



VIT
Vellore Institute of Technology

Final Assessment Test – November/December 2023

Course: BMAT205L - Discrete Mathematics and Graph Theory

Class NBR(s): 2120 / 2121 / 2122 / 2123 / 2124 / 2125 /
2127 / 2128 / 2129 / 2130 / 2131 / 2132 / 2133 / 2134 /
2136 / 2137 / 2138 / 2149 / 3918 / 3921 / 3925 / 3928 /
3932 / 3939 / 3942 / 3950 / 4409

Slot: A1+TA1+TAA1

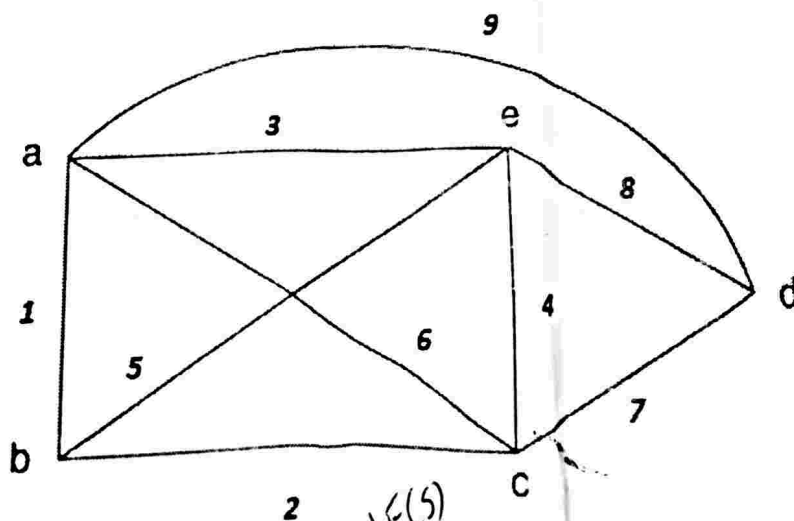
Max. Marks: 100

Time: Three Hours

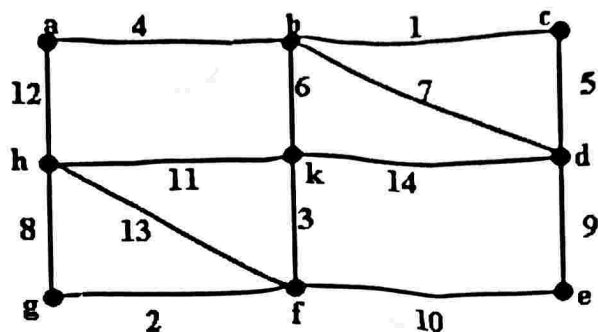
KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/SMART WATCH, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION IS TREATED AS EXAM MALPRACTICE

Answer any TEN Questions
(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

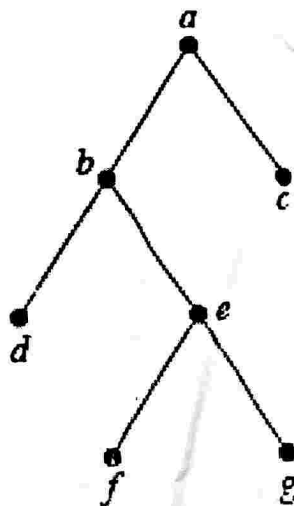
1. Obtain the PCNF of the statement $S : (P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge R)$. Using this obtain the PCNF of $\neg S$ and hence the PDFN of S . Also determine the unique representation of the PCNF and PDFN.
2. Verify the validity of the following arguments.
Every living thing is a plant or animal.
John's gold fish alive and is not a plant.
All animals have hearts.
Therefore John's gold fish has a heart.
3. State and prove the Lagrange's theorem for groups.
4. Find the code generated by the given parity matrix 'H' when the encoding function is $e : B^2 \rightarrow B^5$ and $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
5. Use generating function to solve the recurrence relation $a_{n+1} - 8a_n + 16a_{n-1} = 4^n$; $n \geq 1$; $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 8$.
6. Let S be any set, and $P(S)$ its power set. Verify if $(P(S), \leq)$, is a partially ordered relation, where \leq denotes the relation 'is a subset of'. Draw the Hasse diagram of $(P(S), \leq)$, when $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.
7. Show that every chain is a distributive lattice. Also discuss about the converse of this statement with justification.
8. Write the adjacency, incidence and circuit matrix for the graph G.



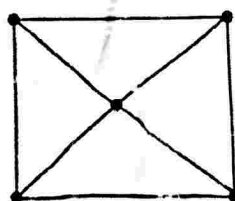
9. ✓ Prove that a connected graph G is Euler if and only if all vertices of G are of even degree.
10. ✓ Determine a minimal spanning tree for the following graph using Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm.



11. ✓ Prove that every tree has either one or two centres. Also, find the inorder, pre order and post order traversals for the following tree.



12. ✓ Find the chromatic number and chromatic polynomial of the following graph G .



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