

$$R^4_{\Delta} = \{(1,4), (1,4), (1,3)\}$$

NUR

M.Sc (INFORMATICS)/1st Semester 2016
Paper IT-14- Mathematical Foundation for Computer Science

1714

Time: 3hrs

Max.Marks:75

Attempt five questions in all. Question no.1 is compulsory

Q.1(a) Let A, B , and C be the finite sets with $|A| = 6, |B| = 8, |C| = 6, |A \cup B \cup C| = 11, |A \cap B| = 3, |A \cap C| = 2$, and $|B \cap C| = 5$. Find $|A \cap B \cap C|$. (3)

(b) If n fair coins are tossed and the results recorded, how many (i) record sequences are possible? (ii) sequences contain exactly three tails assuming $n \geq 3$? (iii) sequences contain exactly k heads, assuming $n \geq k$? (3)

(c) A genetics experiment classifies fruit flies according to the following two criteria: (3)

Gender: male (m), female (f)

Wing span: Short (s), medium(m), long (l)

(i) How many categories are there in this classification scheme?

(ii) List all the categories in this classification scheme.

(d) Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$, and R be the relation on A that has the matrix (3)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Construct the digraph of R and list in-degrees and out-degrees of all vertices.

(e) If $G = \{(s, A), (a, b), S, P\}$, where P consists of the productions $\{S \rightarrow aAS, S \rightarrow a, A \rightarrow SbA, A \rightarrow SS, A \rightarrow ba\}$, generate the string $aabbaa$ using (i) a left most derivation, (ii) a right most derivation. (3)

Q.2(a) An airline services the five cities c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4 and c_5 . Table:1 gives the cost(in dollars) of oing from c_i to city c_j . WE now define the following relation R on the set of cities $A = \{c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, c_5\} : c_i R c_j$ if and only if the cost of going from c_i to C_j os less than or equal to 180 dollars. Find R . (5)

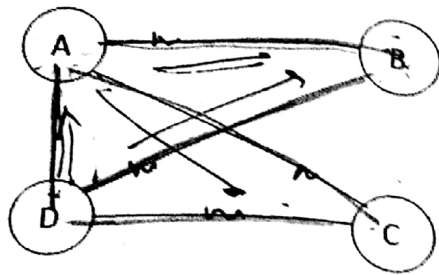
Table:1

From	To				
	c_1	c_2	c_3	c_4	c_5
c_1	—	140	100	150	200
c_2	190	—	200	160	220
c_3	110	180	—	190	250
c_4	190	200	120	—	150
c_5	200	100	200	150	—

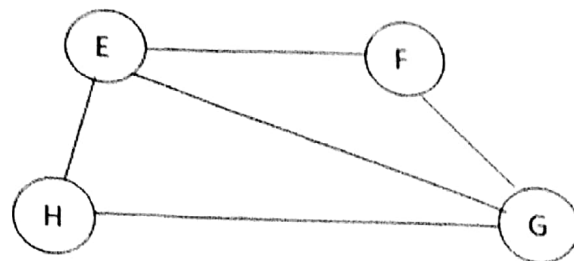
(b) Find the domain, range, matrix and when $A = B$, the digraph of the relation R wh $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 8\}, B = \{1, 4, 6, 9\}; aRb$ if and only if $a|b$.

a divides b

b	0	0	0	1
c	0	0	0	1
d				



G1



G2

Figure 1: Graphs G1 and G2

(c) Let $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ and $R = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, c), (c, e), (c, d), (d, e)\}$. Compute (i) R^2 and (ii) R^∞ .

Q.3(a) If $\{\{a, c, e\}, \{b, d, f\}\}$ is a partition of the set $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, determine the corresponding equivalence relation R .

(b) Let the matrix of relation R and S be:

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Find the composition $S \circ R$.

(c) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, and let $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (2, 1)\}$. Find the transitive closure of R .

Q.4(a) Define simple graph, regular graph, multigraph, pseudograph. Draw $K_{2,3}$ and $K_{3,3}$ graphs.

(b) If all the vertices of an undirected graph are each of odd degree k , show that the number of edges of the graph is a multiple of k .

(c) Establish the isomorphism of the two graphs given in Fig.1 by considering their adjacency matrix.

(d) Describe Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm. Use it to find the shortest path between the vertex A and the vertex Z in graph G (Fig.2).

Q.5(a) Represent the postfix expression $ab + cd * ef / - - a *$ as a binary tree and write the corresponding infix and prefix forms.

(b) Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph G given in Fig.3.

(c) Find an Euler path or an Euler circuit, if it exists in graph $G1$ of Fig.1. Also find Hamiltonian path or a Hamiltonian circuit, if it exists in this graph $G1$ (Fig.1).

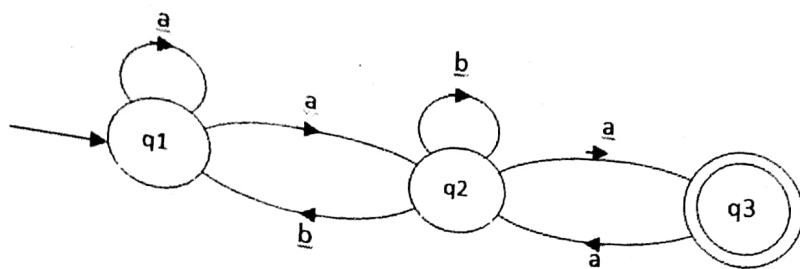


Figure 4: Transition system

(d) Construct an optimal Huffman code for the message "ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE APPLICATION".

Q.6(a) The state table of a finite state machine M is given in Table:2.

Table:2

f, g	a	b
s_0	s_0, b	s_4, b
s_1	s_0, a	s_3, b
s_2	s_0, a	s_2, a
s_3	s_1, b	s_1, b
s_4	s_1, b	s_0, a

- (i) Find the input set I , the state set S , the output set O and the initial state of M .
 (ii) Draw the state diagram of M .
 (iii) Find the output of the word $w = a^2bab^2a$.

(b) Find the DFA equivalent to the $N DFA$ for which the state table is given in Table:3 and s_2 is the accepting state.

Table:3

S	δ	
	$I = a$	$I = b$
s_0	s_0, s_1	s_2
s_1	s_0	s_1
s_2	s_1	s_0, s_1
s_4	s_1, b	s_0, a

(c) Find a DFA that accepts precisely the string generated by the regular grammar $G = \{V_N, V_T, S, P\}$, where $V_N = \{S, A, B\}$, $V_T = \{a, b\}$, $P = \{S \rightarrow bS, S \rightarrow a, S \rightarrow aA, A \rightarrow bB, A \rightarrow aS, B \rightarrow bA, B \rightarrow aS, B \rightarrow b\}$ and S is the starting symbol.

(d) Show that the transition system given in Fig.4 recognizes the string $(a_1 + a(b + aa)^*b)^*a(b + aa)^*a$.

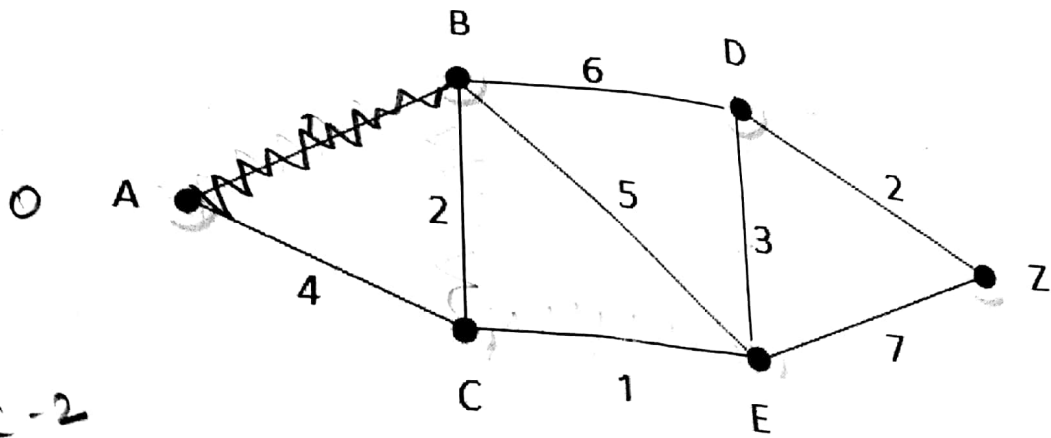


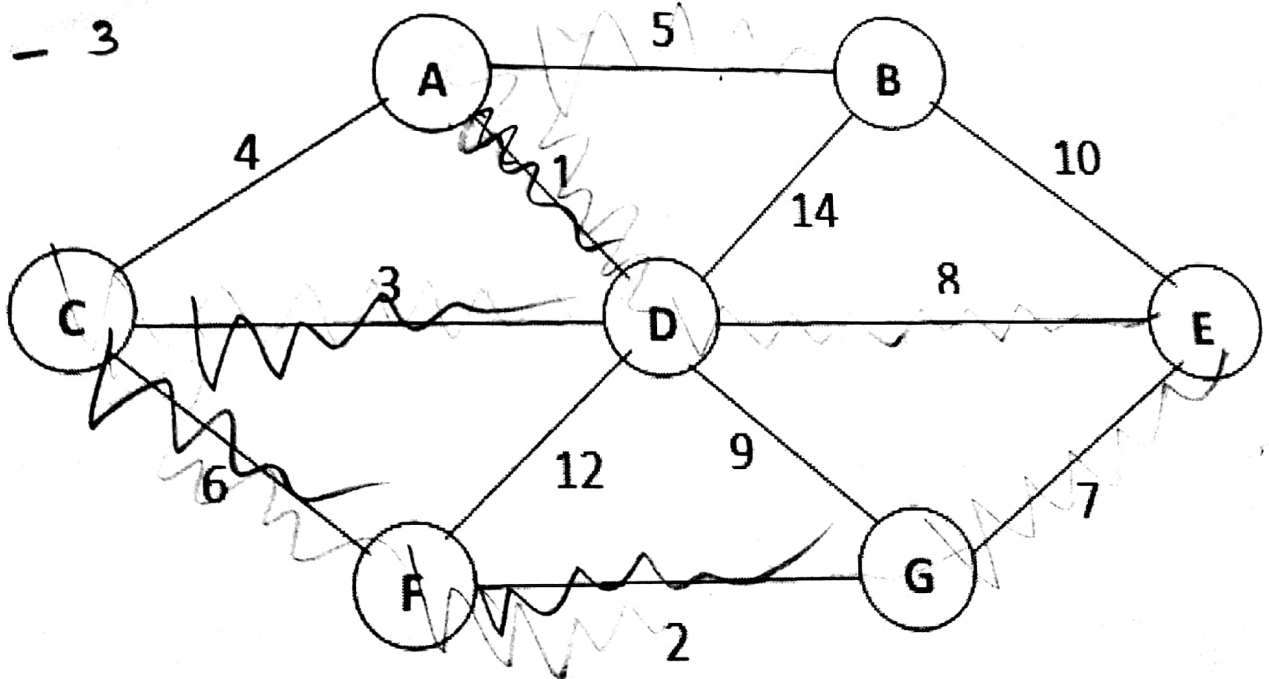
Figure 2: Graph G

BC - 2
BD - 6
BE - 5

CE - 1
EZ - 7

DE - 3

DE



AD 1
FG 2

DA - ① { A -

Figure 3: Graph G