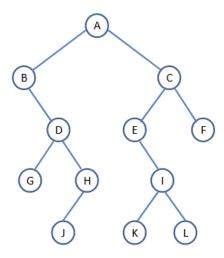
### **CS1231S: Discrete Structures**

# **Tutorial #11: Graph II and Tree**

(Week 13: 10 – 14 November 2025)

## I. Discussion Questions

- D1. For any simple connected graph with n (n > 0) vertices, what is the minimum and maximum number of edges the graph may have?
- D2. (AY2016/17 Semester 1 Exam Question) How many simple graphs on 3 vertices are there? In general, how many simple graphs on  $n \ (n > 1)$  vertices are there?
- D3. Given the following binary tree, write the pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals of its vertices.



## **II. Tutorial Questions**

You can freely use the following lemma (without proof). The proof is left as an optional exercise.

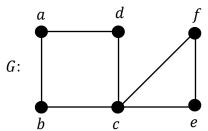
**Lemma 10.5.5.** Let G be a simple, undirected graph. Then if there are two distinct paths from a vertex v to a different vertex w, then G contains a cycle (and hence G is cyclic).

1. (a) For the following graph G, draw its complement graph  $\bar{G}$ .



(b) Consider simple graphs on n vertices. Draw all self-complementary graphs with n vertices (for n=3,4,5,6), or justify why there are none.

2. Consider the graph G given below. How many spanning trees of G are there?



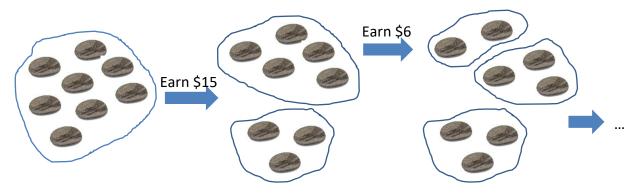
- 3. (a) Draw all non-isomorphic trees with n vertices, n = 1,2,3,4.
  - (b) For each non-isomorphic tree in part (a), how many isomorphic copies are there?
- 4. (a) Let G = (V, E) be a simple, undirected graph. Prove that if G is connected, then  $|E| \ge |V| 1$ .
  - (b) Is the converse true?
- 5. (a) Let G = (V, E) be a simple, undirected graph. Prove that if G is acyclic, then  $|E| \leq |V| 1$ .
  - (b) Is the converse true?
- 6. Let G = (V, E) be a simple, undirected graph. Prove that G is a tree if and only if there is exactly one path between every pair of vertices.
- 7. (AY2017/18 Semester 1 Exam Question)

Suppose you are given a pile of stones. At each step, you can separate a pile of k stones into two piles of  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  stones. (Obviously,  $k_1 + k_2 = k$ .) On doing this, you earn  $\$(k_1 \times k_2)$ .

What is the maximum amount of money you can earn at the end if you start with a pile of n stones? Explain your answer.

The diagram below illustrates the (incomplete) process of separating a pile of 8 stones.

(This problem may be solved without using graph theory, but here we attempt to model it as a graph problem.)



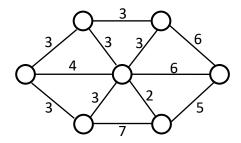
8. (a) A binary tree  $T_1$  has 9 vertices. The in-order and pre-order traversals of  $T_1$  are given below. Draw the tree  $T_1$  and give its post-order traversal.

In-order: E A C K F H D B G Pre-order: F A E K C D H G B

(b) A binary tree  $T_2$  has 9 vertices. The in-order and post-order traversals of  $T_2$  are given below. Draw the tree  $T_2$  and give its pre-order traversal.

In-order: DBFEAGCHK
Post-order: DFEBGKHCA

- 9. (a) Draw all possible binary trees with 3 vertices X, Y and Z with in-order traversal: X Y Z.
  - (b) Draw all possible binary trees with 4 vertices A, B, C and D with in-order traversal: A B C D.
- 10. (AY2023/24 Semester 2 Exam Question)
  An undirected weighted graph is shown below.



- (a) What is the weight of its MST?
- (b) How many non-isomorphic MSTs are there? Draw them out.

### All The Best For Your Final Exams!



