

(1)

## Math 401/801 - Solutions to Sample Midterms

1. The adjacency matrix of the graph is:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The eigenvalues are roots of the determinant:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & \lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

Adding  $(-1)$  (second row) to the third & fourth rows:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda & -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -(\lambda+1) & \lambda+1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

Multiplying  $\lambda$  (second row) to the first row:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \lambda^2 - 1 & -(\lambda+1) & -1 \\ -1 & \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -(\lambda+1) & (\lambda+1) & -1 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

(2)

Now expand (Laplace expansion) on the 1<sup>st</sup> column:

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} \lambda^2 - 1 & -(\lambda + 1) & -1 \\ -(\lambda + 1) & (\lambda + 1) & -1 \\ -\lambda & 0 & \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \lambda \begin{vmatrix} \lambda^2 - 1 & -(\lambda + 1) & -1 \\ -(\lambda + 1) & (\lambda + 1) & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

using standard  
rules for  
determinants.

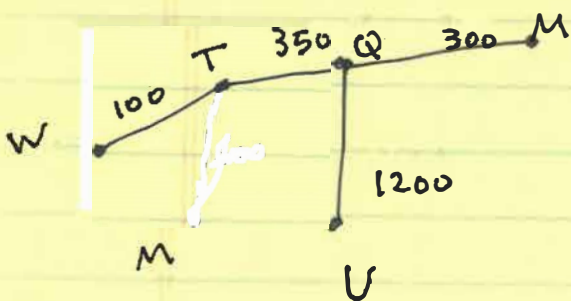
$$= \lambda \left\{ (\lambda^2 - 1)(\lambda + 1) - (\lambda + 1) - [(\lambda + 1) + (\lambda + 1)^2] \right\}$$

$$= \lambda(\lambda + 1)[\lambda^2 - \lambda - 4]$$

So the eigenvalues of A are  $0, -1, \frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}$ .

2. The number of closed walks of length  $n$   
 $= \text{tr } A^n$  which by the spectral theorem  
is the sum of the  $n$ -th powers of the  
eigenvalues, as stated.

3. The greedy algorithm generates the spanning tree:



So the minimal cost is

$$100 + 300 + 350 + 1200 = 1950$$