

B3.2-R4: DISCRETE STRUCTURE

NOTE:

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) Let N be the set of natural numbers and f, g, h are functions from N to N defined by

$$f(n) = n + 1$$

$$g(n) = 2n$$

Determine $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.

- b) Minimize the Boolean expression $F = \bar{A}C + \bar{A}B + A\bar{B}C + BC$.
- c) By using the pigeonhole principle, show that if any five numbers from 1 to 8 are chosen, then two of them will add to 9.
- d) Find the greatest common divisor of 117 and 45.
- e) Construct truth table to determine whether $\sim(A \rightarrow B) \vee (\sim A \vee (A \wedge B))$ is a tautology.
- f) Find a grammar that generates the language $L = \{0^n 1^n : n \geq 0\}$.
- g) Consider the following specification of a graph G
 Vertex set of $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 Edge set of $G = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1)\}$
- i) Draw an undirected graph
- ii) Write its adjacency matrix.

(7x4)

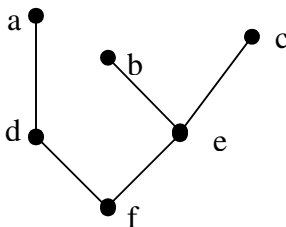
2.

- a) If $f = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $g = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ be two permutations on five symbols $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, then prove that $f \circ g = g \circ f$.
- b) Prove that a connected planar graph with n vertices and e edges has $e - n + 2$ regions.
- c) Use the mathematical induction to prove that $n(n+1)(2n+1)$ is divisible by 6.

(6+6+6)

3.

- a) Consider the poset whose Hasse diagram is given below:



- i) List all the maximal elements of the poset.
- ii) List all the minimal elements of the poset.
- iii) Draw a new Hasse diagram by adding a single element z to the top of the above Hasse diagram and join it with vertices a, b, c by lines. Verify that the new poset is a Lattice.

- b) Find the partitions corresponding to 0-equivalence, 1-equivalence and 2-equivalence (π_0, π_1 and π_2) by minimizing the finite state machine whose stable table is given below:

State	Input		Output
	0	1	
S ₀	S ₃	S ₁	1
S ₁	S ₄	S ₁	0
S ₂	S ₃	S ₀	1
S ₃	S ₂	S ₃	0
S ₄	S ₁	S ₀	1

(8+10)

4.

- a) Using the Karnaugh map, find a minimal form of Boolean function

$$f(x, y, z) = xyz + xyz' + x'yz' + x'y'z' + x'y'z.$$

- b) Sort the following list in ascending order using merge sort algorithms. Describe the steps of the algorithm in detail.

32, 51, 27, 85, 66, 23, 13, 57

(9+9)

5.

- a) In how many ways can a committee of 5 persons can be formed from 6 men and 4 women so as to include at least 2 women?

- b) Solve the recurrence relation

$$a_{r+2} - 3a_{r+1} + 2a_r = 0, a_0 = 2, a_1 = 3.$$

- c) Prove the validity of the following argument using truth tables:

“If it rains then it will be cold.

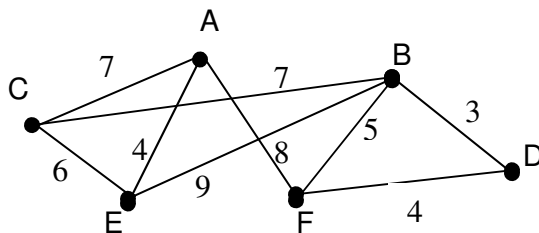
If it is cold then I shall stay at home.

Since it rains therefore, I shall stay at home.”

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) Use the Kruskal's Algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree in the following graph:

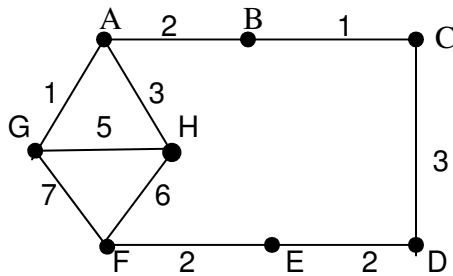


- b) Let $G = \{ n : 1 \leq n \leq 11 \text{ and the greatest common divisor between } n \text{ and } 11 \text{ is } 1 \}$, and \odot_{11} be a multiplication modulo 11 operator. Prove that (G, \odot_{11}) is a group.

(9+9)

7.

- a) Find the number of integers between 1 and 250 that are divisible by any of the integers 2, 3 and 7.
- b) Solve the traveling salesman problem for the graph given below by finding the minimum Hamiltonian Circuit in it.



- c) Let R be a relation on set $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ defined by
 $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (4,3), (4,2), (4,1), (3,2), (3,1)\}$
Find the matrix and directed graph of relation R .

(6+6+6)