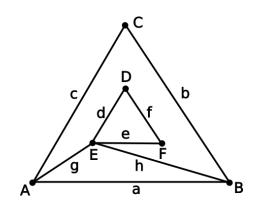
Mathematical Methods – 15 December 2023 – Graph Theory **UniBo matriculation number:**

(no name, please)

Let G be the graph drawn here:

1) (1 pt.) Adjacency matrix:

```
A B C D E F
A 0 1 1 0 1 0
B 1 0 1 0 1 0
C 1 1 0 0 0 0
D 0 0 0 1 1
E 1 1 0 1 0 1
```



2) (1 pt.) Incidence matrix:

	a	b	C	d	е	f	g	h
Α	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
В	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
C	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Ε	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
F	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0

3) (1 pt.) Minimum degree $\delta = 2$ Maximum degree $\Delta = 4$

4) (1 pt.) Connectivity $\kappa = 1$ Edge-connectivity $\kappa' = 2$

5) (1 pt.) Is G bipartite? Why? (If answer is "yes", list the two vertex sets of the bipartition) **No:** It has odd cycles.

6) (1 pt.) Does G have an Euler tour? Why? (If answer is "yes", write the edge sequence of one) **No**: It has vertices with odd degree.

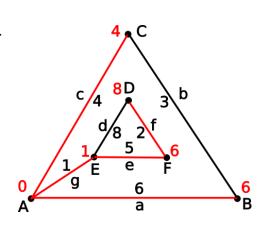
7) (1 pt.) Does G have an Euler trail with distinct origin and terminus? Why? (If answer is "yes", write the edge sequence of one)

Yes: it has exactly two vertices with odd degree. abcgefdh

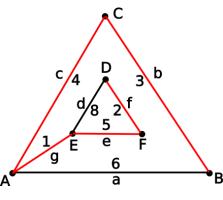
8) (1 pt.) Does G have a Hamilton path? (If answer is "yes", write the vertex sequence of one) **Yes**. BCAEFD

9) (1 pt.) List the edge set of a maximum matching. Is it a perfect matching? bfg. Yes.

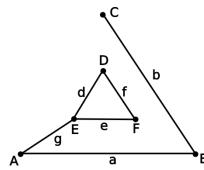
Now the vertices represent towns and the edge weights represent distances. 10) (2 pts.) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find minimal routes from A to all other vertices.



11) (2 pts.) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find a spanning tree with minimum total weight (an optimal connector of the towns).



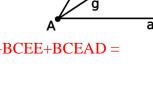
12) (3 pts.) Use the recursive formula to compute τ (# of spanning trees) of this graph (passages not shown here, but in test you are supposed to show them): 3



13) (4 pts.) Use logic operations to find all minimal coverings and all maximal independent sets of this graph.

```
(A+BCE)(B+AC)(C+AB)(D+E)(E+AD) =
```

- = (AB+AAC+BCEB+BCEAC)() = (AB+AC+BCE)(C+AB)() =
- = (ABC+ABAB+ACC+ACAB+BCEC+BCEAB)() =
- = (AB+AC+BCE)(D+E)() =
- = (ABD+ABE+ACD+ACE+BCED+BCEE)() =
- = (ABD+ABE+ACD+ACE+BCE)(E+AD) =
- = ABDE+ABDAD+ABEE+ABEAD+ACDE+ACDAD+ACEE+ACEAD+BCEE+BCEAD =
- = ABD+ABE+ACD+ACE+BCE



 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Minimal coverings}: \{A,B,D\}, \, \{A,B,E\}, \, \{A,C,D\}, \, \{A,C,E\}, \, \{B,C,E\} \\ \textbf{Maximal independent sets}: \, \{C,E\}, \, \{C,D\}, \, \{B,E\}, \, \{B,D\}, \, \{A,D\} \end{array}$

14) (4 pts.) Compute the chromatic polynomial of this graph (passages not shown here, but in test you are supposed to show them).

 $k^6-6k^5+14k^4-16k^3+9k^2-2k$

