

**M. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2023**  
**Second year First Semester**

**DSE 03 (A4) : Graph Theory I**

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

Answer any four questions

4 × 10

1. (a) Define the Ramsey Number  $r(m, n)$  for natural numbers  $m, n$ . Prove that  $r(2, n) = n$  for all  $n \geq 2$  and  $r(3, 3) = 6$ .  
 (b) Define the adjacency matrix of a graph. Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n$  and  $A$  be the adjacency matrix of  $G$  with respect to this ordering of vertices. Prove that the  $(i, j)$ -th entry of  $A^k$  denotes the number of distinct walks of length  $k$  from  $v_i$  to  $v_j$  in  $G$  for all positive integer  $k$ .
2. (a) Define a bipartite graph. Prove that a graph is bipartite if and only if it does not contain any cycle of odd length.  
 (b) Define a cut edge of a graph. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a connected graph and  $e \in E$ . Then show that  $e$  is a cut edge if and only if  $e$  does not belong to any cycle of  $G$ .
3. (a) Define a Hamiltonian graph. Let  $G$  be a simple graph with  $n > 2$  vertices. If degree of each vertex is at least  $\frac{n}{2}$ , then prove that  $G$  is Hamiltonian.  
 (b) Define an Eulerian trail of a graph. Prove that a connected graph  $G$  has an Eulerian trail if and only if  $G$  has only two vertices of odd degree.
4. (a) Define a matching  $M$  and an  $M$ -augmenting path of a graph. Show that a matching  $M$  in a graph  $G$  is a maximum matching if and only if  $G$  has no  $M$ -augmenting path.  
 (b) Define a vertex cover of a graph  $G$ . Prove that in a bipartite graph  $G$ , the maximum size of a matching  $G$  is equal to the minimum size of a vertex cover of  $G$ .
5. (a) Define the chromatic number  $\chi(G)$  of a graph  $G$ . If a graph  $G$  has a degree sequence  $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$ , then show that  $\chi(G) \leq 1 + \max_i \min \{d_i, i - 1\}$ .  
 (b) Define the chromatic index  $\chi'(G)$  of a graph  $G$ . Prove that in a bipartite graph  $G$ ,  $\chi'(G) = \Delta(G)$ , where  $\Delta(G)$  is the maximum degree of vertices of  $G$ .
6. (a) Define a chordal graph. Show that a graph  $G$  is chordal if and only if it has a perfect elimination ordering.  
 (b) Define an interval graph. Show that an interval graph cannot contain an induced 4-cycle.