

Q.4 prime find Minimum spanning tree.

~~2~~, ~~3~~, ~~3~~, ~~1~~, ~~4~~, ~~3~~, ~~2~~, ~~8~~, ~~3~~, ~~4~~, ~~4~~, ~~1~~, ~~3~~, ~~2~~, ~~5~~  
~~2~~, ~~3~~, ~~4~~, ~~1~~, ~~3~~

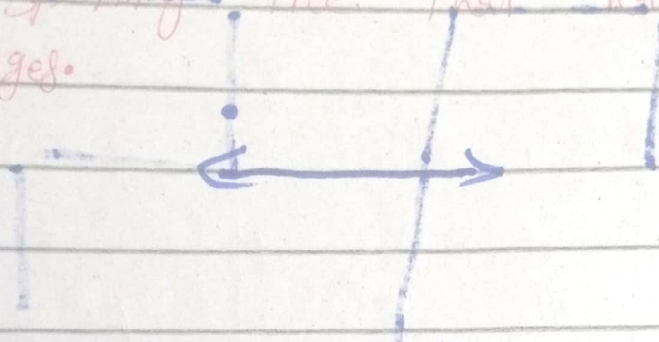
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So the edges in the spanning tree is less than the vertex

$$\text{edges} = (\text{vertex}) - 1$$

$$= 12 - 1 = 11$$

Hence prove that this is spanning tree that having 11 edges.



Q.5

show that  $n^2$  is not

$O(n)$

use the proof by contradiction

: Assume that

$$n^2 = O(n) \text{ in which}$$

$\forall n \geq 1$  then the

constant  $C$  exist  $c < \infty$

such that

$$n^2 \leq C(n)$$

$$n^2 \leq cn$$



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$\div$  by  $n$  b/s

$$\frac{n^2}{n} \leq \frac{cn}{n}$$

$$n \leq c$$

Since the inequality should hold for all  $n$  and it does not hold  $n = c+1$ , then there is a contradiction in the initial assumption.

Therefore  $n^2 \neq O(n)$

Because in which

$$n \leq c$$

So fail this condition

$$\forall n \geq 1$$

Hence  $c < \infty$

But  $n$  is less than

occure in this condition

Hence  $n^2 \neq O(n)$

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b)  
function  $R$  to  $R$  with  
 $f(x) = x^2$   
Is invertible f

Now first we  
check this function is  
one-to-one function  
and then check  
onto function

one-to-one

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$
$$x_1^2 = x_2^2$$

Taking square of b/s

$$\sqrt{x_1^2} = \pm \sqrt{x_2^2}$$

$$x_1 = \pm x_2$$

$$x_1 = x_2 \quad x_1 = -x_2$$

So this is not one to  
one function because

$$x_1 \neq x_2$$

Example Let

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad \text{put } 1$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 = 1$$



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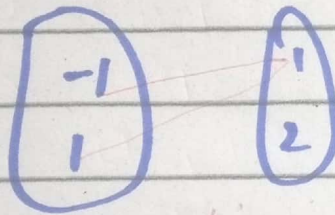
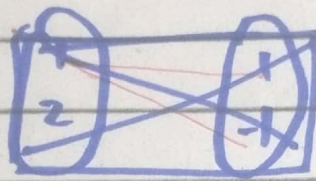
$$f(x_2) = x^2 \quad \text{put } -1$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^2 = 1$$

$$\text{so } f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

$$1 \neq -1$$

That give the same result for the different value.



This is not one to one function.

check onto

$$\text{let } f(x) = y \quad y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\mathbb{R}$  is real no.

$$y = x^2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{y}$$

That give the different value of the  $y$  so this is not onto function because

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$x = \sqrt{y}$  put real number  
no. = -3

$$x = \sqrt{-3}$$

In square root of negative variable are not the real it is a complex number ~~that~~ not the real.

$$x = \sqrt{3}i$$

So  $x \notin \mathbb{R}$  this is reason  
so this function is not onto function.

### Invertible

If the function is not one-to-one and onto so it is not ~~invertible~~ invertible function.

It is impossible to take the inverse of this function.



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Q.6

a)

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

that

$$a_0 = 2$$

$$a_1 = ?$$

$$a_2 = ?$$

$$a_3 = ?$$

sol

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

for  $a_1$

$$a_1 = a_{1-1} + 3$$

$$a_1 = a_0 + 3$$

we know that  $a_0 = 2$

$$a_1 = 2 + 3$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = 5}$$

for  $a_2$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

$$a_2 = a_{2-1} + 3$$

$$a_2 = a_1 + 3$$

we know that  $a_1 = 5$

$$a_2 = 5 + 3$$

$$\boxed{a_2 = 8}$$

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For  $a_3$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + 3$$

$$a_3 = a_2 + 3$$

we know that

$$a_2 = 8$$

$$a_3 = 8 + 3$$

$$a_3 = 11$$

So the result is

$$5, 8, 11$$