

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Department of Mathematical Sciences
Math 425- Graph Theory
Final Exam

ID#:

NAME:

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SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. NO CREDITS FOR ANSWERS ONLY.

Problem 1 (44 Points) Consider the graph $G = K_{1,2,3}$. Sketch the graph and answer each of the following and justify your answers.

- (a) Is G Eulerian graph?
- (b) Is G Hamiltonian graph?
- (c) Is G nonseparable?
- (d) What is the number of edges in a maximum matching of G ?
- (e) Does G have a perfect matching?
- (f) Is G planar? Why?
- (g) Give the value of each of the following. (Justification is not required.)
 - i. $g(G)$, the girth of G
 - ii. $\text{Cen}(G)$, the center of G
 - iii. $\kappa(G)$, the vertex connectivity of G
 - iv. $\chi(G)$ the chromatic number of G
 - v. $\sum_{i=1}^6 m_{ii}^{(3)}$ where $M = [m_{ij}]$ is the adjacency matrix and
 $M^3 = [m_{ij}^{(3)}]$

Problem 2 (90 Points): Either prove or disprove each of the following. G is a graph of order n and size m .

- (1) Any bipartite graph with an odd number of vertices is not Hamiltonian.
- (2) Every transitive tournament is acyclic.

- (3) Every maximum matching is perfect matching.
- (4) Every Pancyclic graph is Panconnected.
- (5) If G has only two vertices of odd order, then it has a path joining them.
- (6) If G is an acyclic graph with $m = n - 1$ then G is a tree.
- (7) If G is planar graph such that each region is quadrilateral (4-gon), then

$$3m = 2n + 4.$$
- (8) If $\delta(G) \geq \frac{n-1}{2}$ then G is connected.
- (9) The Peterson graph is planar.
- (10) Any connected graph G has a cycle of length at least $\delta(G) + 1$.

Problem 3 (66 Points): Do only 6 problems including problem 5.

- (1) Draw the tree whose Prufer sequence is (1, 6, 8, 8, 5, 5, 3).
- (2) Show that the score sequence s_i of an n -vertex tournament satisfies:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n s_i^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (n-1-s_i)^2$$

- (3) (a) Give an equivalent condition for a non trivial graph to have 1-factor.
 (b) Give an equivalent condition for a matching M to be maximal matching.
 Define all terminology you use.
 (c) Give an equivalent condition for a graph to be planar.
 (d) State Menger's theorem.
 (e) Define *hamiltonian*-connected graph.
- (4) Let G be a planar graph with n vertices such that its complement \overline{G} is isomorphic to its dual G^* . Find all possible values of n . (Answer 1, 8)
- (5) Let G be a planar graph containing no triangle.
 - (b) Use Euler formula to show that G has a vertex of degree at most 3.
 - (c) Use Induction to show that G is 4-colorable.
- (6) Show that the Peterson graph has a cycle double cover.
- (7) If G has order $n \geq 3$ such that $d(u) + d(v) = n - 1$, then $\text{Diam}(G) \leq 2$.