Nov-Dec-2010
S.E. Comp.
Sem-I



Total No. of Questions—**12**] [Total No. of Printed Pages—**8+4**

# [3862]-211

## S.E (I.T. & Comp.) (First Semester) EXAMINATION, 2010

## DISCRETE STRUCTURES

### (2008 Course)

**Time : Three Hours** **Maximum Marks : 100**

***N.B.*** :— (*i*) Attempt from Section I Q. **1** *or* Q. **2**, Q. **3** *or* Q. **4**, Q. **5** *or* Q. **6**. Attempt from Section II Q. **7** *or* Q. **8**, Q. **9** *or* Q. **10**, Q. **11** *or* Q. **12**.

(*ii*) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.

(*iii*) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

(*iv*) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

## SECTION I

**1.** (*a*) Prove by induction for $n \geq 0$ [6]

$$1 + a + a^2 + .... + a^n = \frac{1 - a^{n+1}}{1 - a}.$$

(*b*) In a survey of 60 people it was found that : [6]

25 read Business India

26 read India Today

26 read Times of India

11 read both Business India and India Today



P.T.O.

9 read both Business India and Times of India

8 read both India Today and Times of India

8 read none of these.

(*i*) How many read all three ?

(*ii*) How many read exactly one ?

(*c*) Prove that $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s) \wedge (p \vee r)] \rightarrow (q \vee s)$ is a tautology. [4]

*Or*

**2.** (*a*) Let P and Q be 2 multisets.

P = {*a*, *a*, *a*, *c*, *d*, *d*} and Q = {*a*, *a*, *b*, *c*, *c*}. Find : [4]

(*i*) $P \cup Q$

(*ii*) $P \cap Q$

(*iii*) $P - Q$

(*iv*) $P + Q$

(*b*) $P(x)$ : $x$ is even. [6]

$Q(x)$ : $x$ is a prime number.

$R(x, y)$ : $x + y$ is even.

(1) Using above write an English sentence for each of the symbolic statement given below :

(*i*) $\forall x \ (\sim Q(x))$

(*ii*) $\exists y \ (\sim P(y))$

(*iii*) $\sim (\exists x \ (P(x) \ Q(x)))$

(2) Using the information given above write the following English sentences in symbolic form :

(*i*) The sum of any two integers is an odd integer

(*ii*) Every integer is even or prime

(*iii*) Every integer is an odd integer.

(*c*) Find the CNF and DNF for the following : [4]

(*i*) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$

(*ii*) $((p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow q)$

(*d*) Define power set.

List all elements of the set p(A) XA where A = {*a*, *b*, *c*}. [2]

**3.** (*a*) Show that (I, $\oplus$,$\odot$) is a commutative ring with identity. Where + and $\odot$ are defined as : [6]

$A \oplus b = a + b - 1$ and $a \odot b = a + b - ab$.

(*b*) Let $Z_n$ denote the set of Integers as {1, ...., *n*–1}.

Construct the multiplication table for $\odot$ with $n = 6$. Is $(Z_n, \odot)$ [6]

Where $\odot$ is a binary operation on $Z_n$ such that $a \odot b$ = remainder of $ab$ divided by $n$. Is $Z_n$ an abelian group ?

(*c*) Let G be a group of real nos under addition and G′ be the group of +ve real nos under multiplication. Let $f : G \rightarrow G'$ be defined as $f(x) = e^x$. Show that $f$ is an isomorphism. [4]

**4.** (*a*) Define : [4]

(*i*) Subgroup

(*ii*) Cyclic Group

(*iii*) Integral domain

(*iv*) Field

(*b*) Prove the following results for the group G : [6]

(*i*) The identity element is unique.

(*ii*) Each $a$ in G has a unique inverse $a^{-1}$.

(*iii*) $ab = ac$ implies $b = c$.

(*c*) Consider the (3, 6) encoding function $e$ : [6]

$e(001) = 000000$

$e(001) = 000110$

$e(010) = 010010$

$e(011) = 010100$

$e(100) = 100101$

$e(101) = 100011$

$e(110) = 110111$

$e(111) = 110001$

Show that $e$ is a group code.

**5.** (*a*) Let A = B be the set of real nos. [6]

$f : A \rightarrow B$ given by $f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$

$g : B \rightarrow A$ given by $g(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}}$.

Show that $f$ is a bijection between A and B and $g$ is bijection between B and A.

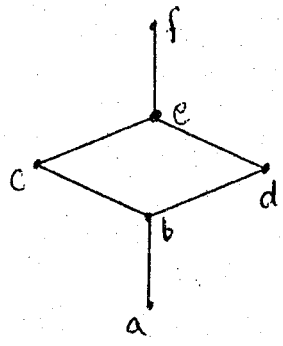
(*b*) For each of these relations on set A = {1, 2, 3, 4} decide whether it is reflexive, symmetric, transitive or antisymmetric. (one relation may satisfy more than one properties). [6]

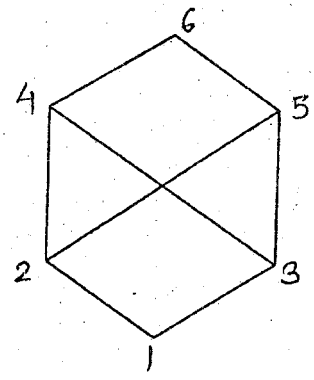
$R_1 = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$

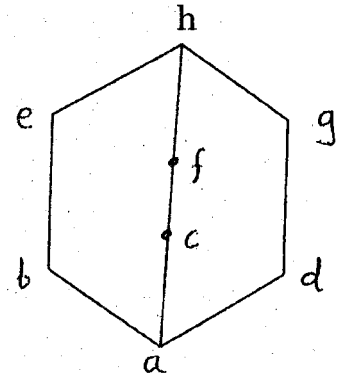
$R_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$

$R_3 = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 4)\}$

(*c*) Determine whether the poset represented by each of the Hasse diagram are lattices. Justify your answer. [6]




*Or*

**6.** (*a*) Find the solution to the recurrence relation

$$a_n = 6\ a_{n-1} - 11\ a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$$

with initial condition $a_0 = 2$, $a_1 = 5$ and $a_2 = 15$. [6]

(*b*) A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} and R and S be equivalent relations on A whose matrices are given below. Compute the matrix of smallest relation containing R & S. [6]

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad M_s = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(*c*) Define with examples : [6]

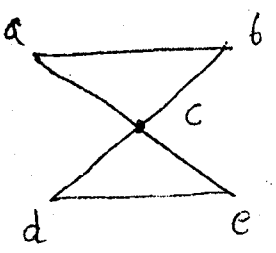
(*i*) Poset

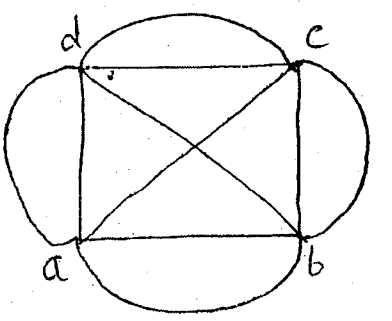
(*ii*) Lattice

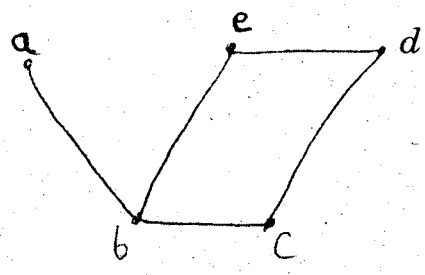
(*iii*) Complemented Lattice.

## SECTION II

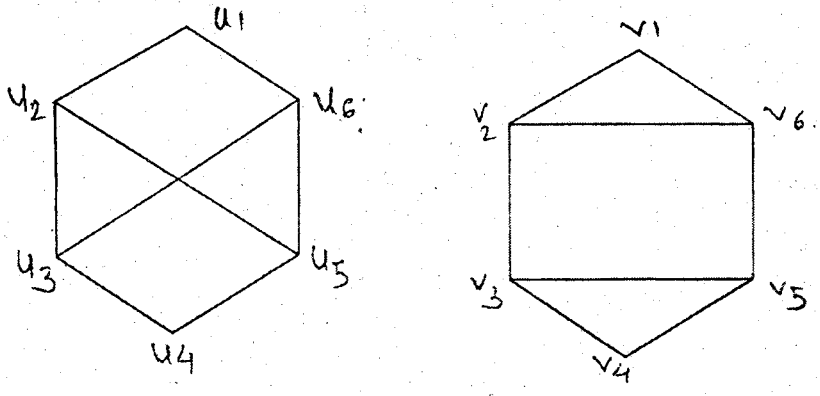
**7.** (*a*) Which of the following graphs have a Euler circuit or path or Hamiltonian cycle ? Write the path *or* circuit : [6]



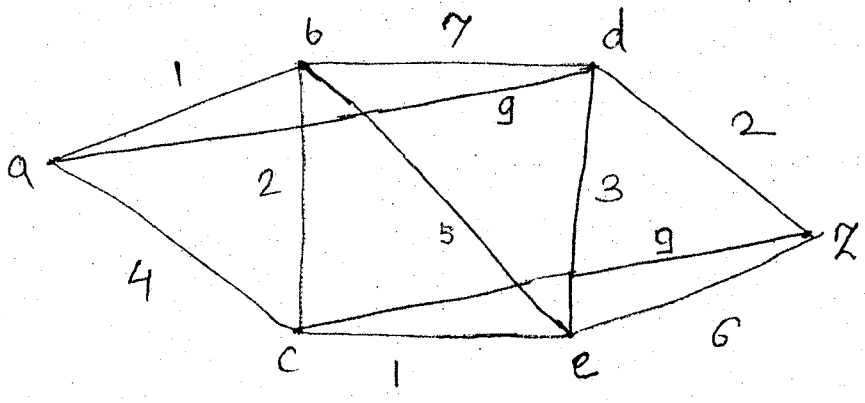






(*b*) Determine whether graphs G and H are isomorphic or not. Justify your answer. [6]




(*c*) Find the shortest path from *a* to *z* in the following graph. [6]



**8.** (*a*) State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph of order $n$, size $e$ and with $f$ faces. [6]

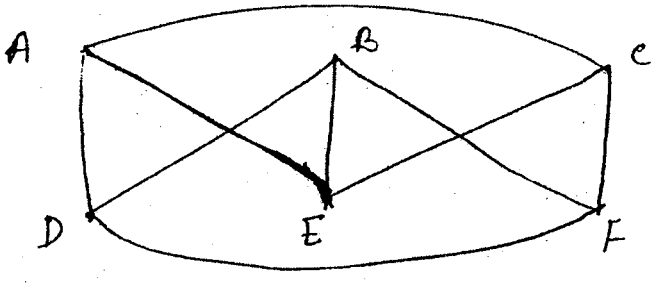
(*b*) Define the following with suitable example : [6]

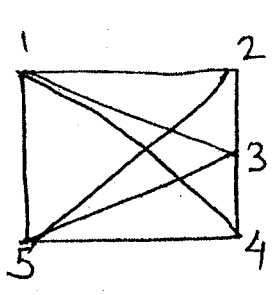
(*i*) Cut set

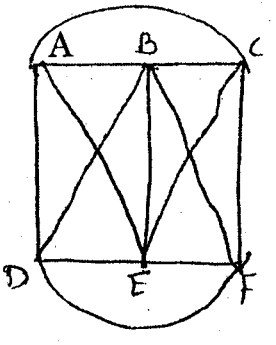
(*ii*) Factors of graph

(*iii*) Weighted graph.

(*c*) Identify whether the graphs given are planar or not. Draw planar representation if possible : [6]



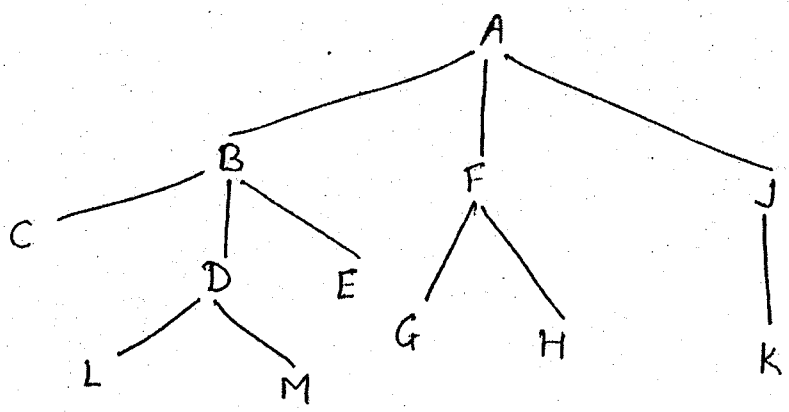



**9.** (*a*) A binary tree has 10 nodes. The inorder and preorder traversals of the trees are as shown below. Construct the binary tree. [6]

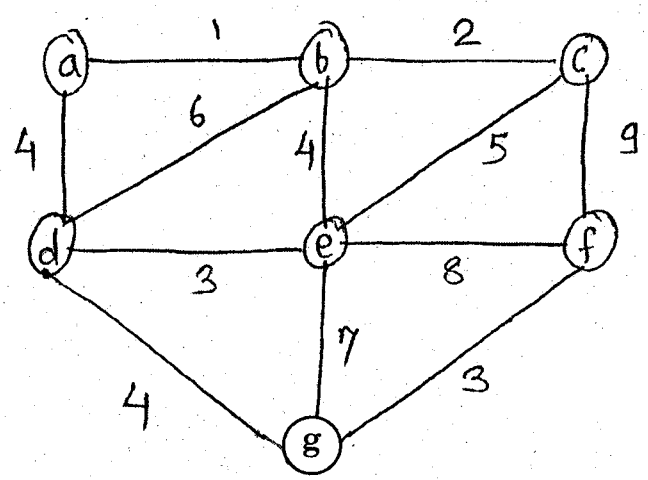
Inorder : ABCEDFJGIH

Preorder : JCBADEFIGH

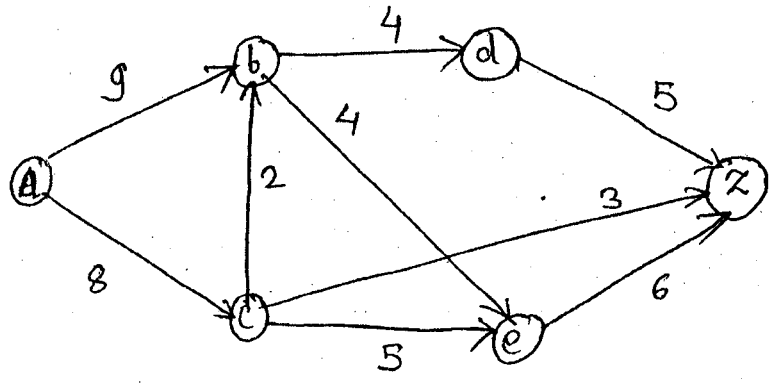
(*b*) Convert the following tree into binary tree. [4]




(*c*) Using Prim's algorithm construct minimal spanning tree starting at vertex a. [6]



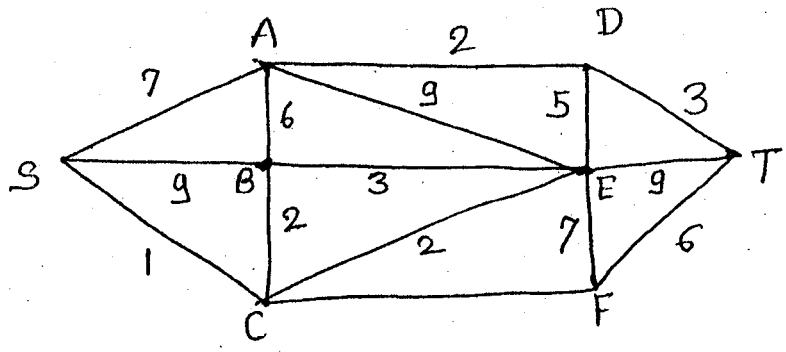
**10.** (*a*) Find the maximum flow in the transport network given below : [6]




(*b*) Construct the expression tree for the following expression. (3 – (2( – 11 – (9 – 4)))) ÷ (2 + (3 + (4 + 7))). [4]

Also evaluate the expression.

(*c*) Using Kruskal's algorithm construct minimal spanning tree. [6]



**11.** (*a*) A single card is drawn from an ordinary deck of 52 cards. Find the probability $p$ that : [3]

(*i*) the card is a face card

(*ii*) the card is face card and heart

(*iii*) the card is face card or heart.

(*b*) How many seven letter words can be formed using the letters of the word BENZENE ? [3]

(*c*) Two dice are tossed once. Find the probability of getting an even number on first or a total of 8. [4]

(*d*) If repetitions are not permitted, how many four digit numbers can be formed from digits 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, and 5. [6]

*Or*

**12.** (*a*) How many ways can the letters in the word MISSISSIPPI be arranged ? What if P's are to be separated ? [4]

(*b*) Show that : [6]

$C(2n, 2) = 2C(n, 2) + n^2$.

(*c*) A pair of fair dice is thrown. Find the probability p that the sum is 10 or greater if : [3]

(*i*) 5 appears on first die

(*ii*) 5 appears on at least one die.

(*d*) A coin is tossed 3 times. Find the probability that there will appear : [3]

(*i*) Three heads

(*ii*) Exactly 2 heads

(*iii*) No heads.