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Name.....

Reg. No

FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2014

(CUCSS)

Mathematics

MT IC 05—DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(2010 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A (Short Answer Questions) (1-14)

Answer all questions. Each question has 1 weightage.

1. Let (X, and (Y, 2) be partially ordered sets and let Z = X x Y. Define a relation < on Z as follows :

 $y_1 > (x_2, y_2) \Leftrightarrow x_2 \text{ and } y_1 < 2 y_2.$

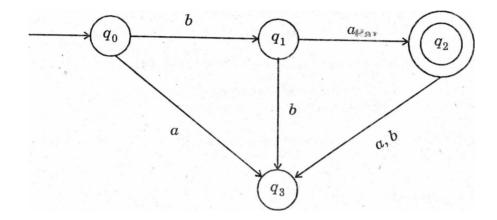
Prove that < is a partial order on Z.

- 2. Let X be the set of positive integers which divide 30. Define a relation < on X by x y if and only if x I y. Draw the Hasse diagram of this relation.
- 3. Let (X, +, ., .) be a Boolean algebra. Prove that (x')' = x for all $x \in X$.
- 4. Prove that $x_1 x_2 + x_3$ is symmetric with respect to x_1 and x_2 .
- 5. Find the girth of the graph $K_{5.}$
- 6. Define Eulerian graph. Determine the values of m and n such that $K_{m,n}$ is Eulerian.
- 7. If G is a simple graph, then prove that dim G 3 implies dim G_3 .
- 8. Let G be a graph with connectivity 4. Is G 2-connected ? Justify your answer.
- 9. Prove that $K_{3,3}$ cannot be drawn without crossing.
- 10. Let $l(\mathbf{F}_{l})$ denotes the length of face \mathbf{F}_{l} in a plane graph G, then prove that $2e(\mathbf{G}) = \sum l(\mathbf{F}_{l})$,

where e(G) is the number of edges in G.

Turn over

- 11. Find a grammar for $= \{a, b\}$ that generates the set of all strings with exactly one a.
- ^{12.} Define a regular language and give an example of it.
- 13. Show that if L is regular, then so is $L \{X\}$.
- ^{14.} Find the set of strings accepted by the following deterministic acceptor.



 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part B

Answer any seven from the following ten questions (15-24). Each question has weightage 2.

- 15. Let (X, +, .,) be a finite Boolean algebra. Prove that every element of X can be uniquely expressed as a sum of atoms.
- ^{16.} Prove that in a distributive, bounded lattice, the complements are unique, whenever they exist.
- 17. Prove that every u, v -walk contains a u, v -path.
- ^{18.} Prove that the number of odd degree vertices in a given graph is even.
- ^{19.} Prove that an edge is a cut edge if and only if it belongs to no cycle.
- 20. Prove that a tree with n vertices has n 1 edges.
- 21. If G is a simple graph, then prove that

$$k(G) \quad (G) \leq \delta(G).$$

- 22. Let G be a simple planar graph with at least three vertices. If G is triangle-free, then prove that e(G) 5 n(G) 4, where e (G) and n (G) denote the number of edges and vertices in G respectively.
- 23. Find a grammar that generates the language fan $\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{en}}$: $\mathbf{n} > 0$.
- 24. Let $E = \{a, b, c\}$. Construct a deterministic finite acceptor that accepts that language $a\Sigma * b$.

(7 x 2 = 14 weightage)

Part C

Answer any two from the following four questions (25-28). Each question has weightage 4.

- 25. (a) Prove that every finite Boolean algebra is isomorphic to a **powerset** Boolean algebra.
 - (b) Write the Boolean function

 $f(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 + x_3' + x_2 x_1 + x_1' x_3)$

in their disjunctive normal form.

- 26. Prove that the complete graph K_{i_k} can be expressed as the union of *k* bipartite graphs if and only if $n \le 2^k$.
- 27. (a) Prove that every connected graph contains a spanning tree.
 - (b) If a connected plane graph G has exactly n vertices, e edges and f faces, then prove that n e + f = 2.
- 28. (a) Let (Q, E, 6, q_{u} , F) be a deterministic finite acceptor accepting the language L. Prove that (Q, E, 6, go, Q F) accepts the language E* L.
 - (b) Let G_M be the transition graph of some deterministic finite acceptor M. If L(M) is infinite, then prove that G_M must have at least one cycle for which there is a path from the initial vertex to some vertex in the cycle.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage),