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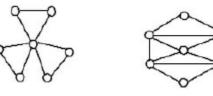
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## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27 M.Sc. MATHEMATICS – IV SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2018 <u>MT 0214: GRAPH THEORY</u>

Tim	e- 2 ½ hrs This paper contains two printed pages.	Max Marks-70
Answ	er any <u>seven</u> questions.	( <b>7x10=70</b> )
1.	State and prove Menger's Theorem.	(10)
2.	a) Define the crossing number of a graph. Draw a graph with crossing number one. b) Prove or disprove: $K_5$ and $K_{3,3}$ are planar.	
	c) If G is a maximal outer planar graph with $p \ge 3$ vertices, all lying	ng on the exterior face,

c) If G is a maximal outer planar graph with  $p \ge 3$  vertices, all lying on the exterior face, then prove that G has p-2 interior faces. (2+4+4)

3. a) Give the chromatic number and edge chromatic number of the following graphs.



b) For any (p,q) graph G, prove that  $\frac{p}{\beta_0} \le \chi(G) \le p - \beta_0 + 1$  where  $\beta_0$  is the point independence number and  $\chi$  is the chromatic number of G. (4+6)

- 4. What is the four color conjecture? Prove that four color conjecture holds if and only if every cubic bridgeless plane map is four colorable. (10)
- 5. State and prove Konig's Theorem. (10)
- 6. Prove that a graph G is 2-factorable if and only if G is r-regular for some positive even integer r. (10)
- 7. Prove that a nontrivial connected graph G has a strong orientation if and only if G contains no bridge. (10)



- 8. Prove that a nontrivial tournament T is Hamiltonian if and only if T is strong. (10)
- 9. Define the edge independence number  $\beta_1$  and edge covering number  $\alpha_1$  of a graph. For any nontrivial, connected (p,q) graph G, prove that  $\alpha_1 + \beta_1 = p$  (10)
- 10. Define a minimal and minimum dominating set of a graph. If G is a graph with n

vertices, then prove that 
$$\frac{n}{1+\Delta(G)} \le \gamma(G) \le n - \Delta(G).$$
 (10)