

7. Prove that for any two space X and Y , the homotopy relation \approx is an equivalence relation on the set $C(X, Y)$ of continuous maps from X to Y .
8. Let K be an oriented complex and \tilde{K} its augmented complex. Then show that $H_p(\tilde{K}) \approx H_p(K)$ for all $p > 0$ and $H_0(K) \approx H_0(\tilde{K}) \otimes \mathbb{Z}$.
9. Let C and D be chain complexes and $\phi, \psi : C \rightarrow D$ chain homotopic chain maps. Then show that the induced homomorphisms $\phi_*, \psi_* : H(C) \rightarrow H(D)$ are identical.
10. Let K and L be oriented geometric complexes and $\phi, \psi : |K| \rightarrow |L|$ simplicial maps in the same contiguity class. Then show that the induced chain map $\phi^0, \psi^0 : C(K) \rightarrow C(L)$ are chain homotopic. In particular, the induced chain maps $\phi_*, \psi_* : H(K) \rightarrow H(L)$ are identical.



2015

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer any **five** questions.*

*Answer any **five** questions from any **two** Groups as per specialisation.*

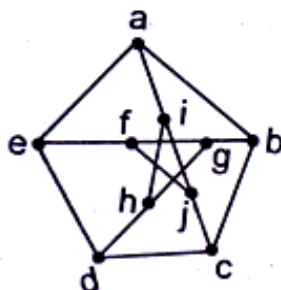
Group – A

(GRAPH THEORY)

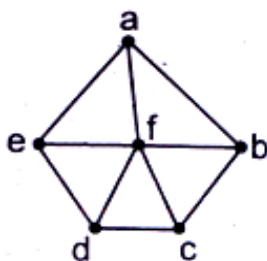
Full Marks : 50

1. Define the following :
 - (a) Isomorphism of graphs
 - (b) Adjacency matrix
 - (c) Bipartite graph
 - (d) Planar graph
2. Prove that in a graph G , every $u - v$ path contains a simple $u - v$ path.

3. Prove that a simple non-directed graph G is a tree iff G is connected and contains no cycles.
4. Prove that there is no Hamiltonian cycle in the following Petersen graph.



5. Prove that a complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ is planar iff $m \leq 2$ or $n \leq 2$.
6. Show that a plane connected graph with less than 30 edges has a vertex of degree ≤ 4 .
7. Find the chromatic number of the wheel graph.



8. Suppose that G is a planar graph with n vertices each of which has degree at most 5 and at least

one vertex of degree 4. Use induction to prove that G is 4-colourable.

9. If F is a flow in a transport network (G, K) and if (X, \bar{X}) is any $S - D$ cut, then prove that :
 - (a) $|F| = F(X, \bar{X}) - F(\bar{X}, X)$ and consequently.
 - (b) $|F| \leq K(X, \bar{X})$.
10. If $K(e) = 1$ for each edge 'e' in a transport network (G, K) , find another description for the capacity of a cut (X, \bar{X}) .

Group – B

(PROGRAMMING IN C)

Full Marks : 50

1. (a) Convert the equation $R = \frac{2v + 6.22(c + d)}{g + v}$ into corresponding C statement.
- (b) If a five digit number is input through the keyboard, write a program to calculate the sum of its digits.
2. Discuss about "if-else" and nested "if-else" statements with examples.

3. Explain "break" and "continue" statement with examples.
4. (a) Write a program to find the factorial value of any number.
(b) Write a program to determine whether an integer is odd or even.
5. Write a recursive function to obtain the first 25 numbers of a Fibonacci sequence.
6. Discuss the pointer notation.
7. Describe different storage classes in 'C'.
8. What is Macro expansion? Write down the macro definitions of :
(a) To test whether a character entered is a small case letter or not.
(b) To test whether a character entered is a upper case letter or not.
9. Write a program to sort all the elements of a 4×4 matrix.
10. Write a program to add two 6×6 matrices.

Group – C
(ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY)

Full Marks : 50

1. Show that every non-empty closed subset A of a Cantor space C is a retract of C . Prove that the diameter of a simplex $s_p = (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_p)$ is the length of its longest edge.
2. State and prove Brouwer fixed theorem.
3. If $s_p = (a_0, a_1, \dots, a_p)$ is a p -simplex in R^n and $\gamma \in R^n$, then prove that $(\gamma, |K(s_p)|)$ is in general position if the set $\{a_1, \dots, a_p, \gamma\}$ is in geometrical independent.
4. Prove that a connected graph G is Euler if and only if the degree of every vertex is even.
5. Let f_0 and f_1 be homotopic maps of X into Y and g_0 and g_1 homotopic maps of Y into Z . Then show that $g_0 \circ f_0$ and $g_1 \circ f_1$ are homotopic maps of X into Z .
6. Show that any continuous map of S^m into S^n , where $m < n$ is null-homotopic.