

1. Let G be a finite simple graph. The set of edges of G forms a line graph $L(G)$ (two vertices of $L(G)$ are adjacent if and only if they share a common vertex in G). Let K_5 be a complete graph with 5 vertices, P be the complement of the line graph $L(K_5)$.

- Find the connectivity of P and prove it. (10 %)
- What is the diameter of P ? (10 %)
- Prove or disprove that P is Hamiltonian. (10 %)
- Find the covering number, independent number and chromatic number of P and prove it. (10 %)
- What is the complexity (number of labelled spanning trees) of P ? (10 %)
- Prove or disprove that P is a planar graph. (10 %)

2. Prove or disprove that there is an Hadamard matrix of order $4m$ (a square $(1,-1)$ matrix H such that $H \cdot H^t = n \cdot I$) if and only if there is a square $(0,1)$ matrix A of order $4m-1$ such that $A \cdot A^t = m \cdot I + (m-1) \cdot J$, where I is a identity matrix, J is all 1 matrix. (10 %)

3. Let $(\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i)^r = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k \cdot x^k$ for a fixed constant r . Find a_k . (10 %)

4. Find the solution to $S_n = 2 \cdot S_{n-1} + 2^n$, $S_0 = 1$. (10 %)

5. Let G be a finite group and let H be a subgroup of G . Prove or disprove that there exist elements h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n in G such that $h_1 \cdot H, h_2 \cdot H, \dots, h_n \cdot H$ are set of all left cosets and $H \cdot h_1, H \cdot h_2, \dots, H \cdot h_n$ are set of all right cosets of G . (10 %)