INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

Date:FN/AN Time: 2 hrs Full marks: 30 No. of students: Autumn Mid Semester, 2005 Dept: Computer Science & Engg. Sub No: CS40005 B.Tech (Elective) Sub Name: Applied Graph Theory

Instructions: Answer all questions. Answer all parts of a question in the same place

(a) What is a tournament? What is a king of a tournament? (b) Prove that if a tournament has no vertex with zero in-degree, then it has at least 3 kings. [2 + 4 = 6 marks]2. Graphic Sequences: (a) What is a graphic sequence?

(b) Determine whether [5, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2] is a graphic sequence. Show the steps of your algorithm. If it is indeed a graphic sequence, then produce a graph as a witness.

3. Euler graphs:

1. Tournaments:

Give a formal proof or a counter-example for the following statements:

- (a) The degree sum of every Eulerian bipartite graph is divisible by 4.
- (b) Every simple Eulerian graph with an even number of vertices has an even number of edges.

4. Trees and Counting:

- (a) Count the number of spanning trees of K_n and express it as a function of *n*.
- (b) Let G be a graph obtained from K_n by deleting an edge. Count the number of spanning trees of G and express it as a function of *n*. Give the argument for counting.

5. Stable matchings:

- (a) Give the formal definition of a stable matching.
- (b) Consider the following algorithm for finding a matching between men and women. We ask each person to rank each member of the opposite sex in order of his / her preference. Let rank(x, y) denote the rank of y in the preference list of x. The weight of a match between man x and woman y is the sum of rank(x, y) and rank(y, x). We find the maximum weighted matching using the Hungarian algorithm. Does this algorithm give us a stable matching? Give a formal proof (if yes) or a counter-example (if no).

[2 + 4 = 6 marks]

[2 + 4 = 6 marks]

[3 + 3 = 6 marks]

[2 + 4 = 6 marks]