



SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2009

CS 2K 603—GRAPH THEORY AND COMBINATORICS

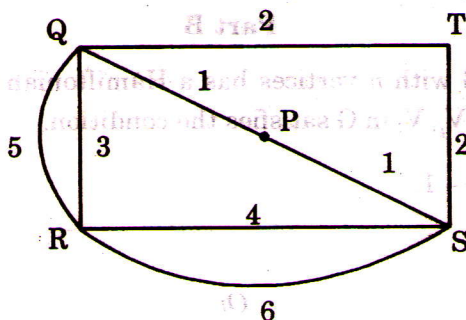
Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A

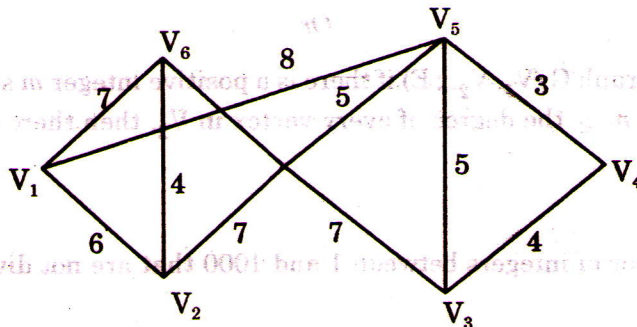
Answer all questions.

I. (a) Solve the Chinese postman problem for the weighted graph shown below.



(b) Explain how to compute chromatic number of a graph G, if chromatic Polynomial is given.

(c) Using Prim's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown below.



Turn over

- (d) State the max-flow min-cut theorem.
- (e) State fundamental Principles of counting. Using that, Prove
- $$nC_0 + nC_1 + nC_2 + \dots + nC_n = 2^n.$$
- (f) State the rules of Sum and Product.
- (g) Find the recurrence relation and the initial condition for the sequence
0, 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42
- (h) Find the generating function for the sequences.
{1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, ... }

(8 × 5 = 40 marks)

Part B

- II. (a) Prove that a graph G with n vertices has a Hamiltonian Path if the sum of the degrees of every pair of vertices V_i, V_j in G satisfies the condition.

$$d(V_i) + d(V_j) \geq n - 1.$$

(15 marks)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain about platonic bodies. (7 marks)
- (ii) Show that the complete graph K_n contains $\frac{1}{2}(n-1)!$ different Hamiltonian cycles.

(8 marks)

- III. (a) Explain All pair shortest Path algorithm. (15 marks)

Or

- (b) In a bipartite graph $G(V_1, V_2; E)$ if there is a positive integer m such that the degree of every vector in $V_1 \geq m \geq$ the degree of every vertex in V_2 , then there exists a complete matching from V_1 to V_2 .

(15 marks)

- IV. (a) Find the number of integers between 1 and 1000 that are not divisible by 2, 3, 5 or 7.

(15 marks)

Or

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(b) Determine the number of ways of placing $2t + 1$ in distinguishable balls in three distinct boxes so that two boxes together will contain more balls than the other one.

V. (a) (i) Solve the linear recurrence relation $c_n = 3c_{n-1} - 2c_{n-2}$ with $c_1 = 5, c_2 = 3$. (7 marks)

(ii) Show that for any positive integer n , $(1 + n)^n$ is the exponential generating function for the sequence $p(n - 0), p(n, 1), p(n, 2) \dots p(n, n) 0, 0, 0 \dots$

(8 marks)

Or

(b) In how many ways can 5 identical apples and 5 identical oranges be distributed among 5 people such that each person receives exactly 2 fruits ?

(15 marks)

[4 × 15 = 60 marks]

