$$\frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!}$$

The value of is

- **>** 0
- > n(n-1)
- $\rightarrow n^2 + n$
- > Cannot be determined

$$\frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{(n+1).n.(n-1)!}{(n-1)!} = (n+1).n = n^2 + n$$

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one Any two spanning trees for a graph

- Does not contain same number of edges
- ➤ Have the same degree of corresponding edges
- contain same number of edges (Page 329)
- ➤ May or may not contain same number of edges

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one When 3^k is even, then $3^k+3^k+3^k$ is an odd.

- > True
- ➤ False

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Quotient –Remainder Theorem states that for any positive integer d, there exist unique integer q and r such that n=d.q+ r and ______.

- > 0≤r<d (Page 201)
- > 0<r<d
- > 0<d<r
- > None of these

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The value of $\lceil x \rceil$ for x = -3.01 is

- **>** -3.01
- **≻** -3
- **>** -2
- **-199**

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3.01 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 + 0.99 \end{bmatrix} = -4$$

 $\begin{bmatrix} -3.01 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 + 0.99 \end{bmatrix} = -4 + 1 = -3$