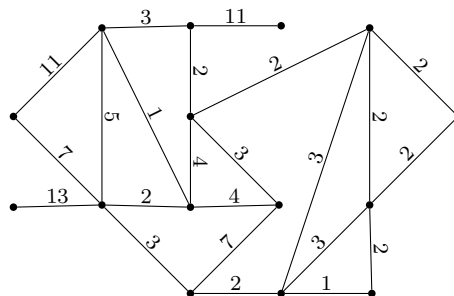


The use of books, lecture notes, calculators, etc. is not allowed.

The figure consists of two graphs. The left graph is a grid-like structure with vertices labeled  $a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o$ . It features a central vertex  $j$  connected to  $i, d, h, e, k, l, m, n$ . The right graph is a more complex structure with vertices labeled  $A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O$ . It features a central vertex  $A$  connected to  $B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O$ .

- Does  $G$  contain an Eulerian trail? Either give an Eulerian trail in  $G$ , or prove that such a trail does not exist.
- Is  $G$  bipartite? Either give a bipartite partition of the vertices of  $G$  or show that such a partition does not exist.
- Determine the chromatic number  $\chi(G)$  of  $G$ . Prove your assertion.
- Find an edge cover of  $G$  consisting of seven vertices.
- Determine whether  $G$  and  $H$  are isomorphic graphs. Prove your assertion.

(b) Use Kruskal's algorithm to determine a minimum weight spanning tree of the weighted graph given in the figure below, and compute the total weight of that tree. Describe your steps.



**Question 3.** Let  $G$  be a connected planar bipartite graph with  $n$  vertices,  $q$  edges, and  $r$  regions/faces (in any planar representation). Suppose  $G$  does not contain any cycle of length smaller than 7 and has a region bounded by 10 edges and a region bounded by 12 edges.

- (a) Show that  $q \geq 4r + 3$ .
- (b) Show that  $4n \geq 3q + 11$ .

**Note:** You may use the inequality given in (a) above for answering (b).

**Question 4.** Let  $G$  be a graph of order  $n$ . Suppose  $G$  has  $q$  edges and  $c$  connected components. Prove that  $q + c \geq n$ .

**Hint:** Assume first  $G$  is connected and consider a spanning tree.

**Question 5.** Suppose  $G$  is a 4-regular graph. Prove that we can colour the edges of  $G$  using two colours such that every vertex is incident with two edges of each colour.

**Hint:** Is  $G$  Eulerian?

**Maximum score per subitem**

1a: 4	2a: 8	3a:12	4: 18	5: 16
1b: 4	2b:10	3b:6		
1c: 4				
1d: 4				
1e: 4				

**Maximum Total = 90**

**Mark = 1 + (Total/10)**