

October-2015

M.sc.IT Semester – I

Paper No – 2: Discrete Mathematics

Paper Code: 2737

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Q.1 (a) If we define a relation S on a set of real numbers R as xSy if $x \leq y$. Show that (S, \leq) is partially ordered set (POSET). [7]

(b) Explain following with example: [7]

(i) Lower Bound (ii) Upper Bound

OR

Q.1 (a) Draw Hasse diagram for the following POSETs: [7]

(i) $\langle P(A), \subseteq \rangle$, where $A = \{a, b\}$

(ii) $\langle S_{30}, D \rangle$, where D denotes the relation of divisor

(b) Explain various properties of Relation. [7]

Q.2 (a) Find (i) ${}_9P_5$ (ii) ${}_{10}C_4$ (iii) $\binom{8}{2} + {}_8P_2$ (iv) $5\binom{6}{0}$ [7]

(b) State and prove the formula for r – combination of an n – set. [7]

OR

Q.2 (a) Solve a recurrence relation $a_n = n a_{n-1}$ with $a_1=1$. Also find a_{10} using this solution. [7]

(b) How many even numbers of three digits can be formed? [7]

Q.3 (a) Determine whether following formula is tautology, contradiction or none of them? [7]

(i) $q \wedge (p \vee q) \leftrightarrow q$ (ii) $(p \vee q) \leftrightarrow ((\sim q) \wedge (\sim p))$

Where \sim indicates negation.

(b) Explain with example: (i) Simple statement (ii) Negation of a statement [7]

OR

Q.3 (a) (i) State principle of mathematical induction. [7]

(ii) Write truth tables for (A) conditional (B) bi-conditional statement.

(b) In each of the following cases, verify whether the given conclusion C follows from the given premises $H1$ and $H2$. [7]

(i) $H1: \sim p$ $H2: p \leftrightarrow q$ $C: \sim(p \vee q)$

(ii) $H1: p \leftrightarrow q$ $H2: q$ $C: p$

- Q.4 Define the following terms and give one example of each: [14]
 (i) Loop (ii) Parallel edges (iii) Incident vertices (iii) Pendent vertex
 (iv) Circuit (v) Disconnected graph (vi) Tree (vii) Complete graph.

OR

- Q.4 (a) (i) Draw a regular graph with 6 vertices which is not a complete graph [7]
 (ii) Draw a K5 graph.
 (iii) Draw a planner graph.
 (b) State and prove Fundamental theorem of graph theory. [7]
 Q.5 (a) Prove that there is only one path between every pair of vertices in a [7]
 tree.
 (b) Explain Konigsberg Seven Bridge Problem. [7]

OR

- Q.5 (a) Write a short note on Four Color Problem. [7]
 (b) Explain with example: How to find centre of a graph? [7]