

GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT

2022

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

M(CSE) 301

TIME ALLOTTED: 3HR

FULL MARKS:70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: $10 \times 1 = 10$

		Marks	CO No
1. (i)	The subgroup of the multiplicative group $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ is a) $\{1, i\}$ b) $\{i, -i\}$ c) $\{1, -1, i\}$ d) $\{1, -1\}$	1	CO2
(ii)	The number of pendant vertices of binary tree having n vertices is a) $\frac{n}{2} + 1$ b) $\frac{n}{2} - 1$ c) $\frac{1}{2}(n + 1)$ d) none of these	1	CO1
(iii)	In the set of all real numbers the relation ρ is defined as $a\rho b$ hold if $a-b < 3$. Then ρ is a) reflexive b) antisymmetric c) transitive d) none of these	1	CO2
(iv)	Let G be a graph with 12 vertices and 20 edges. Then the number of chords of spanning tree of G is a) 8 b) 9 c) 11 d) none of these	1	CO3
(v)	The quotient group of a normal subgroup H of G is collection of all a) subgroup of H b) cosets of H c) elements in $G - H$ d) subsets of G	1	CO1
(vi)	$\sim(\sim p \vee \sim q) \equiv$ a) $(\sim p \vee \sim q)$ b) $(\sim p \wedge \sim q)$ c) $(p \wedge q)$ d) none of these	1	CO3

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|--------|---|---|-----|
| (vii) | A simple connected graph has
a) no parallel edges
b) no loops
c) no parallel edges and no loops
d) no isolated vertex | 1 | CO |
| (viii) | Every integer n is relatively prime to
a) 1
b) 0
c) 2
d) None of these | 1 | CO2 |
| (ix) | If $a_n = a_{n-1} + 9, n \geq 1$ and $a_0 = 5$ then $a_n =$
a) $9+5n$
b) $5+9n$
c) $9n$
d) $5n$ | 1 | CO3 |
| (x) | The sum of the degrees of all vertices of the graph is 30. Then the number of edges is
a) 20
b) 15
c) 10
d) none of these | 1 | CO3 |
| (xi) | The remainder when the sum $4!+5!+6!+\dots+50!$ is divided by 4 is
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 0 | 1 | CO3 |
| (xii) | The number of minimal elements of POSet $\langle Z, ' \leq ' \rangle$ is
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3 | 1 | CO4 |

GROUP – B**(Short Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* from the following: $3 \times 5 = 15$

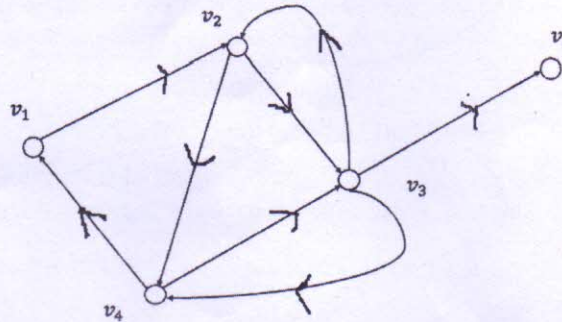
- | | | Marks | CO No |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 2. | Prove that the inverse of each element of a group is unique. | 5 | CO4 |
| 3. | Find number of divisors of 11250. | 5 | CO3 |
| 4 | Show that $\{(p \wedge \sim q) \rightarrow r\} \rightarrow \{p \rightarrow (q \vee r)\}$ is a tautology. | 5 | CO4 |
| 5. | Among 50 students in a class, 26 passed in first semester and 21 passed in second semester examinations. If 17 did not pass in either semester, how many passed in both the semester? | 5 | CO3 |
| 6 | Prove that for a complete graph G with n vertices has $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ number of edges. | 5 | CO3 |

GROUP – C

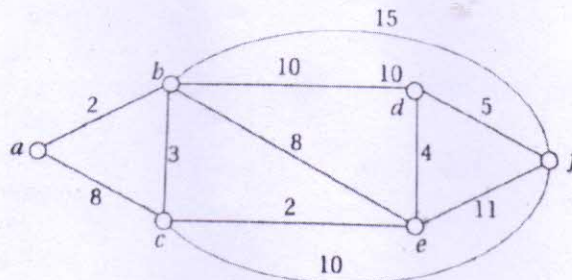
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: $3 \times 15 = 45$

- | | | Marks | CO No |
|----|---|-------|-------|
| 7. | (a) Find generating sequence corresponding to the function $\frac{3x^3}{1-x}$ | 5 | CO3 |
| | (b) Draw the incidence matrix of the following graph | 5 | CO3 |



- | | | | |
|----|--|---|-----|
| | (c) Prove that in a group (G, \circ) , $(a \circ b)^{-1} = b^{-1} \circ a^{-1} \forall a, b \in G$ i.e. the inverse of the product of two elements of a group G is the product of the inverse taken in the reverse order | 5 | CO4 |
| 8. | (a) Show that $3^{302} \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$ | 8 | CO3 |
| | (b) Find the gcd(595, 252) and express it in the form $252m + 595n$. | 7 | CO3 |
| 9. | (a) Apply Dijkstra's Algorithm to determine a shortest path from a to f of the following graph. | 9 | CO3 |



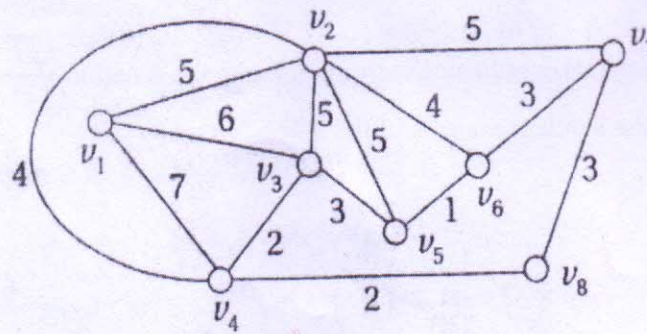
- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| | (b) Draw Hasse diagrams of the posets (S, \leq) for $S = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25\}$ where \leq be a partial ordering relation defined on S such that $a \leq b$ iff a divides b | 6 | CO4 |
| 10. | (a) Draw the graph $K_{2,3}$. Hence draw the complement of the graph. | 7 | CO2 |
| | (b) Find the principal disjunctive normal form and principal conjunctive normal form of the following statement formula
$P(p, q, r) = (q \vee (p \wedge q)) \wedge \sim ((p \vee r) \wedge q)$ | 8 | CO2 |

11. (a)

Using Kruskal's Algorithm find the minimal spanning tree and the corresponding cost of the following graph:

9

CO3



(b)

A tree T has four vertices of degree 2, three vertices of degree 3 and three vertices of degree 4. How many vertices of degree 1 does it have?

6

CO3