

Registration no:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Total Number of Pages: 2

MCA
MCC103

1st Sem MCA Regular/ Back Examination – 2015-16

SUBJECT NAME: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

BRANCH(S): MCA

Time: 3 Hours

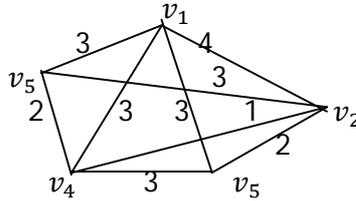
Max marks: 70

Q.CODE:T822

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from rest.
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

- Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)
- Find the conjunction of the statement given below & specify the truth value .
p:Every person believes in God,
q:No body beliefs false.
 - Give an example of a relation which is symmetric but not Reflexive and Transitive.
 - Draw the Hasse diagram($D_{24}, |$).
 - Write the recurrence relation of the Fibonacci sequence (1,1,2,3,5,8,11.....).
 - When a relation said to be Reflexive, Symmetric and Transitive ? Give an example.
 - Define Binary Tree & complete Binary Tree.
 - Does a 3 regular graph on 14 vertices exist ? What can you say on 17 vertices ?
 - Define the chromatic Number. What is the Chromatic number corresponding to a polygon of 10 sides?
 - Do you agree $(ab)^{-1}=a^{-1}b^{-1}$ for a group which contain a & b ?Justify your answer.
 - Do you think that all cyclic groups are abelian? .Explain.
- Q2 a) Prove by Method of Induction that $6^{2n+2}+7^{2n+1}$ is divisible (5)
by 43 for each positive integer 'n'.
b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n-5a_{n-1}+6a_{n-2} = 0$ with intial (5)
condition $a_0=2, a_1=5$.
- Q3 a) Prove that a reltion R on a set A is Symmetric iff $R=R^{-1}$. (5)
b) show that $pv(q\wedge r) \leftrightarrow (pvq)\wedge(pvr)$ is a tautology. (5)

- Q4 Write prim's algorithm to find the minimal spanning tree of a graph. Using this algorithm find the minimal spanning tree of the following graph. (10)



- Q5 a) Prove that an undirected graph possesses an Eulerian circuit iff it is connected & its vertices are all of even degree. (5)
 b) Show that a simple complete graph with n vertices has $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges. (5)
- Q6 a) Prove that for any positive integer ' n ' if G is connected graph with ' n ' & $(n-1)$ edges then G is a tree. (5)
 b) A simple graph G has a spanning tree iff G is connected. (5)
- Q7 a) Prove that H be a subgroup of a group G & a, b belongs to G then $aH=bH$ iff $a^{-1}b \in H$. (5)
 b) In any (L, \leq) for each a, b, c belongs to L then show that $a \wedge (b \vee c) \geq (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$. (5)
- Q8 Write Short Notes (5 x 2)
 a) Kruskal's Algorithm.
 b) Dijkstra's Algorithm.
 c) Hamiltonian paths & Cycles.
 d) Boolean Algebra & its postulates.