

UG EVEN SEMESTER (CBCS) EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER - 2021

COMPUTER SCIENCE

4th Semester

COURSE NO. MCSCC - 402(C)

(Discrete Mathematics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

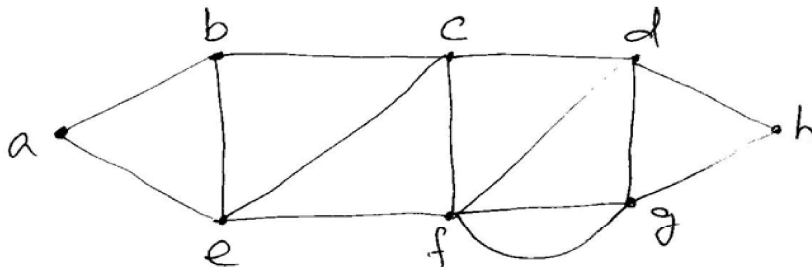
Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(Answer any five questions, taking one from each unit)

UNIT - IV

7. a) Define complete graph, regular graph and Bipartite graph with examples. 6
- b) Define incidence matrix and adjacency matrix for a simple undirected graph. Find the incidence matrix and adjacency matrix for the following graph. 8

UNIT - I

1. a) Define converse and contrapositive of a statement. Write the converse and contrapositive of the following statements:- 7
- i) If she works, she will earn money,
- ii) If it snows, then they do not drive the car.
- b) Write the logical forms of the following statements and then write the negation of each statement: 7
- i) "If the teacher is absent, then some students do not complete their homework."

- ii) “Some of the students did not complete their homework or the teacher is absent.”
- iii) “All the students completed their homework and the teacher is present.”

2. Check whether the following arguments are valid or not:

- i) “If two sides of a triangle are equal, then the opposite angles are equal. Two sides of a triangle are not equal. So the opposite angles are not equal.”
- ii) If I study, then I will not fail in Mathematics. If I do not play cricket, then I will study. But I failed in Mathematics. Therefore I must have played cricket.”
- iii) “If a man is unemployed, he is unhappy. If a man is unhappy, he dies young. Therefore unemployed’s die young.” 5+5+4=14

UNIT - II

- 3. a) Let Q be the set of rational numbers and let $*$ be the operation on Q , defined as $a*b = a+b - ab$. Show that $Q - \{1\}$, is a group w.r.t. $*$ 5
- b) Define semigroup. Let $S = N \times N$ and $*$ be the operation on S defined by $(a, b) * (a', b') = (a+a', b+b')$
 - i) Show that $*$ is associative
 - ii) Define $f: (s, *) \rightarrow (z, +)$, by $f(a, b) = a-b$. Show that ‘ f ’ is a homomorphism.
(where ‘ Z ’ is the set of integer) 1+1+2=4

c) If G is a group, then prove the following:

- i) The identity element of G is unique.
- ii) Every $a \in G$ has a unique inverse in G
- iii) For every $a \in G$, $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$
- iv) For all $a, b \in G$, $(a \cdot b)^{-1} = b^{-1} \cdot a^{-1}$

4. a) Define Hasse diagram. Draw the Hasse diagram of the following partial ordered sets:

- i) $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24\}$, and the partial relation is x divides y .
- ii) $D_{36} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}$ and the partial relation is divides y . 1+2+2=5

b) Define distributive lattice. Let L be a bounded distributive lattice. Then show that complements are unique if they exist. 5

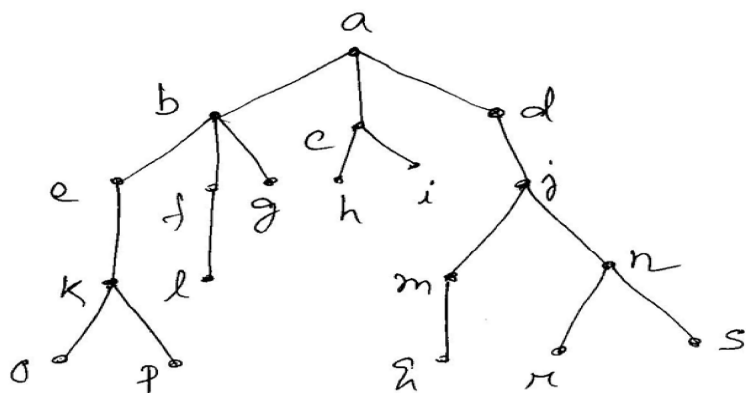
c) Define minimal and maximal elements of a partially ordered set with example. 4

UNIT - III

- 5. a) In a Boolean algebra B , show that - 7
 - i) $(a + b)' = a' * b'$
 - ii) $(a * b)' = a' + b'$

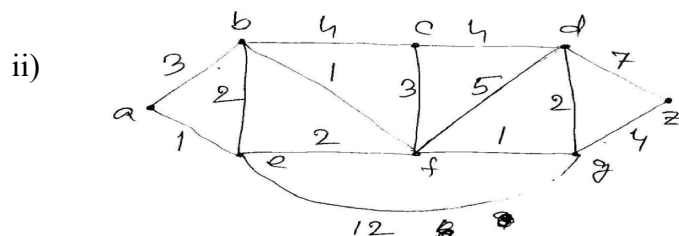
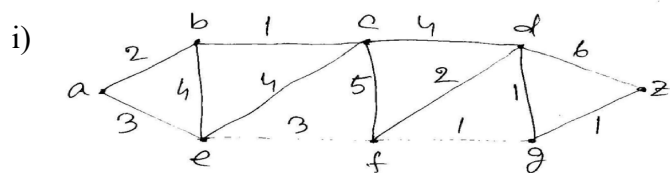
where symbols have their usual meanings.
- b) Define Boolean algebra. Show that the following are equivalent in a Boolean algebra: 7

8. Write the preorder and inorder algorithms for traversing vertices of a ordered rooted tree. In which order the vertices of the following tree will be visited by using preorder and inorder traversal? 14



UNIT - V

9. Write Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest path of a weighted graph. Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the shortest path between the vertices 'a' and 'z' for the following graphs: 14



10. a) Define spanning tree and minimum spanning tree. Write the Kruskal algorithm, for finding minimum spanning tree of a wrighted graph. 6

- b) By using Kruskal algorithm, find a minimum spanning tree for the following graphs: 4+4=8

