



**TERM END EXAMINATIONS (TEE) – May 2024**

Programme	: B.Tech.	Semester	: Winter Semester 2023-2024
Course Title/ Course Code	: Discrete Mathematics and Graph Theory/MAT2002	Slot	: D11+D12+D13
Time	: 3 Hrs.	Max. Marks	: 100

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**Q. No.**

**Question Description**

**Marks**

**PART A – (60 Marks)**

Let  $R_5$  be the relation on the set  $Z$  of integers, defined by

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- (a)  $x \equiv y \pmod{5}$  which reads as “ $x$  is congruent to  $y$  modulo 5 “i.e.  $x-y$  is divisible by 5. Prove that  $R_5$  is an equivalence relation.

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Convert CNF to DNF

- (b)  $f(x, y, z) = (x' + y + z')(x' + y + z)(x + y' + z)$

1

**OR**

Check whether the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by

6

- (c)  $f(x) = 2x+3$ , for all  $x$  belongs to  $R$  is invertible. Where  $R$  is a set of Real numbers.

- (d) Draw the Hasse Diagram of Poset  $\{S, \subseteq\}$ , where  $S = \{a, b, c\}$ . Also find the greatest element, least element, maximal element and minimal element.

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- (i) Show that  $\{(p \vee q) \Rightarrow r\} \wedge (\sim p) \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)$  is a tautology without using the Truth Table.

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- (a) (ii) Determine by rules of inference, whether the following argument is valid. “If  $n$  is a real number with  $n > 3$  then  $n^2 > 9$ . Suppose  $n^2 \leq 9$ . Then  $n \leq 3$ .”

6

**OR**

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- (i) Obtain Disjunctive Normal Form of the following;

$$p \Rightarrow ((p \Rightarrow q) \wedge \sim (\sim q \vee \sim p))$$

- (b) (ii) Express the following statement in symbolic form. Also write the “Converse, Contrapositive and Negation” of the statement. “If 9 is odd then the square of 9 is odd.”

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- (a) Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph  $G$  is always even.

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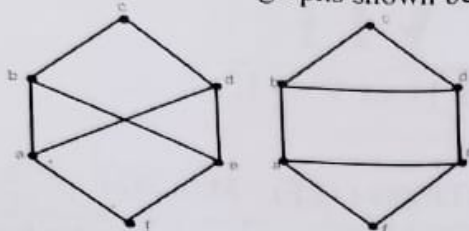
- 3 (b) Does 3-regular graph on 14 vertices exist? If yes, draw it. What about on 17 vertices?

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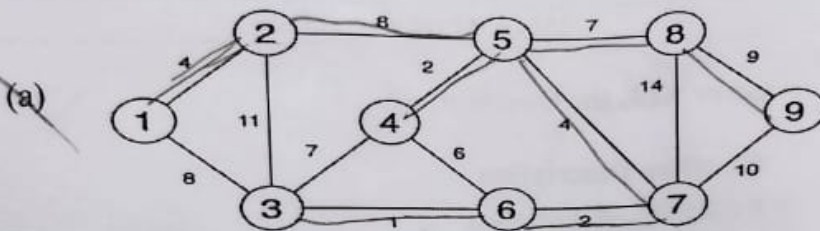
**OR**

(c) Prove that a simple complete graph with  $n$  - vertices has the  $\{n(n-1)/2\}$  edges. 6

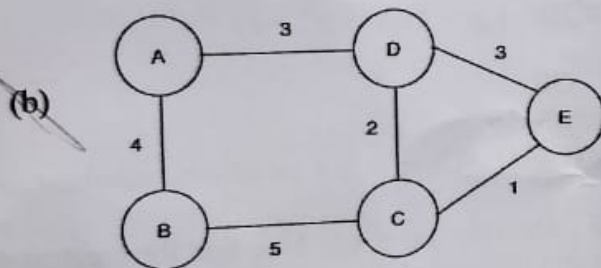
(d) Discuss whether the two graphs shown below are isomorphic? 6



Find the Minimum Spanning Tree by using Kruskal's algorithm of the following graph. 8



Draw all possible Spanning Tree of the adjacent graph. 4



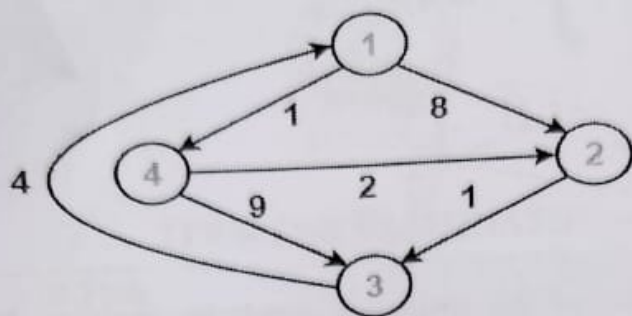
OR

A Graph  $G$  has the following adjacency matrix. Check whether it is connected. (Without constructing the graph). 12

(c)

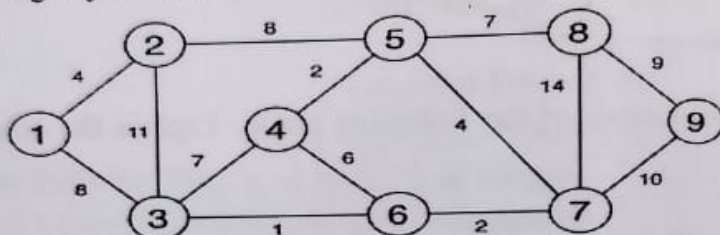
$$X(G) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- 5 (a) Discuss the process of finding the shortest path for each vertex pair of weighted directed graph by using Floyd-Warshall Algorithm. Find the shortest path for each vertex pair of following weighted directed graph by using Floyd-Warshall Algorithm 12

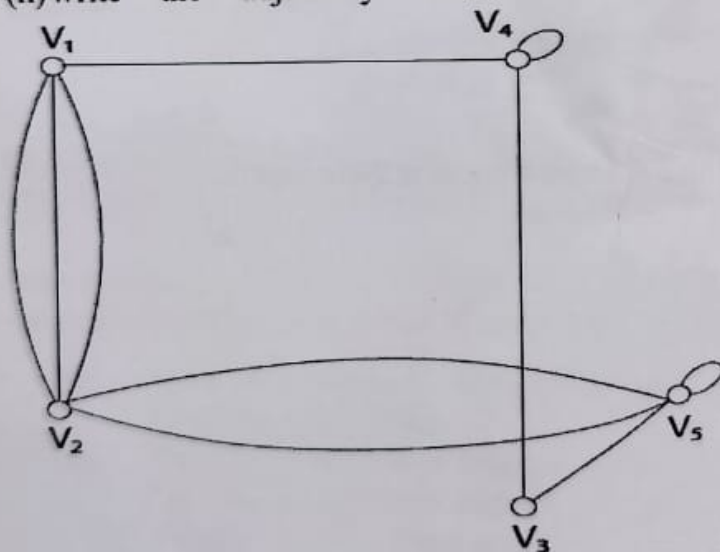


OR

- (b) (i) Explain Dijkstra's Algorithm. Find the shortest path from vertex 1 to vertex 9 by using Dijkstra's Algorithm. 8



- (ii) Write the adjacency Matrix of the multi graph shown below. 4



### PART B – (40 Marks)

Let  $S = \{3, 5, 9, 15, 24, 45\}$  be the set, then prove that the relation " $|$ " (means divides) defined on  $S$  is a Partial order relation. 8

Also find Minimal, Maximal, Least and Greatest elements of the Poset  $(S, |)$ .

Check the following for Tautology, Contradiction or Contingency using the Truth Table. 4+4

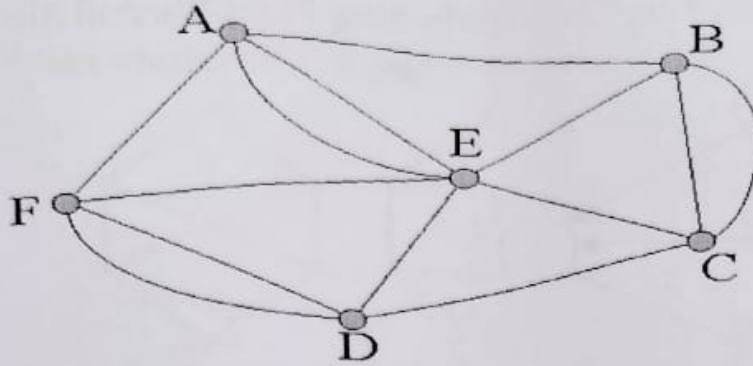
(i)  $(p \vee \sim q) \Rightarrow (p \wedge q)$

(ii)  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge \sim q)$



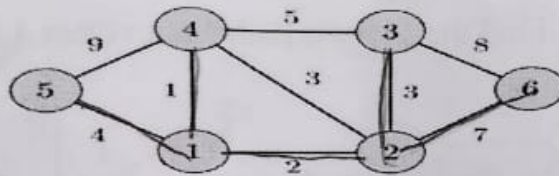
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Is the graph shown below a Euler Circuit? If yes, draw the Euler Circuit with proper direction.



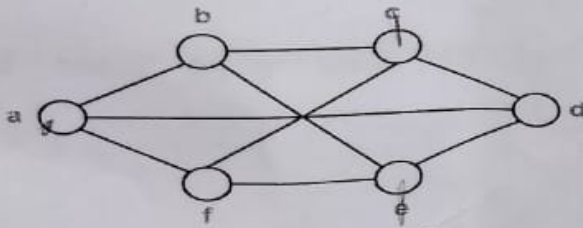
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Find the Minimal Spanning Tree of the following graph by applying Prim's algorithm.



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(i) What is the chromatic number of the following graph. Explain the colouring procedure.



(ii) Prove that every Tree with 2 or more vertices is 2-chromatic.

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