

## Government College of Engineering, Amravati

(An Autonomous Institution of Government of Maharashtra)

Class Test - II (W-2015)

Course Name - MGT

Course Code - CSU 303

Q.1] Draw Hasse diagram for  $D_{30}$ , where  $D_n$  denotes set of all divisors of  $n$ .

[2m]

Q.2] Minimize the expression & design its logic diagram:  $f(a,b,c,d) = \sum 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14$ .

[3m]

Q.3] What is a tree? Draw tree for the algebraic expression:  $(7 + (6 - p)) * (q - (r - 4))$  and find its infix, prefix and postfix polish notations along with their values if  $p=2$ ,  $q=6$  and  $r=8$ .

[5m]

Q.4] What is Graph? Explain its special 4 types in detail and Prove that the sum of the degrees of all the vertices in a graph is equal to twice the number of edges.

[5m]

OR

Q.4] What is minimal spanning tree? Explain Prim's algorithm in detail with example.

[5m]

(14)

**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AMRAVATI**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

Course Name: Discrete Mathematics Graph Theory

CLASS TEST - II

Course Code : (CSU303)

Duration : 1 hr

Marks : 15

**Solve any three questions of following each with Five marks**

Q1. Given  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and a relation  $R$  on  $S$  defined by

$R = \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 4, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle \}$

Show that  $R$  is transitive. find a relation  $R_1$  is subset of  $R$  such that  $R_1$  is transitive can you find another relation  $R_2$  which is transitive such that  $R_2$  is subset of  $R$ .

Q.2. Given  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, 10\}$  and a relation  $R$  on  $S$  where

$R = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x + y = 10 \}$

What are the properties of relation  $R$ ?

Q3. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$

$R = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x - y \text{ is divisible by } 4 \}$

Show whether  $R$  denotes equivalence relation or not? Also draw graph and matrix of  $R$ .

Q.4. What do you mean by symmetric difference? Explain symmetric difference with the help of following example.

Given  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9\}$ , and  $C = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ . find  $A+B$ ,  $B+C$ ,  $A+B+C$  and  $(A-B) \cup (B-C)$ .

GOVERNMENT COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, AMRAVATI  
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CLASS TEST - II  
Summer: 2017

Course Name: Discrete Mathematics & Graph Theory

Course Code : (CS303)

Duration : 1 hr

Marks : 15

Solve Any Three Questions each with 5 marks.

Q1. What do you mean by symmetric difference? Explain symmetric difference with the help of following example.

Given  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 6, 7\}$  and  $C = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  find  $A \oplus B$ ,  $B \oplus C$ ,  $A \oplus B \oplus C$  and  $(A \oplus B) \oplus (B \oplus C)$ .

Q2. Two equivalence relation R and S are given by their relation matrices  $M_R$  and  $M_S$ . show that  $R \circ S$  is not an equivalence relation.

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - B = \{3, 4, 5, 8\}$$

$$B - A = \{1\}$$

$$B \oplus C = \{1, 7\}$$

$$C - B = \{3, 4, 5\}$$

Obtain equivalence relations  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  on  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  such that  $R_1 \circ R_2$  is also an equivalence relation.

Q3. Explain various properties of relations with the help of example and find the properties of given  $S = \{1, 2, \dots, 12\}$  and a relation R on S where  $R = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid x + y = 12 \}$ .

Q4. What do you mean by composition of binary relation? Let R and S be two relations on a set of positive integers I:

$R = \{2x, 10x\}$   $S = \{2x, 15x\}$  Find  $R \circ S$ ,  $R \circ R$ ,  $R \circ R \circ R$  and  $R \circ S \circ R$

$$1, 3, 4, 5, 8$$

$$A \oplus B \oplus C = \{1, 6\}$$

$$C - A \oplus B = \{2, 6\}$$