

[Total No. of Questions: 07]

Seat No.:

[Total No. of Pages:03]

ESE Summer 2018

**G. H. Raisoni College of Engineering and Management, Pune.**

**(An Autonomous Institution)**

**S.Y.B.Tech ( Computer / Information Engineering) (Term-IV)**

**ESE Summer -2018 (2016 Pattern)**

**Graph Theory and Combinatorics (BITL204)**

**[Time:03 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks:60]**

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 5) Use of non- programmable electronic scientific calculator is allowed.

**Q.1 Solve following multiple choice questions:**

- a) By mathematical induction  $2^n > n^3$ , [1]  
(a) for  $n \geq 1$  (b) for  $n \geq 4$  (c) for  $n \geq 5$  (d) for  $n \geq 10$
- b) The negation of the following statement :  $\forall x, |x| = x$ , is [1]  
(a)  $\forall x, |x| \neq x$  (b)  $\exists x, |x| \neq x$  (c)  $\exists x, |x| = x$  (d) None of these
- c) How many integers less than 12 are relatively prime to 12 [1]  
(a) 12 (b) 6 (c) 3 (d) 9
- d) What are the quotient and remainder when -11 is divided by 3? [1]  
(a) 1,-4 (b) -4,1 (c) -3,-2 (d) -2,-3
- e) If R is relation on set A and if  $(a,a) \in R, \forall a \in A$ , then R is [1]  
(a) Symmetric relation (b) antisymmetric relation  
(c) transitive relation (d) reflexive relation
- f) Which of the following is symmetric relation on  $A=\{1,2,3\}$  [1]  
(a)  $R = \{(1,1), (2,3)(1,2)\}$  (b)  $R = \{(1,1), (2,3)(1,3)\}$   
(c)  $R = \{(1,1), (2,1)(1,2)\}$  (d)  $R = \{(1,1), (2,3)(1,2)(2,1)\}$
- g) A Group  $(G,*)$  is called an abelian group if [1]  
(a)  $a * b = e \forall a, b \in G$  (b)  $a * b = b * a \forall a, b \in G$   
(c)  $a * a = a \forall a \in G$  (d)  $a^n = e$  for some integer n
- h) Which of the following statement is true? [1]  
(a) An integral domain is called Field (b) A Field is an integral domain



- (c) An Integral domain has zero divisors (d) A ring without zero divisors is a Field
- i) The number of edges, the complete graph  $K_5$  has  
 (a) 5 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 10
- j) A graph which can be drawn on the plane such that no edges cross each other, is called  
 (a) planer graph (b) complete graph  
 (c) complete bipartite graph (d) Simple graph
- k) How many permutations of the letters ABCDEFGH containing the string ABC?  
 (a)  $3!$  (b)  $6!$  (c)  $5!$  (d)  $8!$
- l) How many ways are there to select five players from 10-member tennis team to make a trip a match at another school?  
 (a) 252 (b) 522 (c) 593 (d) 720

**Q.2** a) Show that  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$  and  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$  are logically equivalent

b) Use Mathematical induction to show that

$$1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$$

For all nonnegative integer  $n$

**Q.3** a) Find The hexadecimal expansion of  $(177130)_{10}$

b) Define Euclidean Algorithm, using Euclidean Algorithm to find  $\gcd(1529, 14039)$

**Q.4** Solve any two

a) If  $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$ , and Let  $aRb$  if  $a$  divides  $b$ .  
 then show that  $R$  is a Partial order and draw its Hasse diagram

b) Solve the recurrence relation together with initial Condition given  
 $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 6$

c) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  
 $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1)\}$  Using Warshall Algorithm Find the transitive closure of  $R$

**Q.5** Solve any two

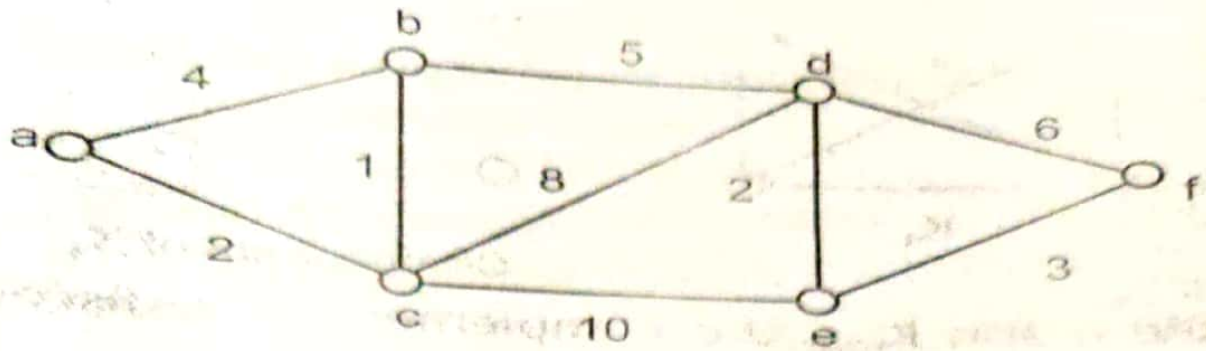
a) Let  $E$  be the set of even integers Show that Groups  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$  and  $(E, +)$  Are isomorphic

b) Define the following terms and give an example of each  
 i) Integral Domain ii) Fields

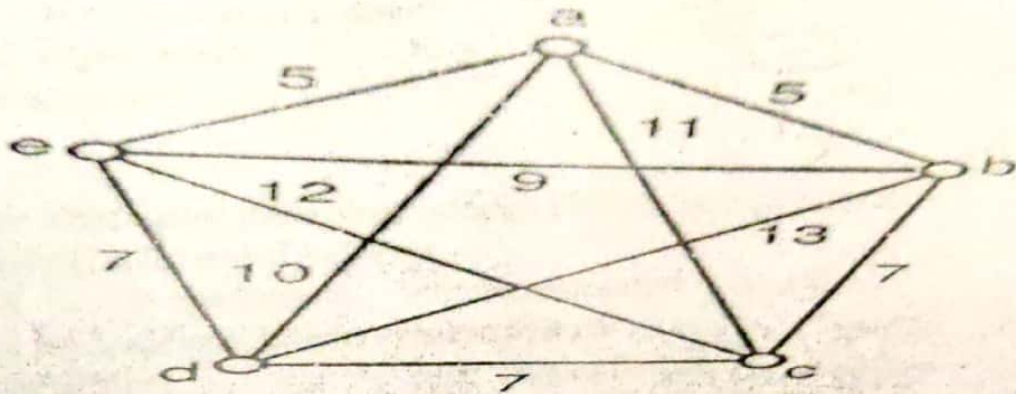
c) For a Positive integer  $n$ , Let  
 $H = n\mathbb{Z} = \{nx/x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ , Then Show that  $(H, +)$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$

**Q.6** Solve any two

a) Using Dijkstra algorithm to find the shortest path from  $a$  to  $f$



- b) Using Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree for the graph shown in following figure. [4]



- c) Define the following graphs and give an example of each [4]  
 i) Simple Graph    ii) Complete graph    iii) Subgraph    iv) Planer graph

- Q.7 a) Using generating function to Prove the Pascal's identity: [4]  

$$\binom{n}{r} = \binom{n-1}{r} + \binom{n-1}{r-1}$$
 where  $n$  and  $r$  are positive integers with  $r < n$   
 b) How many different strings can be made by recording the letters of the word SUCCESS? [4]

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