

#### MARWADI UNIVERSITY

#### **Faculty of Technology**

[CE-FOT1, IT-FOT1, ICT-FOT1]

B.TECH

SEM:3

**MU FINAL REMEDIAL** 

May:2023

**Subject: - (DM&GT) (01MA0231)** 

Date:- 15 /05/2023 Time: - 03:00 hours

**Total Marks:-100** 

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. All Questions are Compulsory.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

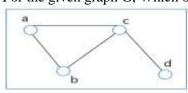
#### Question: 1.

(a) Choose the correct option for each of the following:

[10]

- 1. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for graphs?
  - P: Degree of all vertexes in Euler graph is Even
  - Q: Petersen graph is Euler graph.
  - (a) P only
- (b) Q only
- (c) Both P and Q (d) Neither P nor Q
- 2. Which of the following statement is true?
  - (a) A tree with n vertices has n-3 edges.
  - (b) A single vertex in graph G is a sub-graph of G.
  - (c) Every graph is not its own sub graph.
  - (d) The terminal vertices of a graph are always of degree 5.
- 3. Degree of Pendent vertex is \_\_\_\_\_?
  - (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 0
- (d)3

4. For the given graph G, Which of the following statement is true?



(a) it is complete graph

- (b) it is disconnected graph
- (c) its edge connectivity is One.
- (d) its vertex connectivity is two.
- 5. A connected planar graph having 6 vertices, 7 edges contains faces.
  - (a) 5
- (b) 3
- (c) 6
- (d) 7

For the two statement **X** and **Y**,  $X \equiv Y$  if

- (a)  $Y \to X$  is tautology (b)  $(Y \leftrightarrow X)$ ) is tautology.
- (c)  $X \rightarrow Y$  is tautology
- (d)  $X \wedge Y$  is tautology
- 6. Which of the following is a Bounded lattice?
  - (a) (N, D) (b)  $(R, \leq)$
- (c)  $(Z, \leq)$
- (d)  $(S_{45}, D)$

7. Which of the following is a Toset?

- (a) (Z, D)
- (b)  $(R, \leq)$
- (c)  $(S_{10}, D)$
- (d) None of these

8. Relation "is father of" on the set of all males in universe is

- (a) Reflexive
- (b) Antisymmetric (c) transitive
- (d) symmetric

10. The relation  $\{(1,1),(2,1),(1,2)\}$  for set  $A=\{1,2,3\}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Reflexive
- (b) Transitive
- (c) Symmetric
- (d) Anti-symmetric

#### (b) Answer in brief for each of the following:

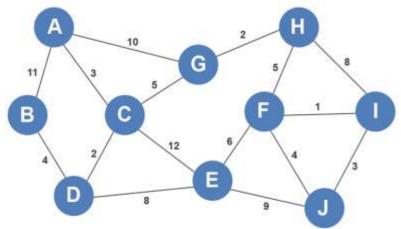
[10]

- 1. Define Degree of vertex.
- 2. Define Null graph.
- 3. What is edge connectivity of  $K_5$ ?
- 4. Write formula of circuit rank.
- 5. Define regular graph.
- 6. What is chromatic number of  $K_{3,5}$ ?
- 7. What is vertex connectivity of Petersen graph?
- 8. Define Trivial Graph.
- 9. Define Simple graph.
- 10. Define Separable graph.

#### Question: 2.

(a) Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find minimal spanning tree of following graph.

[80]



(b) Prove that (N, Min, Max) is lattice as algebraic system

[80]

OR

(b) Prove Associative laws using truth table.

[80]

(i) 
$$p \land (q \land r) \equiv (p \land q) \land r$$

(i) 
$$p \land (q \land r) \equiv (p \land q) \land r$$
 (ii)  $p \lor (q \lor r) \equiv (p \lor q) \lor r$ 

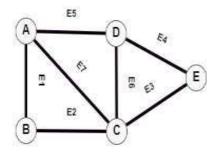
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#### Question: 3.

(a) Define tree and Prove that tree has n vertices has n-1 edges

- [80]
- (b) Define cut-sets and derive six different cut-sets of following graph.

[4]



- (c) Define Adjacency and incidence matrix. Derive both matrix for  $K_4$
- [04]

OR

(a) Prove that Kuratowski's First graph is non-planar graph

[08]

[04]

- (b) Explain following with example
  - (i) Edge connectivity (ii) vertex connectivity
- (c) Define Adjacency and incidence matrix. Derive both matrix for  $W_4$
- [04]

#### Question: 4.

(a) State and Prove Euler 's Formula for Planar Graph.

- [80]
- (b) Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with n vertices is

$$\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$
.

[08]

OR

(a) Define the Spanning tree with Example

[80]

[08]

(b) Prove that in a graph the number of the vertices with odd degree is even in quantity.

#### Question: 5.

(a) Check the validity of the following argument.

[06]

$$p \vee q$$

$$p \rightarrow r$$

$$q \rightarrow r$$

(b) Check that statement are tautology or not

[06]

(1) 
$$(p \lor q) \leftrightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$$

$$(2) (p \land q) \rightarrow r$$

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- (c) Find the value of  $\forall x \ p(x)$  and  $\exists x \ p(x)$  for the following cases where the domain [04] of discourse is the set of all positive integers
  - (1) p(x):(x+1) is an odd integer.
  - (2)  $p(x): 2x \le x^2$

#### OR

(a) Prove the following laws using truth table.

[06]

$$(1) p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p \qquad (2) p \vee (p \wedge q) \equiv p$$

- (b) Derive the truth table of (1)  $((p \land q) \lor r) \rightarrow (r)$ [06]
- (c) Find the value of  $\forall x \ p(x)$  and  $\exists x \ p(x)$  for the following cases where the domain of discourse is the set of all real numbers [04]
  - (1) p(x): 2x+1=1
  - (2) p(x):  $x^2 + 2x + 5 \le 100$

#### Question: 6.

- (a) Check whether  $(S_{30}, gcd, lcm)$  is a Boolean algebra or not. [80]
- (b) Check whether  $\langle Z, R \rangle$  is Poset or not where aRb if and only if a = nb for [04] positive integer n.
- (c) Define sub-Boolean algebra. For (S<sub>70</sub>, gcd, lcm, ', 0, I) ,Check whether set  $A = \{1, 7, 35, 70\}$  Represents sub-Boolean algebra or not? [04]

- OR (a) Prove that  $(P(A), \cap, \bigcup)$  is a Boolean algebra or not. Where  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ [08]
- (b) Find the covers of all elements and draw the Hasse diagram of  $(S_{60}, D)$ [04]
- (c) For the lattice  $(S_{18}, \gcd, lcm)$ , draw the Hasse diagram and find join irreducible elements, atoms, meet irreducible elements and anti-atoms. [04]

### ---Best of Luck-

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## **Bloom'S Taxonomy Report -**

**Sub: DMGT** 

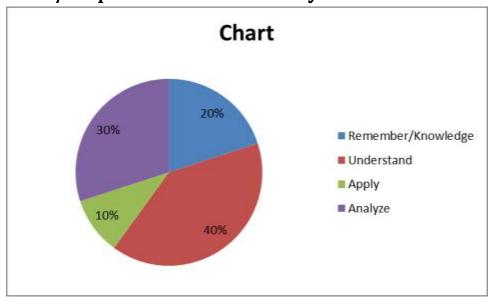
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Que. Paper weightage as per Bloom's Taxonomy

LEVEL	% of weightage	Question No.	Marks of Que.
Remember/Knowledge	20	Q-1(a),Q-2(a)	20
Understand	40	Q-2 (a),Q-3(a) ,Q-4 (a), Q-6- (a) ,(b)& (c)	40
Apply	10	Q-5 (b) , (c)	10
Analyze	30	Q-2(b) ,Q- 3(b) &(c) , Q-4(b) , Q-5(a)	30
Evaluate			
Higher order Thinking/ Creative			

# Chart/Graph of Bloom's Taxonomy



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