

9223

**M.Sc. IVth SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2019
MATHEMATICS**

Paper – III

DSE – 3 {Discrete Mathematics}

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

PART – A (खण्ड – अ)

[Marks: 20]

Answer all questions (50 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 50 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART – B (खण्ड – ब)

[Marks: 40]

Answer five questions (250 words each),

selecting one from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

प्रत्येक इकाई से एक-एक प्रश्न चुनते हुए, कुल पाँच प्रश्न कीजिए।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 250 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART – C (खण्ड – स)

[Marks: 20]

Answer any two questions (300 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

कोई दो प्रश्न कीजिए। प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 300 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART – A

Q.1 Answer all questions -

- (i) Statement of Handshaking lemma.
- (ii) Define path, circuit with example.
- (iii) A plane simple graph has 30 vertices, each of degree 3. In how many regions can this graph be partitioned?
- (iv) Define cut-sets.
- (v) What is post order tree traversal?
- (vi) Define strong connectivity of a graph.
- (vii) Define FSM.
- (viii) Define Acceptor.
- (ix) Define context sensitive grammar.
- (x) Write statement of Pumping Lemma.

PART – B

UNIT – I

Q.2 (a) Draw the following graph –

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4\}$$

$$E = \{(v_1, v_2), (v_1, v_4), (v_2, v_3), (v_2, v_4), (v_3, v_4)\}$$

then verify first theorem of graph theory.

(b) Define Induced sub-graph, Pseudo graph, Edge connectivity of a graph.

Q.3 (a) Define Planar graph. Show that complete graph K_5 is not a planar graph.

(b) Prove – The maximum number of edges in a simple graph with n vertices is $\frac{1}{2} n (n-1)$.

UNIT – II

Q.4 Define Complete Bipartite graph with suitable example. Show that if $G = (V, E)$ is a Bipartite graph with n – vertices, then the total number of edges in G can't exceed $\frac{1}{4} n^2$.

Q.5 (a) Prove – Let G be an acyclic graph with n – vertices and k connected components i.e. $\omega(G) = k$, then G has $(n-k)$ edges.

(b) Write a note on Kruskal's Algorithm.

UNIT – III

Q.6 Prove – For any connected planar graph –

$v - e + r = 2$, where v , e and r are the number of vertices, edges & regions of the graph respectively.

Q.7 Define Directed trees. Explain search trees by using your own example.

UNIT – IV

Q.8 What are equivalent machines? Minimize the FSM M given by the following state table –

State	Input		Output
	i ₁	i ₂	
S ₀	S ₁	S ₂	0
S ₁	S ₅	S ₃	0
S ₂	S ₆	S ₄	0
S ₃	S ₇	S ₂	0
S ₄	S ₁	S ₅	1
S ₅	S ₃	S ₇	0
S ₆	S ₄	S ₁	0
S ₇	S ₁	S ₂	1

Q.9 Draw the transition diagram of FSM which is represented by following state table. Also find the output words corresponding to input words –

(i) w = 10111

(ii) v = 10011011

State	Transition function (f)		Output function (g)	
	0	1	0	1
S ₀	S ₃	S ₁	0	1
S ₁	S ₀	S ₁	0	1
S ₂	S ₃	S ₁	0	1
S ₃	S ₁	S ₃	0	0

UNIT -V

Q.10 Construct a grammar for the following language –

$$L = \{a^i b^j \mid i, j \geq 1, i \neq j\}$$

Q.11 Define Regular Expressions –

Find the language generated by the grammar

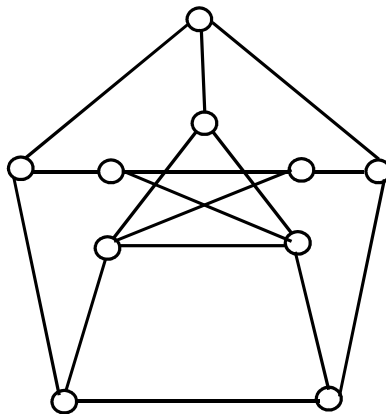
$G = (V, T, S, P)$ where $V = \{S, A, B\}$ and $T = \{a, b, c\}$ and production set $P = \{S \rightarrow aSA, S \rightarrow aB, A \rightarrow b, B \rightarrow c\}$.

PART - C

Q.12 (a) Prove – If a graph (connected or disconnected) has exactly two vertices of odd degree, there must be a path joining these two vertices.

(b) Prove – A simple graph (i.e. a graph without parallel edges or self-loops) with n vertices and k components can have at most $\frac{1}{2} (n - k) (n - k + 1)$ edges.

Q.13 Is the given Petersen's graph planar? Explain your answer.



Q.14 Define Eulerian path, Eulerian circuit.

Prove – A given connected graph G is an Euler graph iff all vertices of G are of even degrees.

Q.15 Construct a Finite Automaton M with $I = \{i_1, i_2\}$ which will only accepts those strings in i_1 and i_2 . Such that the number of i_1 's is even and the number of i_2 's is divisible by 3.

Q.16 State and prove Pumping Lemma. Show that the following language is not regular

$$L = \{a^P \mid P \text{ is prime}\}$$
