

# Bejoy Narayan Mahavidyalaya

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## Graph Theory, SEC-II

### Problem Set 1 (RSG)

- 1) Draw a graph with 4 vertices such that two vertices are of degree 4, one is of degree 5 and another is of degree 3. How many edges are there in this graph?
- 2) Write the degree sequence of a null graph with 3 vertices. Write the degree sequence of  $K_n, P_n, C_n$  where  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- 3) Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -regular graph. If  $k$  is odd, then show that  $G$  has even no. of vertices.
- 4) How many vertices are there in a graph with 15 edges if each vertex is of degree 3? Does there exist a graph with 20 edges if each vertex is of degree 3?
- 5) Does there exist a graph with 4 edges and deg. seqn  $(4, 3, 2, 1)$ ?
- 6) Show that the number of edges of a 5-regular graph  $G$  is a multiple of 5.
- 7) Find the degree sequence of all possible simple graphs with exactly 3 vertices.
- 8) Draw a graph (not necessarily simple) with the degree seqn.  $(5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 3, 0)$ . Draw another graph with deg. seqn  $(6, 6, 4, 1, 1)$ .

9) Let  $G$  be a graph with  $n$  vertices and  $n - 1$  edges. Show that either  $G$  has an isolated vertex or a vertex of degree 1.

10) Does there exist simple graphs with following degree sequences? Justify your answer in each case:

- (i)  $(5, 4, 2, 1)$
- (ii)  $(3, 3, 3, 1)$
- (iii)  $(2, 2, 2, 2)$
- (iv)  $(4, 3, 2, 1, 0)$
- (v)  $(4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2)$
- (vi)  $(4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1)$
- (vii)  $(5, 5, 4, 2, 2, 2)$

11) Draw a graph with given properties or explain why no such graph exists:

- (i) Five vertices each of degree 4
- (ii) Simple graph with 7 edges and 9 vertices with no isolated vertex.
- (iii) Six vertices and six edges with deg. seqn.  $(1, 1, 2, 4, 5, 5)$ .
- (iv) Seven vertices having degrees 3, 5, 2, 7, 4, 6, 8.
- (v) Simple graph with 5 vertices such that every vertex is incident on one edge but no two edges are adjacent.
- (vi) Simple graph with 5 vertices and 7 edges.

12) Find the complement of the cycle graph  $C_5$ .

13) Give an example of a graph  $G$  such that it is same as its complement  $\overline{G}$ .

14) Does there exist a complete graph with 20 vertices and 180 edges?