

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS / B.TECH (CSE/IT) / SEM-4 / M-401/ 2011

2011

MATHEMATICS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$



- ii) In a group (G, \circ) if $(a \circ b)^{-1} = a^{-1} \circ b^{-1}$, then
- a) G is finite b) G is infinite
c) G is abelian d) none of these.
- iii) The mapping $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = |x|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is
- a) injective b) surjective
c) bijective d) none of these.
- iv) The relation $\{(a, b) : a, b \in z, a \circ b > 0\}$ defined on z (the set of integers) is
- a) symmetric b) reflexive
c) anti-symmetric d) equivalence.
- v) The number of unit elements of the ring $(z, +, \cdot)$ is
- a) 2 b) 3
c) 1 d) infinite.



vi) If $F : G \rightarrow G'$ be a homomorphism and e is positive identity element of G then $f(e)$ is

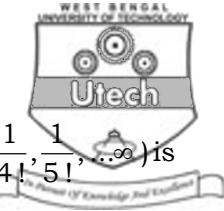
- a) identity element of G
- b) identity element of G'
- c) inverse of each element of G'
- d) none of these.

vii) Number of operations required in a Boolean Algebra is

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4.

viii) The Boolean function $(x'y' + xy + x'y)$ is equivalent to

- a) $x' + y'$
- b) $x + y$
- c) $x' + y$
- d) none of these.



- ix) The generating function of $(1, 1, \frac{1}{2!}, \frac{1}{3!}, \frac{1}{4!}, \frac{1}{5!}, \dots)$ is
- a) $-\log_e(1-x)$ b) $\log_e(1+x)$
 c) e^x d) none of these.
- x) The solution of the recurrence relation $S_n = 2S_{n-1}$ with $S_0 = 1$ is $S_n =$
- a) 2^n b) 2^{n-1}
 c) 2^{n+1} d) none of these.
- xi) The maximum number of edges in a simple connected graph with n vertices is
- a) $2 \bullet {}^n C_2$ b) ${}^n C_2$
 c) $(n-1)$ d) none of these.
- xii) A complete graph is
- a) regular b) connected
 c) simple d) circuit.

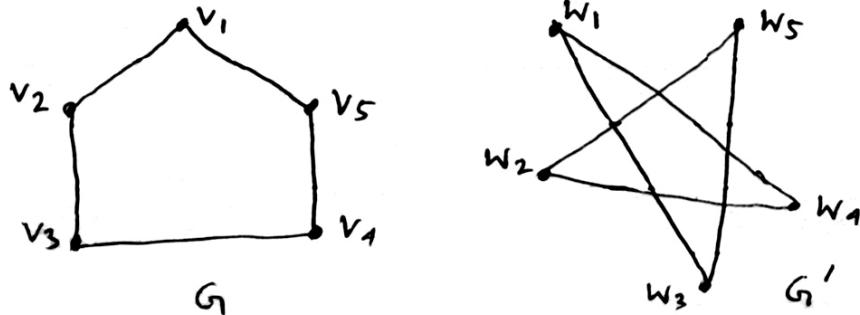


GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. If $f : G \rightarrow G'$ be a group homomorphism from a group G to the Group G' , then show that $\text{ker } f$ is a normal subgroup of G .
3. If in a ring R with unity, $(xy)^2 = x^2y^2$, for all $x, y \in R$ then show that R is commutative.
4. Using generating function, find the integral solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 10$, whenever, $1 \leq x_i \leq 5$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$.
5. Define isomorphism of graph. Show that the graphs G and G' are isomorphic.



6. Show that the number of pendent vertices in a binary tree is $(n + 1) / 2$, where n is the number of vertices in the tree.

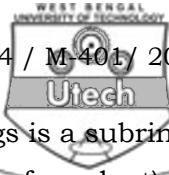
**GROUP – C****(Long Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Prove that the relation ρ defined on \mathbb{Z} by $a \rho b$ iff $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{5}$, $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ is an equivalence relation and also find all equivalence classes.
- b) Define normal subgroup of a group. If G is a group and H is a subgroup of index 2 in G , prove that H is a normal subgroup of G .
- c) Let G be a group. If $a, b \in G$ such that $a^4 = e$, the identity element of G and $ab = ba^2$, prove that $a = e$.

5 + 5 + 5

8. a) If two operations $*$ and o on the set \mathbb{Z} of integers are defined as follows : $a * b = a + b - 1$, $a o b = a + b - ab$, prove that $(\mathbb{Z}, *, o)$ is commutative ring with unit element.
- b) Construct a simple logic circuit for each of the Boolean functions :
- $xy' + x'yz + x'y'z'$
 - $(yx + xz)z'$.
- c) Using generating function, solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n > 1$ and $a_0 = 3$, $a_1 = 3$.

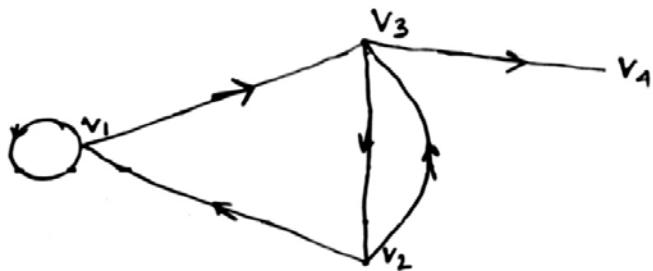
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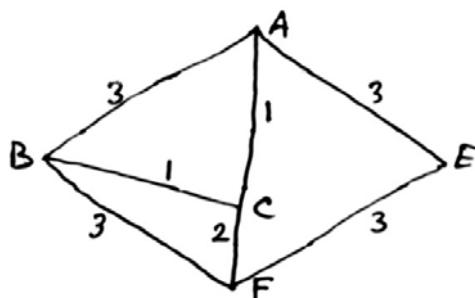
9. a) Prove that the intersection of two subrings is a subring.
 b) Find the disjunctive normal form (sum of product) for the Boolean expression $(x + y + z) \cdot (xy + x'z)'$.
 c) Prove that every cut set in a connected graph contains at least one branch of every spanning tree of the graph.

5 + 5 + 5

10. a) Construct the Adjacency matrix of the following di-graph :



- b) Prove that a tree with n number of vertices has $(n - 1)$ number of edges.
 c) Find by Kruskal's Algorithm a minimal spanning tree for the following graph :



5 + 5 + 5

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