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# BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024 2021 ADMISSIONS REGULAR SEMESTER VI - CORE COURSE (MATHEMATICS) MT6B11B18 - Graph Theory and Fuzzy Mathematics

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

#### Part A

## I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks

(10x2=20)

- 1. Let G be a k-regular graph. Let k be an odd number. Show that the number of edges in G is a multiple of k.
- 2. Draw  $K_{3,2}$ . Find the adjacency matrix of  $K_{3,2}$ .
- 3. Prove that for any graph G there is an even number of odd vertices.
- 4. Determine the number of edges in a tree T with 10 vertices?
- 5. Which of the following are Euler graphs? a)  $K_{3,3}$  b)  $K_6$
- 6. If G has 17 edges, what is the maximum possible number of vertices in G?
- 7. Calculate the number of different spanning trees of K<sub>5</sub>.
- 8. State and prove Absorption by Universal set and null set laws of fuzzy set operations
- 9. Evaluate the 0.2 cut and 0.7 strong cut of the fuzzy set A = {(3, 0.1), (1, 0.7), (2, 0.2), (8, 0.2)} defined on the set of real numbers.
- 10. Find the support and height of the fuzzy set A = {(5, 0.4), (6, 0.7), (2, 0.1), (9, 1)} defined on the universal set {1, 2, 3, ..., 10}
- 11. Define an increasing generator and its pseudo- inverse.
- 12. Give an example of an idempotent t-norm.

## Part B

# II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

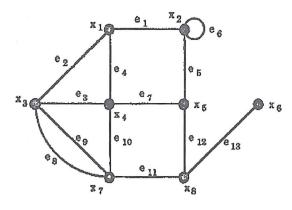
(6x5=30)

- 13. Prove that in a Petersen graph  $d(u,v) \le 2$  for any pair of vertices u,v.
- 14. Show that if G is a self complementary graph with n vertices then n is either 4t or 4t+1 for some integer t.
- 15. Let e be an edge of a connected graph G, then prove that e is a loop if and only if it is in no spanning tree of G.
- 16. Let v be a vertex of a connected graph G. Then show that v is a cut vertex of G if and only if there are two vertices u and w of G, both different from v, such that v is on every u-w path in G.
- 17. Let e be an edge of a connected graph, show that e is a bridge if and only if it is in every spanning tree of G.
- 18. Prove or disprove: The standard fuzzy intersection is a strong cut-worthy property when applied to an arbitrary family of fuzzy sets.
- 19. Deduce the third decomposition theorem for fuzzy sets.
- 20. Define Yager class of fuzzy complements and show that they are involutive.
- 21. Define an equilibrium of a fuzzy complement and find the equilibrium of sugeno class of fuzzy complements

## Part C

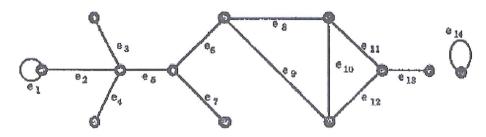
## III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 15 marks

(2x15=30)



- a. Find G-U, where  $U = \{x_1, x_3, x_5, x_7\}$ .
- b. Find G-F where F= $\{e_2, e_4, e_6, e_8, e_{10}, e_{12}\}$ .
- c. Find G[U] where  $U=\{X_2, X_3, X_4, X_7\}$ .
- d.Find G[F] where  $F = \{e_1, e_2, e_8, e_{11}\}$
- e. Find the intersection of graphs obtained in question a. and b. .

## 23. a. List all the bridges in the graph



- b. List all the trees with 6 vertices.
- c. Draw the 16 different spanning trees of K<sub>4</sub>. How many non isomorphic ones are there amongst them?
- 24. Deduce a necessary and sufficient condition for convexity of fuzzy sets defined on the set of real numbers.
- 25. Let a function c:[0,1]  $\rightarrow$  [0,1] satisfy axioms c<sub>2</sub> and c<sub>4</sub>. Then prove that, c is a bijective function that satisfies axioms c<sub>1</sub> and c<sub>3</sub>.