

3. (a) Define perfect elimination ordering with an example.	
(or)	
(b) Write transitive orientation property and give an example.	(5)
(c) i) Prove that every triangulated graph has a simplicial vertex. If G is not a clique then prove that it has tw	vo non-
adjacent simplicial vertices.	
ii) Show that every induced subgraph of a chordal graph is chordal.	(9+6)
(or)	
(d) i) Write breadth first search algorithm.	
ii) State and prove any three properties of split graphs.	(5+10)
4. (a) Draw a permutation graph for ( <b>4</b> , <b>3</b> , <b>5</b> , <b>2</b> , <b>7</b> , <b>6</b> , <b>1</b> ).	
(or)	
(b) Give an example that representation of a split graph need not be unique.	(5)
(c) i) Prove that permutation graph is a comparability graph.	
ii) Prove that if <b>G</b> is a permutation graph, then $\overline{G}$ is a permutation graph.	
iii) Define permutation labeling with an example.	(5+5+5)
(or)	
(d) Prove that $C_7$ is not comparability graph. Give necessary and sufficient condition for a tree to be a split	graph. (15)
5. (a) Define a circular arc graph with an example.	
(or)	
(b) Define an aestroidal triple with an example.	(5)
(c) i) Show that an interval graph satisfies triangulated property. Also discuss about its converse.	
ii) Prove that the complement of an interval garph satisfies the transitive orientation property.	(9+6)
(or)	
(d) i) State and prove characterisation theorem for circular arc graph.	
ii) Give an example to show that circular arc graph need not be an interval graph.	(10+5)
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