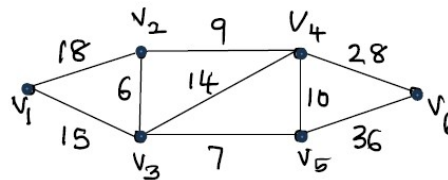
- b. Define symmetric, asymmetric, complete symmetric and complete asymmetric (7 Marks) digraphs with examples.

Module 3

15. a. For any spanning tree of a connected graph with n vertices and e edges, prove that (7 Marks) there are $n-1$ tree branches and $e-n+1$ chords. For the following graph, find two spanning trees and hence show that an edge that is a branch of one spanning tree can be a chord with respect to another spanning tree of the same graph.

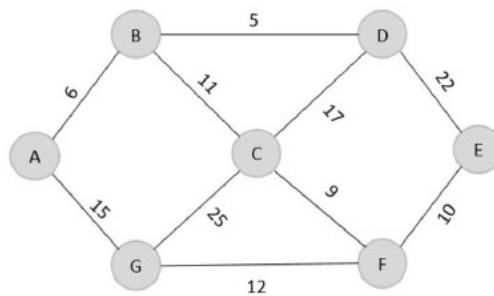


- b. Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from v_1 to all other vertices (7 Marks)



OR

16. a. Prove that every tree has either 1 or 2 centres. (7 Marks)
- b. Using Kruskal's algorithm, find the minimum cost spanning tree in the following (7 Marks) graph:

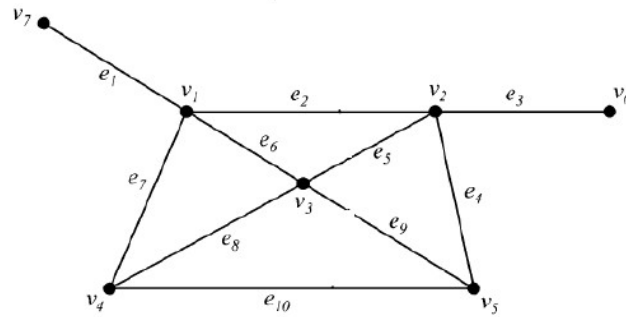


Module 4

17. a. Prove that every cut-set in a non-separable graph with at least two vertices will (7 Marks) contain at least two edges.
- b. Prove that a vertex v in a connected graph G is a cut-vertex if and only if there exists (7 Marks) 2 vertices x and y such that every path between x and y passes through v .

OR

18. a. In the following graph, find a spanning tree and hence find all fundamental cut sets (7 Marks)
associated with it:



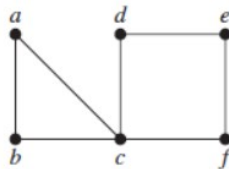
- b. For any graph G , prove the following inequality: (7 Marks)
vertex connectivity $\leq$ edge connectivity $\leq \frac{2e}{n}$

Module 5

19. a. Define semi-group, monoid and a group. Give different examples for each. Is the set of real numbers a group under multiplication? Justify. (7 Marks)
- b. Let $X(G)$ be the adjacency matrix of simple graph G . Then prove that $(i,j)^{\text{th}}$ entry of X^k gives the number of distinct edge sequences of length k between v_i and v_j . (7 Marks)

OR

20. a. Define path matrix and give two properties. Find the path matrix $P(a,d)$ of the following graph after labelling the edges: (7 Marks)



- b. Give an example for group of subgraphs. (7 Marks)
