Instructor: Dr. Indranil Chakrabarty

Date: NOVEMBER 22, 2016

Time: 3 Hours (9:00 - 12:00)

End-Semester Examination

Total Marks: 100

Instructions.

- Instruction 1: No Calculator or Log Table is allowed in the examination hall.
- Instruction 2: This is not an open book exam.
- Instruction 3: If any question is wrong, then full marks will be allotted.
- Instruction 4: Notations will have their usual meanings unless otherwise specified.

Group A: Answer All Questions

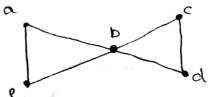
Q 1. (Fill in the blank) Any two spanning trees for a graph have the of	(2)
Q 2. (Fill in the blank) $n^3 + \dots$ is divisible by 3 whenever n is	[2]
	[2]
Q 3. Is there a full binary tree that has 10 internal vertices and 13 terminal vertices.	[2]
Q 4. The set $P(a,b,c)$ is partially ordered with respect to subset relation. Find a chain of length 3 in $P(a,b,c)$.	_ [2] _
Q 5. (Say True or False) For any two sets A and B, $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$.	[2]
Q 6. (Say True or False) If $p \ge 1$, then $z^{p-1}G(z)$ is a generating function.	[2]
Q 7. Let $P(x)$ denote the statement $x > 3$. What are the truth values of $P(4)$ and $P(2)$.	[2]
Q 8. What are the equivalence classes of 0 and 1 for congruence modulo 4.	
Q 9. (Say True or False) Every non-trivial tree T has atleast two vertices of degree 1.	[2]
	[2]
Q 10. (Say True or False) Any permutation can be expressed as a product of finite number of disjoint cycles.	[2]

Group B: Answer All Questions

- Q 1. Show that when a connected weighted graph is input to Kruskal's algorithm, then the output is a minimum spanning tree(b) Let G be a connected graph with n vertices out of which there are k loops and m parallel edges. Design an algorithm to find the shortest distance between two vertices. (c) Give an example of a relation that is reflexive, symmetric, anti symmetric and transitive.

 [4+4+2=10]
- Q 2. (a) Obtain the partial fraction decompositions and identify the sequence having the expression $\frac{5+2z}{1-4z^2}$ as a generating function. (b) If $f: X \to Y$ be one-to-one then $f^{-1}Y \to X$ is one to one. (c) Show that the following statements constitute a valid argument: "If A works hard, then either B or C will enjoy. If B enjoys, then A will not work hard. If D enjoys, then C will not. Therefore if A works hard, D will not enjoy".
- Q 3. (a) In a poset (S, ≼) if a subset {a,b} of S has a least upper bound (l.u.b) and greatest lower bound (g.l.b), then show one compliment. (c) The set A = {1,2,3,4,6,8,18,24,48} ordered by divides relation. Draw the Hasse diagram of the corrosponding set and also construct topological sorting for this set.

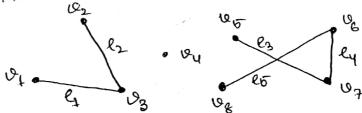
Q 4. (a) Show that in a graph G, if vertices v and w are part of a circuit in G and one edge is removed from the circuit, then there still exists a trail from v to w in G. Let A be the adjacency matrix for K_3 . Use mathematical induction to prove that for each positive integer n, all entries along the main diagonal of A^n are equal to each other. Find out whether the following graph has a hamiltonian circuit or not?



Group C: Answer All Questions

- **Q 1.** Prove that if G is a graph that has a vertex of degree k and H is isomorphic to G, then H has a vertex of degree k. Draw four non isomorphic graph with six vertices, two of degree 4 and four of degree 3. [2.5+2.5=5]
- **Q 2.** Solve the recurrence relation: $a_n = 2a_{n-1} 2a_{n-2}$, $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 2$. During a month with 30 days, a football team plays at least one game a day, but not more than 45 games. Show that there must be period of some number of consecutive days during which the team must play exactly 14 games [3+2=5]
- **Q 3.** Find a formula for $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$ [5]
- **Q 4.** If a graph has an Euler circuit, then evry vertex of the graph has positive even degree. Let R and S be two relations on X, then show that if R is reflexive then $R \cup S$ is also reflexive. [3+2=5]
- **Q 5.** Show that evry planar graph G can be coloured with 5 colours. If $A_1, A_2, ..., A_m$ and P imply Q, then show that $A_1, A_2, ..., A_m$ imply $P \to Q$. [3+2=5]
- Q 6. Show that in any graph there are even number of vertices of odd degree. Find all the connected components of the following graphy:

 [3+2=5]



- **Q 7.** Consider the 'divides' relation defined on the set $A = \{1, 2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots, 2^n\}$, where n is non negative integer. Prove that the relation is total order relation on A. Draw the Hasse diagram for this relation for n = 4. [3+2=5]
- **Q 8.** Show that $f: R \to R$ defined by f(x) = 2x 3 is a bijection and find its inverse. Compute $f^{-1} * f$ and $f * f^{-1}$. For a set having *n* elements, out of the total permutations, $\frac{n!}{2}$ are odd.... Justify this statement. [4+1=5]