

29.11.2018 (E)

K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering, Mumbai-77
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

End Semester Exam

Nov- Dec 2018

Max. Marks: 100

Class : S . Y . B T E C H

Name of the Course: Discrete Structure and Graph Theory.

Course Code: UCEC305

Duration: 3Hours

Semester: III

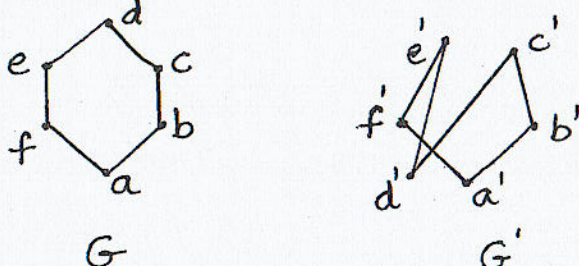
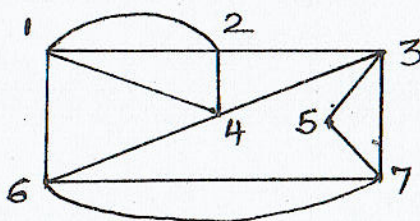
Branch: COMP

Instructions:

1. All Questions are Compulsory

2. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Question No.		Max. Marks
Q 1	a) Show that $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = n(n+1)(2n+1)/6$, $n \geq 1$ by mathematical induction.	5
	b) If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is given by $y=2x+1$, Prove that f is one to one and onto.	5
	c) Find how many integers between 1 and 60 are not divisible by 2, 3 and 5 respectively.	5
	d) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$, $n \geq 2$ with initial conditions $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$.	5
Q 2	a) Let R be a relation on A . Prove that i) If R is reflexive, so is R^{-1} . ii) R is symmetric if and only if $R = R^{-1}$. iii) R is antisymmetric if and only if $R \cap R^{-1} \subseteq I_A$.	10
	b) If 11 numbers between 1 and 20 are chosen, show that at least two of them will be multiples of each other.	5
	c) Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with n vertices is $n(n-1)/2$.	5
Q 3	a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and relation $R = \{(1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 4) \text{ and } (4, 3)\}$ State Warshall's algorithm and Find the transitive closure of R by Warshall's Algorithm.	10
	b) Test whether the following function is injective $F: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$	05

	c) Let A be a set of integers and let R be a relation on $A \times A$ defined by $(a,b) R (c,d)$ if $a+d=b+c$. Prove that R is an equivalence relation.	05
OR		
Q 3	a) If R is a relation from A to B and S is a relation from B to C. Show that $(R \circ S)^{-1} = S^{-1} \circ R^{-1}$.	5
	b) Consider the poset $A = (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}, /)$ find the greatest lower bound and the least upper bound of the sets $\{6, 8\}$ and $\{4, 6, 9\}$.	5
	c) Obtain the conjunctive normal form of $(\sim p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge q)$	5
	d) Check whether $A = \{2, 4, 12, 16\}$ is lattice under divisibility.	5
Q 4	a) Determine whether the following graphs are isomorphic? 	5
	b) A connected planar graph has 10 vertices each of degree 3. Into how many regions, does a representation of this planar graph split the plane?	5
	c) If eight persons are chosen from any group, show that at least two of them will have the same birthday <i>in a week</i> .	5
	d) Define Eulerian path and circuit. Find Eulerian path and circuit. 	5

Q 5	<p>a) Consider the $(2, 6)$ group encoding function $e : B^2 \rightarrow B^6$ defined by</p> <p>$e(00) = 000000$ $e(01) = 011110$ $e(10) = 101101$ $e(11) = 110011$</p> <p>Decode the following relative to maximum likelihood decoding function.</p> <p>i) 001110 ii) 111101 iii) 110010</p>	10
	<p>b) Prove that if $a^2 = a$, then $a=e$, a being an element of a group.</p>	05
	<p>c) Show that the set $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ is not a group under addition and multiplication modulo 6.</p>	05
OR		
Q 5	<p>a) Show that the $(3, 6)$ encoding function $e : B^3 \rightarrow B^6$ defined by</p> <p>$e(000) = 000000$ $e(100) = 100101$ $e(001) = 000110$ $e(101) = 100011$ $e(010) = 010010$ $e(110) = 110111$ $e(011) = 010100$ $e(111) = 110001$</p> <p>is a group code.</p>	10
	<p>b) Let $H =$</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>be a parity check matrix, Determine the group code $e_H : B^3 \rightarrow B^6$</p>	10