



## Module Description/Course Syllabi

Study Programme: Bachelor of Mathematics  
Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences  
Universitas Andalas

### **1. Course number and name**

MAT61233 Capita Selecta of Combinatorics 2

### **2. Credits and contact hours/Number of ECTS credits allocated**

3 SKS / 4.52 ECTS

### **3. Instructors and course coordinator**

1. Dr. Lyra Yulianti, 2) Dr. Des Welyyanti

### **4. Text book, title, author, and year**

1. Chartrand, G., Zhang, P., *Introduction to Graph Theory*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1<sup>st</sup> ed, 2005
2. Chartrand, G., Zhang, P., *Chromatic Graph Theory*, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, New York, 1<sup>st</sup> ed, 2009

### **5. Recommended reading and other learning resources/tools**

Recent papers in metric dimension, partition dimension, and locating chromatic numbers

### **6. Specific course information**

#### **A. Brief description of the content of the course (catalogue description)**

This course discusses about the metric dimension, partition dimension and locating chromatic number of a graph. This course also gives some newest results related to metric dimension, partition dimension and locating chromatic number.

#### **B. Prerequisites or co-requisites**

MAT Introduction to Graph Theory, MAT62131 Discrete Mathematics
<b><i>C. Indicate whether a required or elective course in the program</i></b>
Elective
<b><i>D. Level of course unit (according to EQF: first cycle Bachelor, second cycle Master)</i></b>
First Cycle Bachelor
<b><i>E. Year of study when the course unit is delivered (if applicable)</i></b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> Year
<b><i>F. Semester when the course unit is delivered</i></b>
Even Semester
<b><i>G. Mode of delivery (face-to-face, distance learning)</i></b>
Face to face

<b><i>7. Intended Learning Outcomes</i></b>
<p><b>ILO-2:</b> Possesses profound knowledge of the basic concept mathematics  PI-1: An ability to explain basic mathematical concepts  PI-2: An ability to provide examples that are relevant to basic mathematical concepts  PI-3: An ability to determine solutions to simple problems using basic mathematical concepts</p>
<p><b>ILO-3:</b> An ability to identify, explain and generalize simple mathematical  PI-1: An ability to identify simple mathematical problems  PI-2: An ability to explain simple mathematical problems  PI-3: An ability to generalize simple mathematical problems</p>

<p><b>ILO-4:</b> An ability to use concept and fundamental technique of mathematics in solving simple mathematical problems</p> <p>PI-1: An ability to illustrate simple mathematical problems based on appropriate basic mathematical concepts and techniques</p> <p>PI-2: An ability to illustrate simple mathematical problems based on appropriate basic mathematical concepts and techniques</p> <p>PI-3: An ability to solve simple mathematical problems using the proper concept and mathematical fundamental techniques</p>
<p><b>ILO-5:</b> An ability formally and correctly proves a simple mathematical statement using facts and methods that have been studied.</p> <p>PI-1: An ability to identify formal structures and analogous forms in mathematics</p> <p>PI-2: An ability to use facts and apply methods to prove simple mathematical statements</p> <p>PI-3: An ability to present simple mathematical statement proof rigorously (sequentially and conscientious)</p> <p>PI-4: An ability to conclude or interpret result of the proving simple mathematical statement</p>
<p><b>ILO-6:</b> Have ability data literacy and technology and can apply them in solving simple mathematical problems or other relevant fields</p> <p>PI-1: Able to identify the right data and technology to solve simple mathematical problems or other fields</p> <p>PI-2: Able to use data and technology and apply them to solve simple mathematical statements or other areas</p> <p>PI-3: Able to process data using available technology in simple mathematical problems or other fields</p> <p>PI-4: Able to conclude and interpret data processing results for simple mathematical problems or other fields</p> <p>PI-5: Able to design an algorithm to solve simple mathematical problems or other fields</p>
<p><b>8. Course Learning Outcomes</b></p>
<p>Have the understanding about the metric dimension of a graph and determine the metric dimension of a given graph.</p>
<p>Have the understanding about the partition dimension of a graph and determine the partition dimension of a given graph</p>
<p>Have the understanding about the locating chromatic number of a graph and determine the locating chromatic number of a given graph</p>
<p><b>9. Brief list of topics to be covered</b></p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connectivity</li> <li>2. Metric dimension of a graph</li> <li>3. Partition dimension of a graph</li> <li>4. Coloring in Graphs: Vertex, edge, and map colorings <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vertex-chromatic, edge-chromatic, and locating chromatic number of graphs</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

<b><i>10. Learning and teaching methods</i></b>
Project-Based Learning, Student Centre Learning
<b><i>11. Language of instruction</i></b>
Bahasa

<b><i>12. Assessment methods and criteria</i></b>
<b>Summative Assessment:</b> 1. Mid-term exam: 30% 2. Final exam: 30% 3. Quiz: 20% 4. Task: 20%