



Year and Program:
2018-19, M.Sc.-II

School of Science

Department of
Mathematics
Semester - IV

Course Code - *MTS600*

Course Title - Discrete
Mathematics

End Semester Examination

Time: *2:30 pm to 3:40 pm*

Day and Date -
Tuesday, 21st May 2019

PRN number -

Seat no- *(A)*

Max Marks: 100

Answer Booklet No.-

Students' Signature -

Invigilator's Signature -

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) **Attempt Q.1 within first 30 minutes.**
- 3) Each MCQ type question is followed by four plausible alternatives, Tick (\checkmark) the correct one.
- 4) Answer to question 1 should be written in the question paper and submit to the Jr. Supervisor.
- 5) If you tick more than one option it will not be evaluated
- 6) Figures to the right indicate full marks
- 7) Use **Blue ball pen** only.

Q.1 Tick Mark correct alternative	Marks	Bloom's Level	Cos
1) Let a set of all divisors of 70 i.e. $D_{70} = \{1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 14, 35, 70\}$ then how many complements does 5 have? A) 7 B) 2 C) 1 D) Complement does not exist.	02	L_2	CO1
2) In a tree T, with n vertices, minimum eccentricity 4 then radius of that tree is ____ A) 2 B) 8 C) D) Inadequate information.	02	L_2	CO2
3) If a graph G with n vertices has e number of edges then rank of its circuit matrix is ____ A) $e-n-1$ B) $n-e-1$ C) $e+n-1$ D) $e+n+1$	02	L_3	CO3
4) A device that can be used to improve the efficiency of communication model is ____ A) Encoder B) Decoder C) Receiver D) Noise	02	L_1	CO4
5) The Hamming distance between x and y is denoted by ____	02	L_2	CO4

A) $x \oplus y = x\bar{y}$

B) $H(x, y) = x_i \bar{y}_i$

C) $H(x, y) = (\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \bar{y}_i)$

D) $H(x, y) \geq 0$

- 6) What is the minimum distance of a given code $H(x, y) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 02 L₃ CO4
 $x = \langle 1, 0, 0, 1 \rangle$
 $y = \langle 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle$
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 0
- 7) If $m=3$ and $n=7$ in a given message then K for detection and correction of error is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 02 L₁ CO4
 A) 10 B) - 4 C) 2 D) 4
- 8) Let 'a' be a numeric function such that a_r is equal to the remainder when the integer r is divided by 19. Let 'b' be the numeric function such that
 $b_r = 0$ if r is divisible by 31
 $= 1$ otherwise
 If $c_r = a_r + b_r$, then for which of the following value of r , $c_r=0$?
 A) $r = 1$ B) all values of r C) $r = 0$ D) $r > 1$ 02 L₂ CO5
- 9) Let 'a' be a numeric function such that a_r is equal to the remainder when the integer r is divided by 7. Let 'b' be the numeric function such that
 $b_r = 0$ if r is divisible by 5
 $= 1$ o.w.
 If $d_r = a_r \cdot b_r$, then for what values of r , $d_r=1$?
 A) $r = 7k + 1$ and $r = 5k$ B) $r = 7k + 1$ and $r \neq 5k$
 C) $r = 7k + 1$ or $r = 5k$ D) $r = 7k + 1$ or $r \neq 5k$ 02 L₂ CO5
- 10) Generating function for the discrete numeric function 02 L₂ CO5
 $a_r = 2^r, r \geq 0$ is $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 A) $\frac{1}{(1-z)^2}$ B) $\frac{1}{1-2z}$ C) $\frac{1}{1-z}$ D) $\frac{1}{1+2z}$



Year and Program: 2018-19 School of Science Department of Mathematics
M.Sc.II

Course Code: MTS606 Course Title: Graph Theory Semester – IV

Day and Date: Saturday End Semester Examination Time: 2.5 hrs. 3 to 5.30 pm.
25-05-2019 (ESE) Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - 3) Non-programmable calculator is allowed

(B)

Q.N		Marks	Bloom's Level	CO
Q.2	Solve any Two of the following.			
a)	Show that in any graph G there is an even number of odd vertices.	06	L2	CO1
b)	Use the powers of the adjacency matrix to test where the following graphs are connected or not? Also draw the graph corresponding to the given matrix.	06	L3	CO1
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$			
c)	Prove that a graph is <i>2-regular</i> if and only if all its connected components are cycles.	06	L5	CO1
Q.3	Attempt any TWO of the following.			
a)	If T is a tree with n vertices then shows that, it has precisely $(n-1)$ edges.	07	L2	CO2
b)	Prove that G is connected graph if and only if it has a spanning tree.	07	L5	CO2
c)	Show that a given connected graph G is an Euler graph if and only if all-vertices of G are of even degree.	07	L4	CO2
Q.4	a) Prove that the complete graph of five vertices is non-planar.	06	L5	CO3
	b) Define Planar graph. Show that $K_{3,3}$ is not a planar graph.	08	L4	CO3

OR

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- b) (i) Prove that in arborescence there is a directed path from root R to every other vertex. 08 L5 CO3
(ii) Prove that a circuitless digraph G is an arborescence if there is a vertex v in G such that every other vertex is accessible from v , and v is not accessible from any other vertex.
- Q.5 Solve any TWO of the following.
- a) Prove the following statements. 10 L5 CO4
i) Every tree with two or more vertices is 2-chromatic.
ii) A graph of n vertices is a complete graph if and only if its chromatic polynomial is

$$P_n(\lambda) = \lambda(\lambda-1)(\lambda-2)\dots(\lambda-n+1)$$
- b) Prove that if G is simple, then either $X' = \Delta$ or $X' = \Delta + 1$ 10 L5 CO4
- c) Define Clique. State and prove Ramsey's theorem. 10 L5 CO4
- Q.6 a) Define. 08 L1 CO5
i) Vector space
ii) Field
iii) Cycle space
iv) Orthogonal Complements
- b) Attempt any TWO of the following.
- i) For a matrix $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, show that the function 06 L4 CO5
 $f: R^2 \rightarrow R^3$ with $f(x) = Mx$ is a linear transformation.
- ii) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph with cycle space C and edge cut space C^* then prove that these subspaces are orthogonal complements if and only if $C \cap C^* = \phi$ 06 L5 CO5
- iii) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected graph and $T = (V, E')$ be a spanning tree of G then show that every minimal edge cut of G contains at least one element of T . 06 L4 CO5

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