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B. Tech
BSCM 3301

Fifth Semester Examination – 2008

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory
and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin
indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions : 2×10
- (i) Express the following system specification using predicate, quantifier and logical connectives. "At least one mail message, among the non-empty set of messages, can be saved if there is a disk with more than 10 kilobytes of free space."

P.T.O.

- (ii) Define a countable set. Give an example of a countable set.
- (iii) Draw the Hasse diagram of the partial order relation "greater than equal to" on the set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}.
- (iv) In how many ways three jobs can be assigned to five employees if each employee can be given more than one job?
- (v) How many positive integers less than 1000 exist which are divisible by 5 but not by 7?
- (vi) What is the transitive closure of the relation $R = \{ (a, b), (b, a), (c, d), (d, c) \}$?
- (vii) Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. The collection of sets $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{4, 5\}$ and $C = \{6\}$ forms a partition of the set S . Find the equivalence relation on S corresponding to this partition.

- (viii) Define chromatic number. What is the chromatic number corresponding to a polygon of 10 sides?
 - (ix) The order of a group is prime. Can you find a subgroup other than the trivial subgroups? Justify.
 - (x) Find the inverse of each element, if exist, of the lattice D_{30} , where $a \leq b$ if a divides b and D_{30} represents the set of all divisors of 30.
2. (a) Verify that the following program segment is correct with respect to the initial assertion $y = 3$ and the final assertion $z = 6$
- ```

x := 2
z := x + y
if y > 0 then
 z := z + 1
else
 z := 0

```

(b) Using mathematical induction show that for any positive integer n,

$$3 + 3 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 5^2 + 3 \cdot 5^3 + \dots + 3 \cdot 5^n = \frac{3(5^{n+1} - 1)}{4} \quad 5$$

3. (a) Find the number of ways in which 25 identical cookies be distributed among four children so that each child gets at least three but no more than seven cookies.

5

(b) Use generating function to solve the recurrence relation  $a_k = 3a_{k-1} + 4^{k-1}$  with the initial condition  $a_0 = 1$ .

5

4. (a) Using Warshall's algorithm find the transitive closure of the relation whose matrix representation is given below. 5

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Define closure of a relation with respect to a property P. Suppose that the relation R on the finite set A is represented by the matrix  $M_R$ . Show that the matrix that represents the reflexive closure of R is

$$M_R \vee I_n \quad 5$$

5. (a) Prove that a connected multigraph has an Euler path but not an Euler circuit if and only if it has exactly two vertices of odd degree. 5

(b) Show that a simple graph G is bipartite if and only if it has no circuit with odd number of edges. 5

6. (a) Show that a simple graph that has a circuit with odd number of vertices in it can not be colored using two colors. 5

(b) Suppose 1000 people enter a chess tournament. Use a rooted tree model of the tournament to determine how many games must be played to determine a champion; if a player is eliminated after one loss and games are played until one entrant has not lost. 5

7. (a) Let  $(A, *)$  be a semigroup and  $e$  be a left identity. Furthermore, for every  $x$  in  $A$  there exist  $y$  in  $A$  such that  $y * x = e$ . Then

(i) show that for every  $a, b, c$  in  $A$ , if  $a * b = a * c$  then  $b = c$

(ii) show that  $(a, *)$  is a group by showing that  $e$  is an identity element. 5

(b) Let  $(H, *)$  be a subgroup of  $(G, *)$ . Let  $N = \{x : x \in G, xHx^{-1} = H\}$ . Then show that  $(N, *)$  is a subgroup of  $(G, *)$ . 5

8. (a) Let  $E(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \overline{(x_1 \vee x_2) \vee (x_1 \wedge x_3)}$  be a boolean expression over two-valued boolean algebra. Write  $E(x_1, x_2, x_3)$  both in disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms. 5

(b) For any  $a$  and  $b$  in a lattice, show that

(i)  $a \vee (a \wedge b) = a$

(ii)  $a \wedge (a \vee b) = a$  5