

BSc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2020

Sixth Semester

Core course - MM6CRT02 - GRAPH THEORY AND METRIC SPACES

B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science

2017 Admission Onwards

4A7743A4

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Define edge set of a graph. When will you say that two edges are parallel in a graph?
- 2. Give two different drawings of $K_{3,3}$ which are isomorphic.
- 3. Define a complete bipartite graph. Give an example.
- 4. Define an edge deleted subgraph.
- 5. Define a tree. Draw all non isomorphic trees with 5 vertices.
- 6. Define Cut vertex and Draw one example.
- 7. Define an Euler tour of a graph G and an Euler graph.
- 8. Define Hamiltonian graph. Is K₄ Hamiltonian, justify.
- 9. Define usual metric on **R**.
- 10. Define closed set in a metric space (X,d).
- 11. Give an example of a sequence which is convergent, but the underlying set do not have a limit point.
- 12. Let X and Y be metric spaces and f a mapping of X into Y. If $x_n \to x_0$ implies $f(x_n) \to f(x_0)$ then prove that f is continuous at x_0 .

(10×2=20)

Part B

Answer any **six** questions. Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Define eccentricity, diameter and radius of a connected graph G with vertex set V. Which simple graphs have diameter 1?



14.

Define adjacency matrix of a graph. Find the graph whose adjacency matrix is 2

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

What can you say about the graph if all the entries of the main diagonal are zero?

- 15. Prove that an edge 'e' of a graph G is a bridge if and only if 'e' is not a part of any cycle in G.
- 16. Prove that a graph G is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree.
- 17. Let G be a simple graph with n vertices and let u and v be non-adjacent vertices in G such that $d(u) + d(v) \ge n$. Then prove that G is Hamiltonian if and only if G + uv is Hamiltonian.
- 18. Prove that every open sphere is an open set.
- 19. Write a short note on boundary of a set.
- 20. Define Cauchy sequence in a metric space. Prove that every convergent sequence is Cauchy. Give an example of a sequence which is Cauchy, but not convergent.
- 21. Let X be a complete metric space and let Y be a subspace of X. Prove that Y is complete if and only if it is closed.

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

- 22. (a) State and prove First theorem of graph theory.
 - (b) Prove that in any graph G there is an even number of odd vertices.
 - (c) What is the smallest number of n such that the complete graph K_n has at least 500 edges?
- 23. a) State and prove Whitney's theorem for 2- connected graphs.
 - b) Let u and v be two vertices of the 2- connected graph. Then prove that there is a cycle passing through both u and v.
- 24. a) Let A and B be two subsets of a metric space X, then prove or disprove

(i) $int(A \cap B) = int(A) \cap int(B)$ (ii) $int(A \cup B) = int A \cup int B$

- b) Prove that int a is the union of all open sets in A.
- c) Prove that A is open if and only if A = int A.
- 25. (a) If $\{A_n\}$ is a sequence of nowhere dense sets in a complete metric space X, then prove that there exists a point in X which is not in any of the $A'_n s$.
 - (b) State Baire's theorem. Explain how it is related to the above result.

(2×15=30)

