

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Second Semester of B. Sc. (I.T.) Examination
May 2019

SESH1061 Discrete Mathematics For Computer Application

22.05.2019, Wednesday

Time: 12:30 p.m. To 03:00 p.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q - 1 Do as directed. (Any Five) [05]

- (i) If a matrix has 12 elements, what are the possible orders it can have ?
- (ii) Define Bounded Lattice.
- (iii) Define Complement of an element in a Lattice.
- (iv) Define sublattice of a Lattice.
- (v) Is (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot) a group ? If not, state which property fails.
- (vi) State Lagrange Theorem for Groups.
- (vii) Define Monoid.

Q - 2 (a) Solve the system of equations by matrix method [05]

$$x + y + z = 3, \quad x + 2y + 3z = 4, \quad x + 4y + 9z = 6$$

Q - 2 (b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, verify that $A^2 + 3A + 4I = 0$ and hence find A^{-1} . [05]

OR

Q - 2 (a) Solve the system of equations by matrix method [05]

$$x + y + 2z = 3, \quad 2x - y + 3z = 4, \quad 5x - y + 8z = 10$$

Q - 2 (b) Define Diagonal matrix, Scalar matrix, Singular matrix, Row matrix and Column matrix. [05]

Q - 3 (a) Show that $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is a cyclic group under addition modulo 6. [05]

Q - 3 (b) Let R be the group of real numbers under addition and R^+ be the group of positive real numbers under multiplication. Let $f: R \rightarrow R^+$ be defined as $f(x) = e^x$ then show that f is an isomorphism. [05]

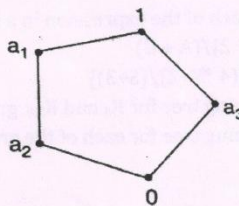
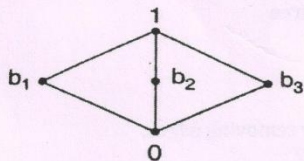
OR

Q - 3 (a) Let $S = N \times N$. Let $*$ be the operation on S defined by $(a, b) * (a', b') = (aa', bb')$. Define $f: (S, *) \rightarrow (Q, +)$ by $f(a, b) = a/b$. Show that f is homomorphism. [05]

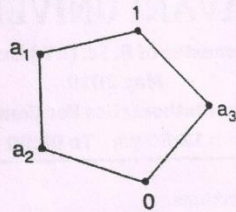
Q - 3 (b) Define Transposition, Even permutation and Odd Permutation. Determine whether $h = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 5 & 6 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ is even or odd permutation. [05]

Q - 4 Attempt any One. [05]

(i) Which of the following lattice are Distributive? Justify your answer.



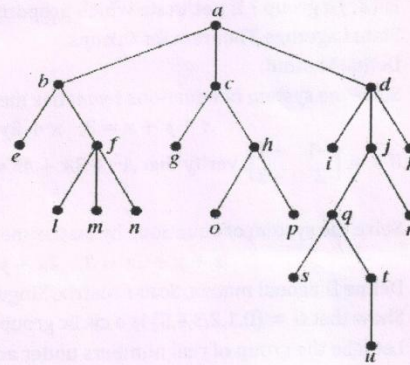
(ii) Determine whether the lattice given below is modular or not.



SECTION - II

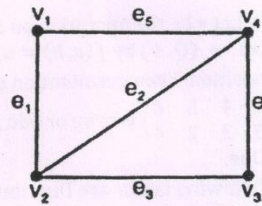
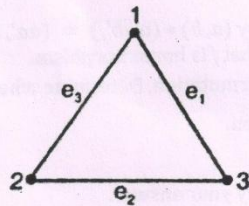
- Q - 1** Do as directed. (Any Five) [05]
- (i) Draw graph K_5 .
 - (ii) Define Spanning Tree.
 - (iii) How many edges are there in $K_{3,4}$ graph.
 - (iv) Define Euler Path.
 - (v) Define Hamiltonian Circuit.
 - (vi) Define Pseudo graph.
 - (vii) What is the value of the expression $123 + -$.

Q - 2 (a) Answer these questions about the rooted tree illustrated



- (a) Which vertex is the root?
- (b) What are the levels of a and q?
- (c) Which vertices are internal?
- (d) Which vertices are leaves?
- (e) What is the height of this rooted tree?

Q - 2 (b) Find the incidence matrix of each of the following graphs [05]

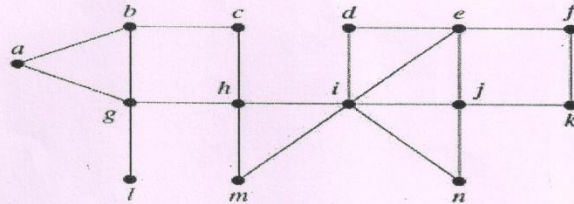


OR

- Q - 2 (a)** Represent each of the expression in a binary tree [05]
- (i) $[(A - B) \uparrow 2] / (A + B)$
 - (ii) $(X+7) * [(4 * Y+Z) / (S+3)]$
- Q - 2 (b)** Find a spanning tree for K_4 and $K_{1,6}$ graph. [05]
- Q - 3 (a)** Find a spanning tree for each of the graphs by removing edges. [05]

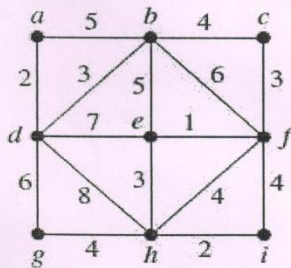


Q - 3 (b) Use breadth-first search to produce a spanning tree for the given simple graph. [05]

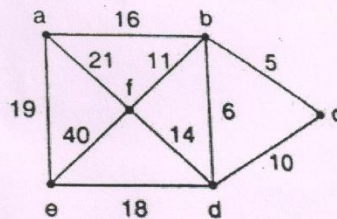


OR

(a) Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree in the graph [05]

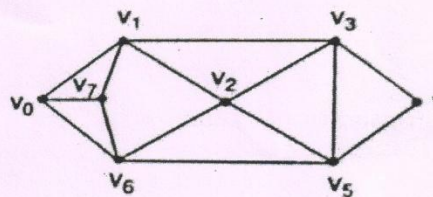


Q - 3 (b) Using Kruskal's Algorithm find a minimum spanning tree for the given weighted graph. [05]



Q-4 Attempt any One. [05]

(i) Determine whether the given graph has a Hamiltonian circuit. If it does find such a circuit. [05]



(ii) Use Dijkstra's Algorithm to find the shortest path between vertices a and f in the given

weighted graph

