

Total No. of Questions : 8]

PD-4095

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6402]-55

S.E. (I.T)

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (214441)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw neat figures wherever necessary.
- 4) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) Determine the number of edges in a graph with 8 nodes, 3 of degree 2, 4 of degree 3 and 2 of degree 4. Draw one such graphs. [6]

b) Construct an optimal tree for the weights 8,9,10, 11, 13, 15, and 22. Find the weight of the optimal tree. [6]

c) Find the chromatic number with the help of graph coloring for: [6]

- i) K6 (complete graph with 6 vertices)
- ii) Any complete bipartite graph.
- iii) C7 (cyclic graph with 7 vertices).

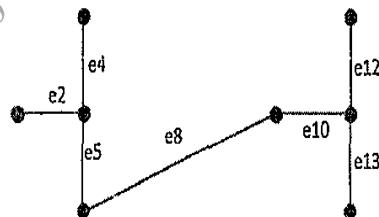
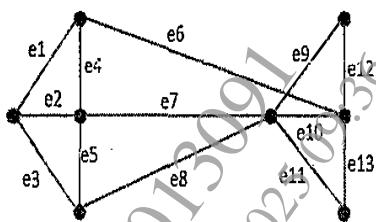
OR

Q2) a) Define with graph: [6]

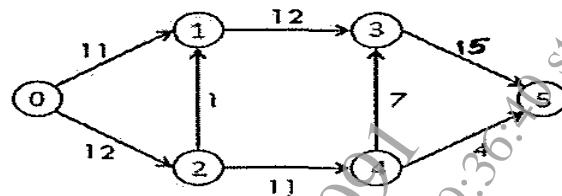
- i) Complete Graph
- ii) Regular Graph
- iii) Bipartite Graph

P.T.O.

- b) Determine the Fundamental system of Cutsets for the following Graph G with respect to the given spanning tree T. [6]



- c) Using labelling procedure, find the max flow for the following transport network. [6]



- Q3)** a) Consider the following relations on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$: [6]

- $R_1 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 4)\}$,
- $R_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}$,
- $R_3 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 4)\}$,
- $R_4 = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$,
- $R_5 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 4)\}$,
- $R_6 = \{(3, 4), (4, 3)\}$.

Which of these relations are reflexive or irreflexive or neither?

- b) Solve the following recurrence relation [6]

$$ar+7a_{r-1}+10a_{r-2} = 2^r \text{ where, } a_1=3, a_2=6$$

- c) Functions, f, g & h are defined on the set $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ as

$$f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$$

$$g = \{(1, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$$

i. Find hog and goh. Are they equals?

ii. Find hogof and gohof.

[5]

OR

Q4) a) Consider these relations on the set of integers:

$$R_1 = \{(a, b) \mid a \leq b\},$$

$$R_2 = \{(a, b) \mid a > b\},$$

$$R_3 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b \text{ or } a = -b\},$$

$$R_4 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b\},$$

$$R_5 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b + 1\},$$

$$R_6 = \{(a, b) \mid a + b \leq 3\}$$

Which of these relations contain each of the pairs (1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (1, -1), and (2, 2)? [6]

b) Let R be a relation on set A = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}. Which ordered pairs are in the relation R represented by the matrix? M_R is as given below. List the ordered pair to find the reflexive closure and symmetric closure. [6]

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

c) Let A = {2, 3, 4, 5, 6} where R_1 and R_2 be the relation on A such that $R_1 = \{(a, b) \mid a - b = 2\}$ and $R_2 = \{(a, b) \mid a + 1 = b \text{ or } a = 2b\}$. Find $R_1 R_2$, $R_2 R_1$, $R_1 R_2 R_1$ also verify $(R_1 R_2)^c = R_2^c R_1^c$ [5]

Q5) a) Using Euclidean Algorithm find GCD of 189 & 462. [4]

b) Using the Chinese Remainder Theorem find the value of X such that:

$$X \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$

$$X \equiv 2 \pmod{5}$$

$$X \equiv 9 \pmod{11}$$

[10]

c) Determine quotient and remainder for the following:

i. $97/11$

ii. $-97/11$

[4]

OR

- Q6)** a) Find the Euler's Totient function of the following numbers:
- 10
 - 100
 - 1024
- [6]
- b) Find the multiplicative inverse of 35 mod 96 using Extended Euclidean Algorithm. [6]
- c) Using Euler's Theorem and Binary expansion method solve the following (Show step-wise answer) $19^{155} \text{ mod } 55$. [6]

- Q7)** a) Find the hamming distance between x and y
- $x=1101010$ $y=1010000$
 - $x=0111110$ $y=0111011$
 - $x=00101001$ $y=10101011$
 - $x=11000010$ $y=00100101$
- [4]
- b) Let P be the set of all matrices of the form $[[x \ x], [\ xx]]$ where x is a non-zero rational number. * is the matrix multiplication defined over P. + is an addition operation. Show that $(P, +, *)$ is a Commutative Ring. [10]
- c) Define Abelian Group considering all five properties. [3]

OR

- Q8)** a) Show that the (2,5) encoding function $e:B_2 \rightarrow B_5$ defined by $e(00)=00000$, $e(10)=10101$, $e(01)=01110$, $e(11)=11011$ is a group code. [6]
- b) Let $Z_n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$. Let \oplus a binary operation on Z_n such that for a and b in Z_n
- $$a \oplus b = \begin{cases} a+b & \text{if } a+b < n \\ a+b-n & \text{if } a+b \geq n \end{cases}$$
- [6]
- c) Let, f and g be two permutations on a set $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Find the product of f and g and also find the cycles in f and g . [5]

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 6 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad g = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

