

Time: 3 Hours

**FEBRUARY 2014**

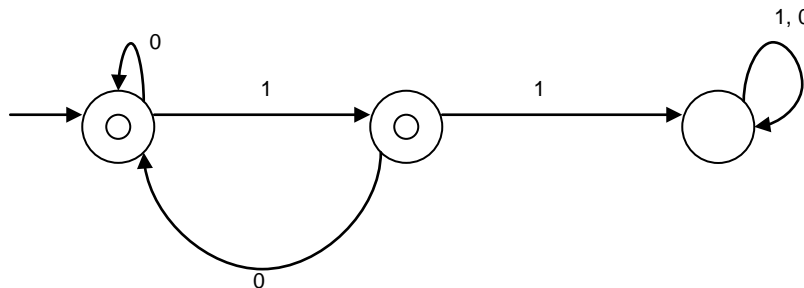
Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE:**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

- Q.1**
- a. How many different 2-digit numbers can be made from the digits 0 to 9
    - (i) When repetition is allowed?
    - (ii) When repetition is not allowed?
  - b. Let R be an equivalence relation on the set  $A = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$  defined by  $R = \{(4,4), (5,5), (6,6), (7,7), (4,6), (6,4)\}$ . Determine its equivalence classes.
  - c. What is a complete bipartite graph? Draw the complete bipartite graph  $K_{1,5}$ .
  - d. Prove that the argument  $p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow r, r \rightarrow s, \sim s, p \vee t$  is valid without using truth table.
  - e. Simplify the logical expression  $\overline{XY} + \overline{XZ} + YZ + \overline{YZW}$
  - f. State and prove the Euler formula to test the planarity of the graph.
  - g. What kind of strings is not accepted by the following automaton? Explain how. (7 × 4)



- Q.2**
- a. Write the negation of each of the following in good English sentence.
    - (i) Jack did not eat fat, but he did eat broccoli
    - (ii) The weather is bad and I will not go to work.
    - (iii) Mary lost her lamb or the wolf ate the lamb.
    - (iv) I will not win the game or I will not enter the contest. (9)
  - b. Prove that  ${}^{n+1}C_r = {}^nC_{r-1} + {}^nC_r$  (9)
- Q.3**
- a. On a set  $S = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ , find the equivalence relation on S, which generate the partition  $\{ \{1,2\}, \{3\}, \{4,5\} \}$ . Draw the graph of the relation. (9)

b. How many different sub-committees can be formed each containing three women from an available set of 20 women and four men from an available set of 30 men? (9)

**Q.4** a. State and prove the condition to find out if a given graph is an Euler graph. (9)

b. Define Boolean algebra. Prove that the power set of any set forms a Boolean algebra. (9)

**Q.5** a. What is a Hasse diagram? Draw the Hasse diagrams of the following sets under the partial ordering relation “divides” and indicate those which are totally ordered.

(i) {2, 6, 24}

(ii) {1,2,3,6,12}

(iii) {3,9,27,54}

(9)

b. Construct the finite automaton for the state transition table given below. (9)

		a	b
start $s_0$		$s_0$	$s_2$
$s_1$		$s_0$	$s_1$
$s_2^*$		$s_2$	$s_1$

**Q.6** a. Prove that if  $(A, \leq)$  has a least element, then  $(A, \leq)$  has a unique least element. (9)

b. Explain the ringsum, fusion and deletion operations on graphs giving suitable examples. (9)

**Q.7** a. Write the Preorder, Inorder and Postorder tree traversal algorithm. (9)

b. Write down the Warshall’s algorithm for the connectivity amongst the vertices of the graph. (9)