

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PD-4095

[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.

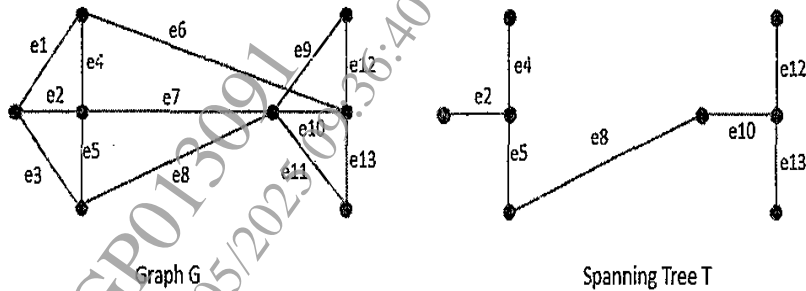
- Q1)** a) Determine the number of edges in a graph with 8 nodes, 3 of degree 2, 4 of degree 3 and 2 of degree 4. Draw one such graphs. [6]
- b) Construct an optimal tree for the weights 8,9,10, 11, 13, 15, and 22. Find the weight of the optimal tree. [6]
- c) Find the chromatic number with the help of graph coloring for: [6]
- i)  $K_6$  (complete graph with 6 vertices)
  - ii) Any complete bipartite graph.
  - iii)  $C_7$  (cyclic graph with 7 vertices).

OR

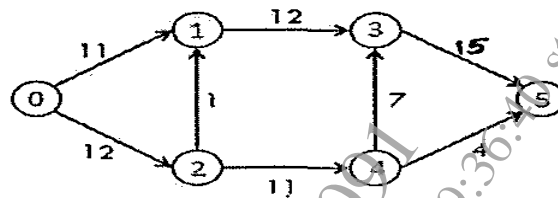
- Q2)** a) Define with graph: [6]
- i) Complete Graph
  - ii) Regular Graph
  - iii) Bipartite Graph

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  $h \circ g$  and  $g \circ h$ . Are they equals?

ii. Find  $h \circ g \circ f$  and  $g \circ h \circ f$ .

[5]

OR

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

$$R1 = \{(a, b) \mid a \leq b\},$$

$$R2 = \{(a, b) \mid a > b\},$$

$$R3 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b \text{ or } a = -b\},$$

$$R4 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b\},$$

$$R5 = \{(a, b) \mid a = b + 1\},$$

$$R6 = \{(a, b) \mid a + b \leq 3\}$$

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
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	0	0
4	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:

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

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

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

[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  $\begin{bmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{bmatrix}$  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]

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

