

The Open University of Sri Lanka  
 Department of Mathematics  
 B.Sc/ B.Ed Degree Programme  
 Final Examination - 2017/ 2018  
 Applied Mathematics– Level 05  
 ADU5308 – Graph Theory



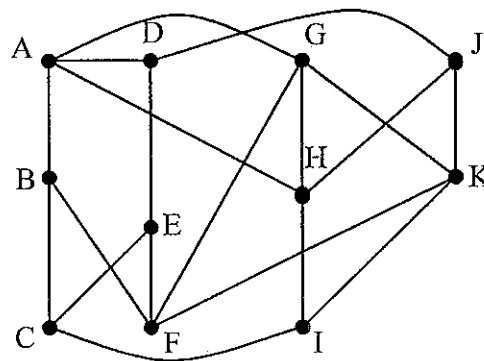
DURATION: - TWO HOURS

Date: 09 – 04 – 2019

Time: 1.30 p.m. – 3.30 p.m.

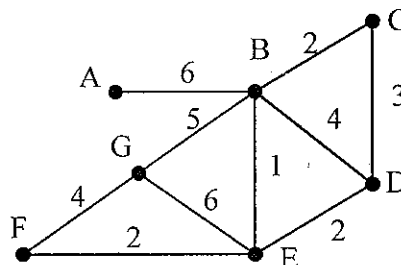
ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

01. (a) Use the *Depth First Search* algorithm to produce a spanning tree of maximum height, by choosing 'A' as the root.



Find a spanning tree of minimum height of the above graph by using the *Breadth First Search* algorithm.

- (b) Use *Kruskal's Greedy* algorithm to find the minimum weighted *spanning tree* for the following weighted graph:

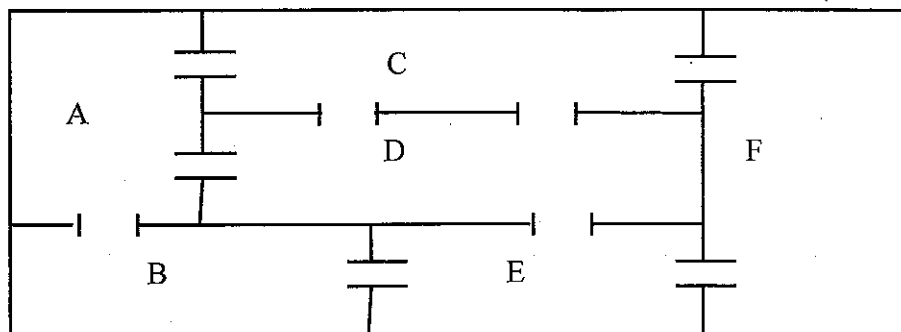


Verify the above result using *Prim's Greedy* algorithm, by starting with the edge AB.

02. (a) Determine the value of  $n$  for which each of the following graphs has an *Euler circuit*:

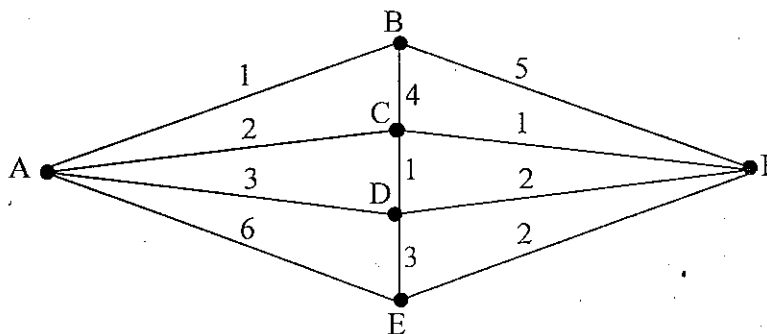
- (i) *Cycle graph of order  $n$*     (ii) *Complete graph of order  $n$*     (iii) *Cube graph of order  $n$*

(b) Is it possible for someone to walk through each gate exactly once and returns to its starting point A as shown in the following map of the floor plan of a factory? Justify your answer.



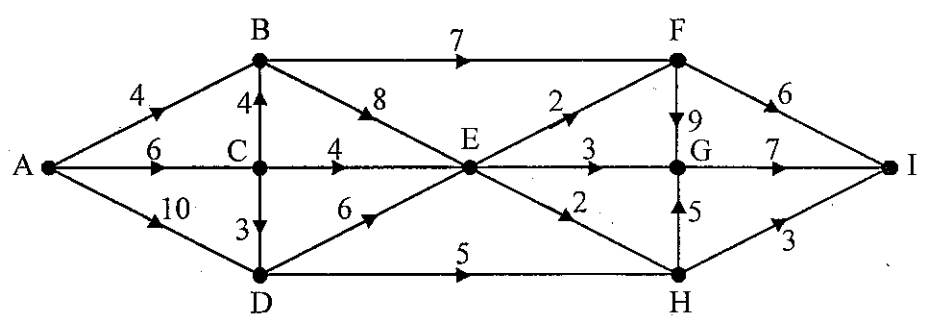
Find a path from the room A to E such that it passes through each gate once and only once.

(c) A mail carrier has to deliver mail to all streets in a sector as shown in the following figure. The weight of each edge represents the length of each street.



- (i) Suggest two locations which are most suitable to start the delivery such that to visit all the streets only once. Give reasons for your suggestion,
- (ii) If the mail carrier has to start at one of these locations and end at the same location with minimum length of traversed, what is the most efficient route for the mail carrier? Hence, compute the length of the shortest route.

03. Let N be a network given below.

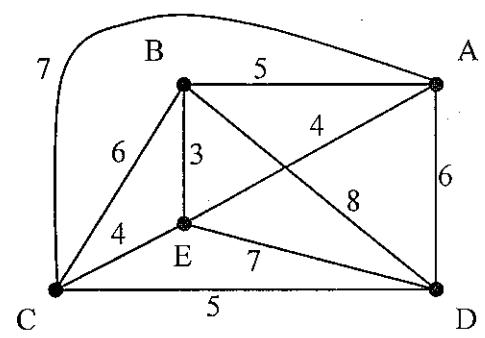


- (a) What is the total weight of the *critical path* of N?
- (b) Write down all the *edge-disjoint paths* and *vertex-disjoint paths* from A to I in N.
- (c) Find a *minimal AI-disconnecting set* and a *minimal AI-separating set* in N.  
Hence, verify the *Menger's theorems* for N.
- (d) Draw the *maximum flow* of N.  
Hence, verify the *maximum flow - minimum cut theorem* for N.

04. (a) Define a *Hamiltonian cycle* of a graph G.

- (i) For which values of  $m$  and  $n$ , does the *complete bipartite graph*  $K_{m,n}$  have a *Hamiltonian cycle*?
- (ii) Give an example that a *connected graph* need not have *Hamiltonian cycle*,
- (iii) Do all the *complete graphs* have *Hamiltonian cycles*? Justify your answer,
- (iv) Determine the number of *Hamiltonian cycles* in the *complete graph* of order 5.

(b) A transporter wants to distribute the products from A, where the manufacturing company is located as shown in the following figure, to all the vendors (B, C, D, E) and come back to A by traveling to each vendor only once. Find the shortest route and its length.



05. Define  $k$ -colorable( $v$ ) and  $k'$ -colorable( $f$ ) of a graph  $G$ , where  $v$  is any vertex of  $G$  and  $f$  is any face of  $G$ .

(a) Find  $k$  and  $k'$  of each of the following graphs:

(i) Complete graph of order 4    (ii) Wheel graph of order 5    (iii) Cube graph of order 3

Which of those are *color critical*? Justify your answer.

(b) Suppose that a chemist wishes to store five chemicals  $A, B, C, D$  and  $E$  in various areas of a warehouse. Some of these chemicals react violently when in contact, and so must be kept in separate areas. In the following table, an asterisk indicates those pairs of chemicals that must be separated.

	$A$	$B$	$C$	$D$	$E$
$A$	--	*	*	*	--
$B$	*	--	*	*	*
$C$	*	*	--	*	--
$D$	*	*	*	--	*
$E$	--	*	--	*	--

(i) Draw a graph  $G$  whose five vertices correspond to the five chemicals with two vertices are adjacent whenever the corresponding chemicals are to be kept separately,

(ii) Find the values of  $k$  and  $k'$  of the graph  $G$ .

06. (a) Suppose that 4 boys  $A, B, C$  and  $D$  know 5 prospective girls  $P, Q, R, S$  and  $T$  as given in the following table:

Boy	Girls known by a boy
$A$	$Q, S$
$B$	$Q, S$
$C$	$P, R, T$
$D$	$Q, S$

(i) Draw the *bipartite* graph according to the above relationships,

(ii) Determine whether the graph obtained in part (i) has a *complete matching*,

(iii) Is *marriage condition* satisfied for this problem? Justify your answer.

- (b) Find the *term rank* of the following *incidence matrix*  $A$  of a family  $\mathfrak{S}$  of non-empty subsets of a finite set

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence,

- (i) Verify the *Konig-Egervary* theorem for  $A$ ,
- (ii) Is  $\mathfrak{S}$  has *transversal*? Justify your answer.

List 3 distinct *partial transversals* of  $\mathfrak{S}$  with 4 sets.