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Reg. No.....

Name.....

M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MAY 2020

Fourth Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch I (A) : Mathematics

MT 04 E13—ALGORITHMIC GRAPH THEORY

(2012 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 30

Part A

Answer any five questions.

Each question has weight 1.

1. Define graph isomorphism. Give an example.
2. State Knapsack problem.
3. State Cayley's Tree formula.
4. Define distance function on a graph G and prove that it is a metric.
5. Show that if G is an n -edge-connected graph, then $G + K_1$ is $(n + 1)$ -edge-connected.
6. Define edge-connectivity of a graph. Find $\lambda(K_{m,n})$.
7. What you meant by a feasible vertex labeling ?
8. Define a block design.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part B

Answer any five questions.

Each question has weight 2.

9. Prove that every $u-v$ walk contains a $u-v$ path.
10. Write an algorithm to alphabetize a list $w(1), w(2), \dots, w(n)$ of n words.
11. Prove that a tree of order p has size $p - 1$.
12. Prove that the center of every tree is isomorphic to K_1 or K_2 .
13. Prove that $\lambda(G) \leq \delta(G)$. Give a sufficient condition for the equality holds.

Turn over





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14. Define a flow in a network N . Give an example of a flow where the flow along each arc is a positive integer.
15. Prove that every r -regular bipartite multigraph ($r \geq 1$) has a perfect matching.
16. Write the Kuhn-Munkres algorithm to find a maximum weight perfect matching in a weighted complete bipartite graph G .

(5 × 2 = 10)

Part C

*Answer any **three** questions.*

Each question has weight 5.

17. Prove that a nontrivial graph G is bipartite if and only if G has no odd cycle.
18. Explain binary search algorithm. What is its complexity ?
19. Explain critical path algorithm. Find its complexity ?
20. State and prove Whitney's theorem on n -connected graphs.
21. (a) Prove that a matching M in a graph G is a maximum matching if and only if there exists no augmenting path, with respect to M , in G .

(b) Prove that every r -regular bipartite multigraph ($r \geq 1$) has a perfect matching.
22. Explain a maximum matching algorithm for bipartite graphs and find its complexity.

(3 × 5 = 15)

