



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examination, 2019

COMPUTER SCIENCE

PAPER: CMSA-III

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Answer Question Number 1 and any five from the rest
taking at least one from each group**

1. Answer any **ten** questions from the following: 2×10 = 20
- (a) What is tautology?
 - (b) Define power set of a set.
 - (c) What is Equivalence Class?
 - (d) What do you mean by regular expression?
 - (e) What are the limitations of Newton-Raphson method?
 - (f) What is a Hamiltonian Circuit?
 - (g) State the relations between languages and the corresponding automata.
 - (h) What is a recurrence relation?
 - (i) State the condition for convergence of Gauss-Jacobi method.
 - (j) What is Null graph?
 - (k) State satisfiability problem.
 - (l) Give an example of an induced sub-graph.
 - (m) State Cook's theorem.
 - (n) Define Euler graph.

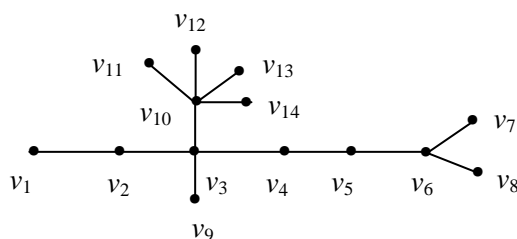
GROUP-A

(Graph Theory)

2. (a) Define Edge-connectivity and vertex-connectivity of a graph. Give examples. 4
- (b) Prove that a connected graph with n vertices and $(n-1)$ edges is a tree. 5

- (c) Prove that if n is an odd number ≥ 3 , then in a complete graph with n vertices there are $\frac{(n-1)}{2}$ edge-disjoint Hamiltonian circuits. 7

3. (a) Find out the center of the following Graph G. 3



G

- (b) Define spanning tree. Prove that a pendant edge (an edge whose one end vertex is of degree one) in a connected graph G is contained in every spanning tree of G. 1+4
- (c) Describe Dijkstra's algorithm with a suitable example for finding the shortest path between two vertices in a weighted connected graph. Also deduce the space and time complexity of the algorithm. 5+3

GROUP-B

(Discrete Mathematical Structures)

4. (a) Define cardinality of a finite set. 2
- (b) Let A and B be two finite sets, then prove that $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ 5
- (c) Show that $\neg p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)$ and $q \rightarrow (p \vee r)$ are logically equivalent. 5
- (d) Give an example of 2+2
- (i) a function which is injective but not surjective, and
- (ii) a function which surjective but not injective.
5. (a) Write the general form of homogeneous recurrence relation. 2
- (b) Determine whether the sequence $\{a_n\}$ is a solution of the recurrence relation 2+2
- $a_n = 2a_{n-1}$ for $n=2, 3, 4, \dots$, where $a_n = 3n$ for every non-negative integer n .
- What happens when $a_n = 2^n$?
- (c) State two principles of mathematical induction. Prove by one principle that every positive integer $n \geq 2$ is either a prime or can be written as a product of the primes. 3+3

- (d) Explain universal quantifier with example. 2
- (e) State the pigeon hole principle. 2
6. (a) Determine the number of integers between 1 and 250 that are divisible by any one of the integers 2, 3, 5 and 7. 5
- (b) Three students are selected at random from a class of 12 boys and 8 girls. Find out the probability that they are all boys. 5
- (c) Solve the recurrence relation 6

$$x_n = 2x_{n-1} + 15x_{n-2} \text{ for } (n \geq 2) \text{ and } x_0 = 0, x_1 = 1.$$

GROUP-C

(Numerical and Optimization Techniques)

7. (a) Find the solution to three decimals of the system of equations 8

$$-4x + 11y + 83z = 95$$

$$13x + 52y + 7z = 104$$

$$29x + 8y + 3z = 71$$

Using Gauss-Seidel method.

- (b) Use the table to find (i) $\log_{10} 2.02$ and (ii) $\log_{10} 2.91$. 4+4

Clearly write the formula used.

x	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0
$F(x) = \log_{10} x$	0.30103	0.34242	0.38021	0.41497	0.44716	0.47721

8. (a) Solve the following equation by Euler's method. 4

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy, y(0) = 0.5.$$

Find the solution for $0 \leq x \leq 1$. Pick appropriate step size.

- (b) Find the least-square parabola for the four points $(-3, 3)$, $(0, 1)$, $(2, 1)$ and $(4, 3)$. 6
- (c) Solve the equation $x^3 - 9x + 1 = 0$ for the root lying between 2 and 3, correct upto 3 significant figures using any suitable numerical method. 6

9. (a) Find the missing terms in the following table:

6

x	0	5	10	15	20	25
y	6	10	?	17	?	31

(b) Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule taking $n=6$. Hence find the value of π .

5

(c) Using Runge-Kutta method of 4th order solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{y^2 + x^2}$, $y(0)=1$ at $x=0.2$.

5

GROUP-D

(Formal Language and Automata Theory)

10.(a) Write a brief note on Chomsky Classification of grammars.

6

(b) Design a DFA over $\Sigma=\{a, b\}$ which accepts strings over Σ such that each string starts and ends with a different symbol.

5

(c) Context Free Grammar is ambiguous —Explain with suitable example.

5

11.(a) Design a Regular Expression over $\Sigma=\{a, b\}$ for a Regular Language in which the 23rd symbol from the right end of each string is a .

4

(b) Distinguish between Mealy machine and Moore machine.

3

(c) State and prove Arden's theorem.

5

(d) Find the language generated by the following grammar.

4

$$S \rightarrow 0S1/0A1, A \rightarrow 1A/1$$

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