## SR Group of Institution, Jhansi

## Model Paper-CT-1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ (Odd Sem. 2011-12)

Paper Name: Graph theory
III Year

Paper Code: ECS-505
Paper ID:
M. Time: 1 Hrs
M. Marks: 20

## Note:- Attempt all questions from all sections.

## Section- A (Objective Type)

$10 \times 0.5=5$ Marks
Q1. Graph with a finite number of vertices as well as a finite number of edges is called.
a) Planar graph
b) Finite graph
c) Infinite graph
d) None of these

Q2. All vertices are
b) Regular graph
c) Planar graph
d) Euler graph

Q3. A graph $G=(V, E)$, it is possible for the edge set $E$ to be empty, such graph is
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { T) Planar graph } & \text { b) Euler graph } & \text { c) Null graph }\end{array}$
d) None of these

Q4. The number of vertices of odd degree is a graph is always ......
a) Odd
b) Even
c) May be both
d) None of these

Q5. A vertex having no incident edge is ........
c) pendent vertex
d) none of these

Q6. A graph $G$ is said to be $\ldots$... if there is atleast one path between every pair of vertices in $G$.
a) Disconnected graph
b) Connected graph
c) Euler graph
d) Hamiltonian graph

Q7. The maximum degree of any vertex in simple graph
a) $n$
b) $\mathrm{n}+1$
c) $\mathrm{n}-1$
d) $2 n$

Q8. The size of a simple graph of order $n$ cannot exceed
a) $\mathrm{nc}_{1}$
b) $\mathrm{nc}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{n}_{1}$
d) none of these

Q9. The maximum number of edges in a simple graph with $n$ vertices
a) $n(n-1)$
b) $n(n-1) / 2$
c) $n(n+1)$
d) none of these

Q10. A graph $G$ with n-vertices is called a tree is
a) G is circuit less and has $\mathrm{n}-1$ edges
b) G is minimum connected graph
c) $G$ is connected and is circuit less
d) All of the above

## Section- B (Short Type)

$7 \times 1=7$ Marks

## Answer any seven questions out of the following questions.

Q1. Explain graph with suitable example.
Q2. Explain directed and undirected graph.
Q3. Is it possible to draw a simple graph with 4 vertices and 7 edges? Justify.
Q4. Explain 'walk and paths'
Q5. Explain Euler graph and Hamiltonian graphs
Q6. Show that the complete graph $\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{n}}$ is not a tree when, $\mathrm{n}>2$
Q7. Explain a tree and its kind.

## Section- C (Long Type)

$4 \times 2=8$ Marks
Answer any four questions out of the following questions.
Q1. Determine the number of edges in a graph with 6 vertices, 2 of degree 4 and 4 of degree 2 . Draw two such graphs.
Q2. Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with $n$ vertices is $\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1) / 2$
Q3. Explain types of graphs.
Q4. Explain spanning tree and identify all the spanning tree for given graph.


