

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY  
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Final Exam

Graph Theory

11–6–2006

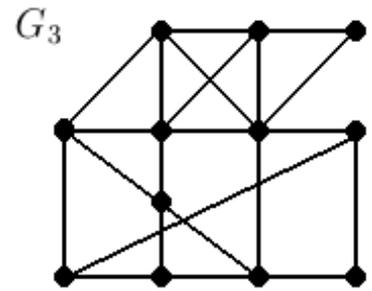
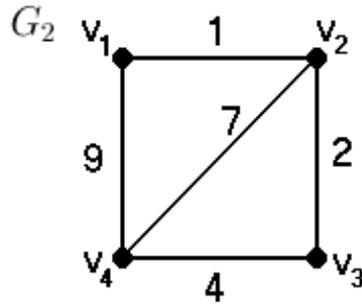
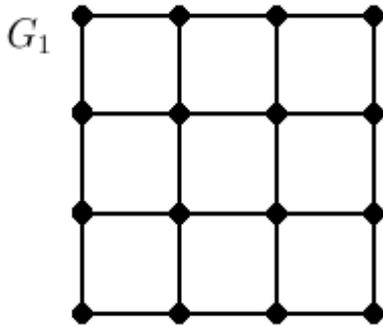
**Part One (16 points)**

1. My mobile phone is (a) on (b) off (c) silent (d) does not exist
2. Find the dual graph of  $K_{2,29}$ .  
(a)  $P_{28}$  (b)  $C_{29}$  (c)  $K_{28}$  (d)  $K_{29,2}$
3. Which graph has the largest diameter?  
(a)  $K_{43,68}$  (b)  $C_{13}$  (c)  $P_9$  (d)  $K_{25}$
4. Which degree sequence comes from a tree?  
(a) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1 (b) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1  
(c) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1 (d) 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
5. The Chinese Postman Problem for the graph  $K_6$  has best solution of length  
(a) 33 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 21
6. Which graph is not bipartite?  
(a)  $K_{10}$  (b)  $C_{10}$  (c)  $P_{10}$  (d)  $K_{10,10}$
7. Which graph is homeomorphic to  $C_4$ ?  
(a)  $C_5$  (b)  $P_4$  (c)  $K_4$  (d)  $K_{2,2}$
8. A plane graph is 3-regular with 12 vertices. What is the number of regions?  
(a) 32 (b) 4 (c) 26 (d) 8

**Part Two (13 points)**

1. What is the definition?  
(a) Euler walk  
(b) Hamilton cycle  
(c) Tournament
2. Draw an example of a self-complementary graph with 5 vertices.
3. Draw an example of a connected graph with 4 vertices and no Euler walk.
4. Draw an example of a plane graph with chromatic number equals 4.
5. Draw an example of an anti-symmetric strongly connected digraph with 4 vertices.
6. Draw an example of a graph with 5 vertices and diameter equals 3.

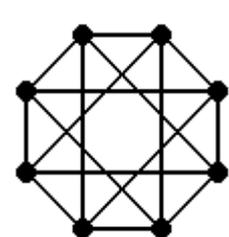
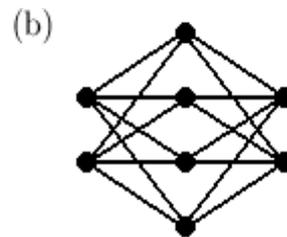
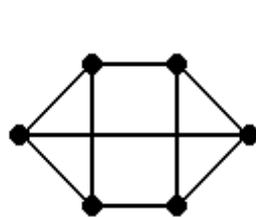
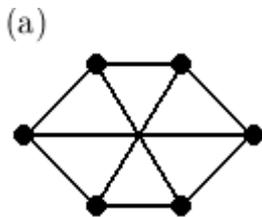
**Part Three (15 points)**



1. (For the graph  $G_1$ )
  - (a) Find and draw a spanning tree of  $G_1$  using Depth-First Search Algorithm. Start at any vertex you like.
  - (b) Use this spanning tree to turn  $G_1$  into a strongly connected digraph by applying the One-Way Street Algorithm.
2. (For the graph  $G_2$ ) Illustrate Floyd-Warshall Algorithm step-by-step (from  $k = 1$  to  $k = 4$ ) to find the distance matrix for  $G_2$ .
3. (For the graph  $G_3$ )
  - (a) Apply the Maximum Color-Degree Algorithm to color the vertices of  $G_3$ . Label the vertices  $v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{12}$  according to the order of coloring.
  - (b) Find  $\chi(G_3)$ .

**Part Four (6 points)**

1. Use Euler's Theorem to prove that a tree has at least two leaves.
2. For each pair of graphs, prove that they are isomorphic or prove that they are not isomorphic.



-Amin Witno