



**ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER - 2006**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURE**  
**SEMESTER - 1**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Full Marks : 70

Graph sheet is provided on Page 31.

**Group - A****( Multiple Choice Questions )**1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following questions :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

i) Out of the following the singleton set is

a)  $A = \{ x : 3x - 2 = 0, x \in Q \}$

b)  $B = \{ x : x^2 - 1 = 0, x \in R \}$

c)  $C = \{ x : 30x - 59 = 0, x \in N \}$

d)  $D = \{ x : x^2 - 1 = 0, x \in Z \}$

where,  $Q$  is the set of all rational numbers,  $R$  is the set of all real numbers,  $N$  is set of all natural numbers and  $Z$  is the set of all integers.

ii) If  $A, B$  &  $C$  are any three arbitrary sets, then  $A - (B \cap C)$  is

a)  $(A - B) \cup (A - C)$

b)  $(A - B) \cap (A - C)$

c)  $(A - B) \cap (C - A)$

d)  $(B - A) \cup (A - C)$

iii) The mapping  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{2006}$ . Then the mapping is

a) bijective

b) only injective

c) only surjective

d) neither injective nor surjective.



iv) Out of the following statements the formula for tautology is

a)  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow q$                       b)  $p \vee (q \rightarrow p)$

c)  $p \vee (p \rightarrow q)$                       d)  $p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ .

v) The total number of different ways that 3 letters can be posted into six letter boxes is

a)  $6^3$     b)  $3^6$

c) 18    d) 27.

vi) If  $N =$  set of all natural numbers, then  $f: N \rightarrow N$  defined as

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n, & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n, & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \text{ is}$$

a) onto    b) one-one

c) both of (a) & (b)                      d) none of these.

vii) The type of the grammar, which consists of the following productions

$$s \rightarrow aA, A \rightarrow aAB, B \rightarrow b, A \rightarrow a \text{ is}$$

a) type - 0    b) type - 1

c) type - 2    d) type - 3.

viii) A tree ( acyclic connected graph ) of  $n$  vertices has exactly

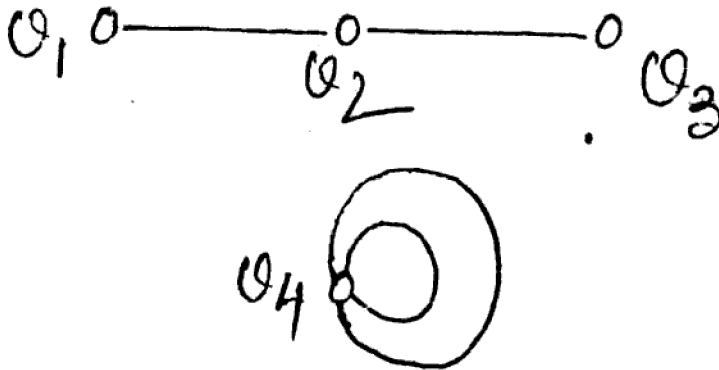
a)  $n - 1$     b)  $n$

c)  $\frac{n-1}{2}$     d)  $\frac{n+1}{2}$

edges.



ix) In the following graph :



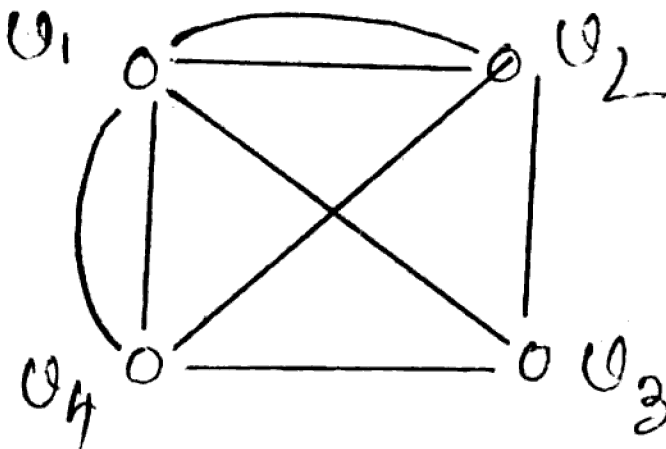
deg ( v<sub>4</sub> ) [ degree of the vertex v<sub>4</sub> ] is

- a) 2
- b) 0
- c) 4
- d) 5.

x) Number of relations from A = { a, b, c } to B = { 1, 2 } are

- a) 6
- b) 9
- c) 5
- d) 8.

xi) The adjacency matrix of the following graph is





a) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) none of these.

xii) The pre-image of the point  $y = 0$ , with respect to the mapping  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , defined by,  $y = f(x) = \sin x, \forall x \in R$ , is

a)  $n\pi, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

b)  $n\pi, n = 0, -1, -2, -3, \dots$

c)  $n\pi, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

d)  $\frac{n\pi}{2}, n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

xiii) The generating function of the following sequence

$\{ 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots \}$

is

a)  $x^2(1+x)^{-1}$

b)  $x^2(1+x)^{-2}$

c)  $x(1-x)^{-1}$

d)  $x^2(1-x)^{-1}$

xiv) If a tree has 10 vertices, then number of its edges is

a) 8

b) 11

c) 10

d) none of these.



## Group - B

## ( Short Answer Questions )

Answer any three of the following questions.

3 × 5 = 15

2. i) By using "Principle of Mathematical Induction", prove that  $n^3 + 2n$  is divisible by 3, for  $n \geq 1$ . 2
- ii) If  $n =$  set of all natural numbers and  $f: N \rightarrow N$  is given by  $f(n) = n - (-1)^n$  for  $n \in N$ , examine if  $f$  is bijective. 3
3. i) Define Convex Fuzzy set with an example. 2
- ii) Consider following two Fuzzy sets :
- $\mu_1 : \{ (4, 0, 2), (6, 0, 4), (8, 0, 6), (10, 1) \}$
- $\mu_2 : \{ (1, 0, 9), (2, 0, 7), (3, 0, 5) \}$
- then determine  $\mu_2' & \mu_1 \cup \mu_2'$ . 3
4. Let  $A = \{x \in R : x \neq 2\}$  &  $B = \{x \in R : x \neq 1\}$ , and let the following two functions  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , &  $g: B \rightarrow A$ , are defined by
- $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}, \forall x \in A$  and  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x-1}, \forall x \in B$
- then find the following :
- i)  $f \circ g$  2
- ii) Are the two functions  $f$  and  $g$  invertible ? 3
5. A light bulb is located at a staircase in a two-storied building and there are two switches, one in the ground floor and the other in the first floor. Design a switching circuit connecting the switches and the bulb in such a way that either switch may be used to control the light independently of the state of the other. 5
6. i) State the Generalized Pigeonhole Principle.
- ii) Suppose a laundry bag contains many red, white and blue socks. Find the minimum number of socks that one needs to choose in order to get two socks of the same colour. 2 + 3



7. Solve the following difference equation with the help of generating function :

$$a_n - a_{n-1} = 3(n-1), n \geq 1 \text{ and where } a_0 = 2.$$

5

8. Show that a connected graph of  $n$  vertices and  $(n-1)$  edges is a tree.

5

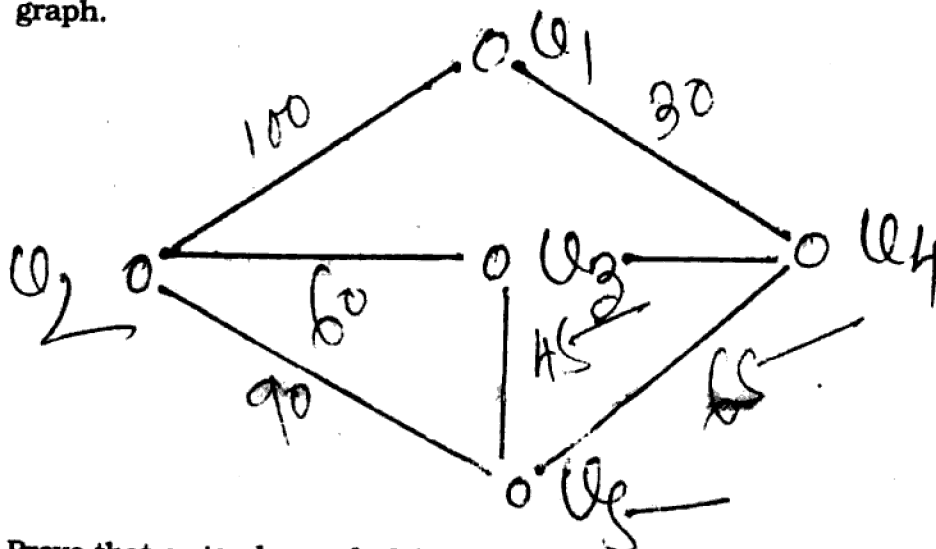
**Group - C**

**( Long Answer Questions )**

Answer any three of the following questions.

3 × 15 = 45

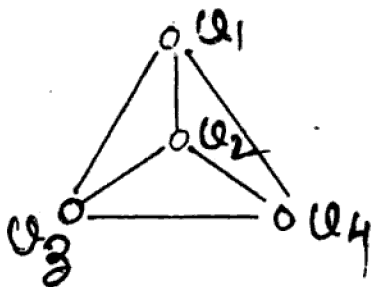
9. i) Define minimum Spanning Tree of a graph with an example. Apply Kruskal Algorithm to determine the minimum spanning tree of the following weighted graph.



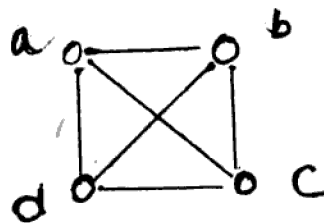
ii) Prove that a simple graph  $G(V, E)$  has a spanning tree iff  $G(V, E)$  is connected graph.

10 + 5

10. i) Explain the term 'graph isomorphism' by an example. Test whether the following two graphs  $G_1(V_1, E_1)$  &  $G_2(V_2, E_2)$  are isomorphic to each other or not ?



$G_1(V_1, E_1)$



$G_2(V_2, E_2)$



ii) Solve the following recurrence relation :

$$a_{n+2} = 6a_{n+1} - 9a_n + 3 \cdot 2^n + 7 \cdot 3^n, n \geq 0$$

with  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 4.$

iii) Prove that in a Distributive Boolean Algebra  $(B, +, \dots /)$  if

$$x_1 \vee x_2 = x_1 \vee x_3 \ \&$$

$$x_1 \wedge x_2 = x_1 \wedge x_3$$

then  $x_2 = x_3$ , where  $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in B.$

5 + 5 + 5

11. i) Define the following by examples :

a) D.F.A.

b) N.D.F.A.

ii) Determine a D.F.A. from the N.D.F.A.  $M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_1\})$ , with the state transition function  $\delta$  as given in the table :

States	Input	
	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$\rightarrow q_0$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$	$\{q_1\}$
$q_1$ (final states)	$\Phi$	$\{q_0, q_1\}$

5 + 10

12. i) Define Moore machine and Mealy machine. Construct a Mealy machine which is equivalent to the Moore machine given in the following table :

Present States	Next States		Output
	0	1	
$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_1$	$q_2$	1
$q_1$	$q_3$	$q_2$	0
$q_2$	$q_2$	$q_1$	1
$q_3$	$q_0$	$q_3$	1

ii) Find the number of parallelograms formed by intersecting of two sets of  $m$  and  $n$  parallel straight lines in a plane.

10 + 5



13. i) If all the vertices of an undirected graph are each of odd degree  $k$ , show that the number of edges of the graph is a multiple of  $k$ .
- ii) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$  and  $f: A \rightarrow B$ .
- a) How many functions  $f$  are there?
- b) How many of them are injective?

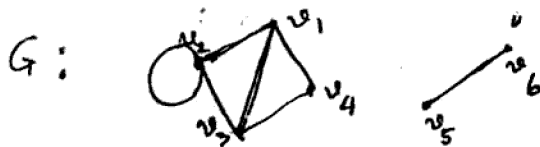
7 + 8

14. i) Define Adjacency matrix of a Graph. A graph  $G$  has following as Adjacency matrix :

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Draw the Graph and examine if it is connected.

- ii) Find Adjacency matrix of Graph  $G$  as under.



8 + 7