

First Semester Examination, 2003

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Answer Q. No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the remaining questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

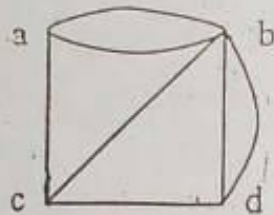
1. (i) Let $f: A \rightarrow A$ be a function satisfying $f(f(x)) = x$. Is the function injective? surjective?
- (ii) Define an equivalence relation \sim on Z^+ , the set of positive integers as follows: For $m, n \in Z^+$, $m \sim n \iff m - n$ is divisible by 2. Write down the equivalence classes.
- (iii) State whether the statements are *true* or *false* :
- (a) If 256 is a perfect square, then 1024 is a perfect square.
- (b) If 37 is a prime, then 148 is a prime.

(Turn Over)

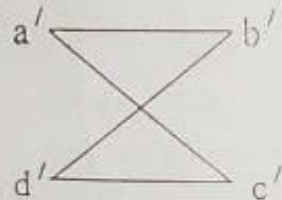
MCA - 077
MCA - 049

(2)

(iv) Does the following graph have an Eulerian circuit?

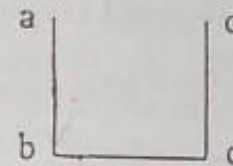


(v) Are the following graphs isomorphic? Justify your answer.



(3)

(vi) Construct the complementary graph of the following graph and check if this graph is self complementary.



(vii) Define a binary operation \circ on N , the set of natural numbers as follows:

$$m \circ n = \text{minimum}(m, n)$$

Is the operation associative?

(viii) $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is a group with respect to addition mod 6. Find all its proper subgroups.

(ix) Let Z^+ be the set of positive integers.

Define a partial order $<$ on Z^+ by

$$m < n \iff m \text{ divides } n.$$

Is this set a lattice?



(x) Simplify the following Boolean expression :
 $x(x' + y) + y(y' + x')$ 2 × 10

2. (a) Find the number of integers between 1 and 1000 which are divisible by any of the integers 2, 3, 7 and 11. 5

(b) Given that $(p \rightarrow q)$ is false, determine the value of $(\bar{p} \vee \bar{q}) \rightarrow q$ 5

3. (a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ 5

(i) Find the number of relations on A .

(ii) Find the number of reflexive relations on A .

(iii) How many of these relations are both reflexive and symmetric ?

(b) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and R is a relation on A defined by

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 4)\}$$

Find the transitive closure of A . 5

4. (a) Let (P, \leq) be a partially ordered set. If the longest chain in P is of length n , then show that P can be partitioned into n disjoint antichains. 5

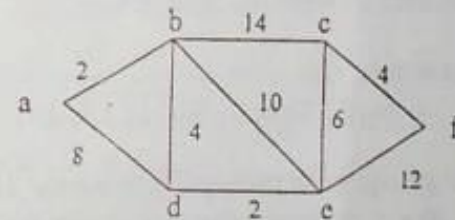
(b) Show by induction that:
 $(11)^{n+2} + (12)^{2n+1}$
is divisible by 133. 5

5. (a) Define the degree of a vertex in a graph. Show that if v_1, v_2, \dots, v_n are all the vertices of a graph, then

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d(v_i)$$

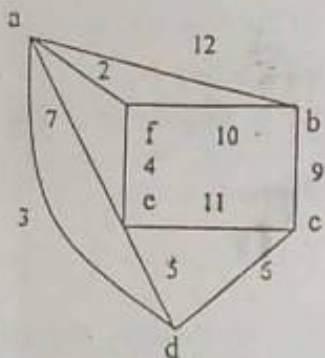
is even. Hence, show that there cannot be a graph with an odd number of vertices of odd degree. 5

(b) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest distance from a to f in the following weighted graph. 5



(6)

6. (a) Determine a minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph given below: 5



- (b) A binary tree has height h (that is the longest path has height h) (that is the longest path has length h). Find the maximum number of vertices in this tree. 5

7. (a) Show that

$$G = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$$

is a group with multiplication mod 15 (that is, $m \star n = \text{remainder when } mn \text{ is divided by } 15$). 5

(7)

- (b) Let A denote the set of all binary sequences of length n . Let \oplus be a binary operation on A defined as follows. For $x, y \in A$, $x \oplus y$ is a sequence of length n , having 1 in those positions where x, y differ and having 0 in those positions where x, y are same. Let $w(x)$ be the number of 1's in x .

If $d(x, y) = w(x \oplus y)$ then show that $d(x, y) \leq d(x, z) + d(z, y)$ 5

8. (a) Let B be a lattice satisfying the following distributive property:

$$a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$$

for all a, b, c in B show that B will satisfy

$$a \wedge (b \vee c) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$$

for all $a, b, c \in B$. 5

(8)

(b) Given the Boolean function f , write f in its conjunctive and disjunctive normal form: 5

$x,$	$y,$	z	$f(x, y, z)$
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1

IWL

6th - 10th
MCA - 049