

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.Tech (CSE/IT)/SEM-4/M-401/2010

2010

MATHEMATICS

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any ten of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) The generators of the cyclic group $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ are
- a) 1, -1 b) 0, 1
- c) 0, -1 d) 2, -2.
- ii) The mapping $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = |x|$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is
- a) Injective b) Surjective
- c) Bijective d) None of these.
- iii) Let S be a finite set of n distinct elements. The number of bijective mapping from S to S is
- a) n^2 b) $n!$
- c) 2^n d) None of these.

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[Turn over

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iv) If three Boolean variables x , y and z are defined on Boolean Algebra B , then which one of the following is a fundamental product ?

- a) $xy'z$
- b) xy
- c) $xy(x+y)$
- d) none of these.

v) If G is binary tree on n vertices, the G has edges

- a) $n(n-1)$
- b) $n-1$
- c) n
- d) $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

vi) Solution of the recurrence relation $S_n = 2S_{n-1}$ with $S_0 = 1$ is $S_n =$

- a) 2^n
- b) 2^{n-1}
- c) 2^{n+1}
- d) none of these.

vii) A complete graph is

- a) regular
- b) connected simple
- c) circuit
- d) planar graph.

viii) On the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, the relation $R = \{(2, 1), (1, 2), (3, 3)\}$. Then R is

- a) symmetric
- b) reflexive
- c) transitive
- d) not a relation at all.

ix) In the additive group Z_6 the order of the element $[4]$ is

- a) 0
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 6.

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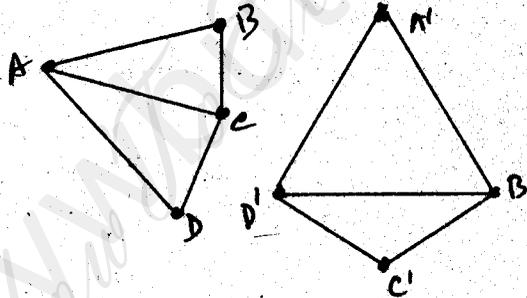
- 4. Let G be a group, if $a, b \in G$ such that $a^4 = e$, the identity element of G and $ab = ba^2$, prove that $a = e$.
- 5. Prove that every cyclic group is an Abelian group.
- 6. Show that the mapping $F : (Z, \bullet) \rightarrow (R, \bullet)$ defined by $f(x) = x^2 \forall x \in Z$ is a monomorphism but not isomorphism.
- 7. If in a ring R with unity, $(xy)^2 = x^2 y^2 \forall x, y \in R$, then show that R is a commutative.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

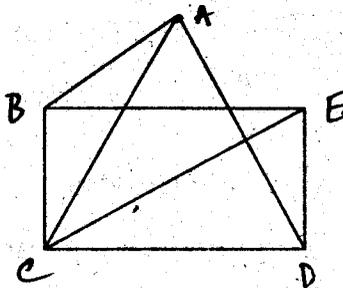
Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 8. a) Examine whether the following two graphs are isomorphic.



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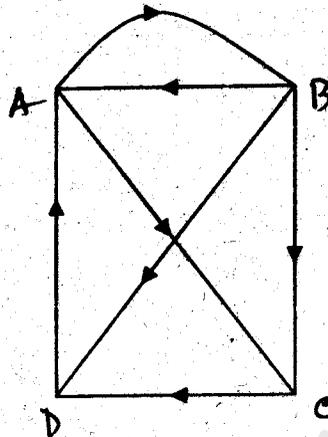
- b) Draw the dual of the graph.



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- c) Determine the adjacency matrix of the following di-graph :



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9. a) Construct a simple logic circuit which would satisfy the truth table.

x	y	f
1	1	1
0	1	1
1	0	0
0	0	1

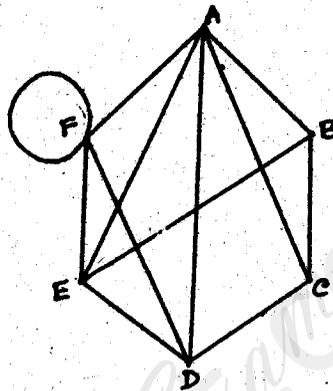
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- b) Prove that a graph G has a spanning tree if and only if G is connected.

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- c) Find the minimal spanning tree by Kruskal's Algorithm from the following graph G :



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10. a) Consider the lattice $L = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 \}$, the divisors of 12 ordered by divisibility. Find the lower and upper bound of L . Is L a complemented lattice ?

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- b) For any Boolean Algebra, show that.

$$(xy' + xz') + x' = (x' + y + z)(x' + y + z')(x' + y' + z')$$

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- c) Using generating function solve the recurrence relation.

$$a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 0, \text{ for } n > 1 \text{ and } a_0 = 3.$$

$$a_1 = 3.$$

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11. a) Prove that the number of vertices in a binary tree is always odd. 5

b) Find the truth table of the Boolean function

$$f = z'xy + xy' + y. \quad 5$$

c) Prove that a complete graph with n vertices consist of $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ number of edges. 5

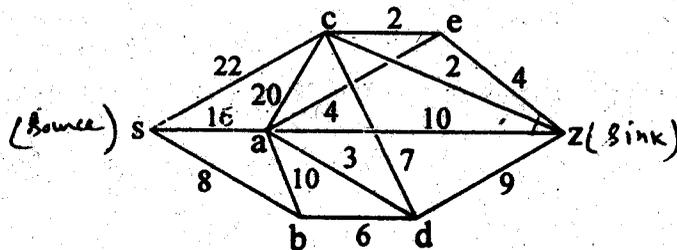
12. a) Prove that the identity elements and the inverse of an element in a group is unique. 5

b) Prove that in a group $(G, *)$, $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$. 5

c) Prove that the set of matrices

$H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & 0 \\ 0 & x \end{pmatrix} : x \in R, x \neq 0 \right\}$ forms a normal subgroup of $GL(2, R)$, the group of all real non-singular 2×2 matrices under multiplication. 5

13. a) Using Ford-Fulkerson's algorithm, find the maximum flow in the following network :



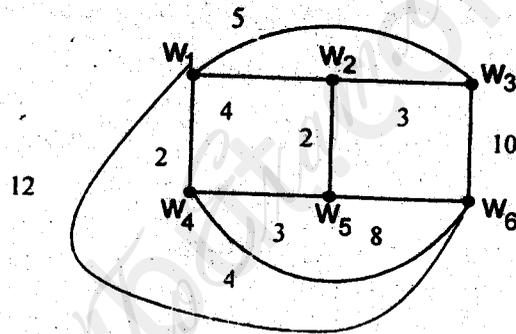
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b) Using Floyd's algorithm, find the shortest path between

i) w_2 and w_6

ii) w_1 and w_6



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