

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS-I

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt *nvo* questions each from Section A and B carrying $7\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Section C is compulsory consisting of 10 short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each.

Section - A

- I. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ and let f, g be one-one onto. Then $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is also one-one onto and $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- II. Let $A = [1, 2, 3, \dots, 9]$ and ' \sim ' be a relation on $A \times A$ defined by $(a, b) \text{ iff } a + b = b + a$.
(i) Prove that ' \sim ' is an equivalence relation.
(ii) Find the equivalence class of $(2, 5)$. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- III. State principle of Inclusion and Exclusion. In a class of 25 students, 12 have taken economics, 8 have taken economics but not political science. Find the number of students who have taken economics and political science and those who have taken political science but not economics. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- IV. Find the minimum number n of integers to be selected from $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 9\}$ so that
(i) the sum of two of the n integers is even.
(ii) the difference of two of the n integers is 5. $7\frac{1}{2}$

Section - B

- V. State Euler's Theorem. Prove that the number of edges in a complete graph with n vertices is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- VI. For a graph G prove that
(i) G is connected iff it has a spanning tree.
(ii) G is a tree iff it is minimally connected. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- VII. Produce a finite state machine that adds two integers using their binary expansions. $7\frac{1}{2}$
- VIII. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected planar graph and let R be the number of regions defined by any planar depiction of G . Then $R = |E| - |V| + 2$. $7\frac{1}{2}$

Section - C

(Compulsory Questions)

- IX. Answer in brief:
- (a) Give Check whether a relation "divides" on a set of integers is a partial order relation?
 - (b) Define regular grammar and Context free grammar.
 - (c) Draw the Hasse diagram of the relation \subseteq on $P(A)$, where $A = \{a, b, c\}$.
 - (d) Prove that there is one and only one path between every pair of vertices in a tree.
 - (e) The function $f(x) = 2x, x \geq 0$ has an inverse? Give specific answer.
 - (f) State Travelling Salesman Problem.
 - (g) Find n , if a complete graph having n vertices has 15 edges.
 - (h) Define d -regular graph. Draw 3-regular graph with eight vertices.

- (i) Prove that the graph K_5 is not planar.
- (j) What is pigeonhole principle and extended pigeonhole principle?

1x10=10