

**Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore**

B. Math.

Third Year, First Semester

Analysis on Graphs

Final Examination

Maximum marks: 100

Date : November 20, 2023, 2023

Time: 3 hours

Instructor: B V Rajarama Bhat

In the following  $G$  is a simple graph (undirected and without loops), with vertex set  $V(G) = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  and edge set  $E(G) = \{e_1, \dots, e_m\}$ .  $J$  denotes  $n \times n$  matrix whose entries are all equal to 1.

- (1) Suppose  $i, j \in V(G)$ . Show that there exist real numbers  $\mu_1, \mu_2, \dots, \mu_n$  with following property:  $\sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i = 0$  and given any  $j, k \in V(G)$  there exist scalars  $s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$  such that the number of walks of length  $m$  from  $j$  to  $k$  is given by,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n s_i \mu_i^m$$

for  $m \geq 1$ . (Hint: Recall that the number of walks are counted using powers of the adjacency matrix.) [21]

- (2) Show that the number of spanning trees of a graph  $G$  with Laplacian  $L$  is equal to

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \det(L + J).$$

(You may carefully state the matrix-tree theorem and use it). [21]

- (3) Show that the algebraic connectivity is monotone, that is, if  $ac(G)$  denotes the second smallest eigenvalue of the Laplacian of  $G$ , and  $G$  is edge-disjoint union of two graphs  $H_1, H_2$  on same vertex set, then

$$ac(G) \geq ac(H_1) + ac(H_2) \geq ac(H_1).$$

[21]

- (4) Let  $K_m$  be the complete graph with  $m$ -vertices, where  $m \geq 4$ . Let  $L_m$  be the line-graph of  $K_m$ , that is, the edges of  $K_m$  are the vertices of  $L_m$  and there is an edge between them in  $L_m$ , if they have a common vertex in  $K_m$ . Show that  $L_m$  is strongly regular. Compute the parameters of strong regularity. Use this to compute the spectrum of  $L_m$ . Recall that the spectrum of a strongly regular graph with parameters  $(n, k, a, c)$  are  $k, \lambda_+, \lambda_-$  with multiplicities  $1, m_+, m_-$  respectively, where

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2}(a - c \pm \sqrt{\Delta}),$$

and

$$m_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2}[(n-1) \pm \frac{(n-1)(c-a) - 2k}{\sqrt{\Delta}}],$$

with  $\Delta = (a-c)^2 + 4(k-c)$ .

[21]

- (5) Let  $M = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8\}$  considered as a group under multiplication modulo 9. Let  $H$  be the Cayley graph of  $M$  with generating set  $S = \{2, 5\}$ . Write down adjacency, Laplacian and distance matrices of  $H$ . Compute the spectral radii of these matrices (Justify your claims). [21]