

M.Sc. 3rd Semester Examination, 2022

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

(Discrete Mathematics)

PAPER — C-MTM-304(CBCS)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

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

A. Answer any *four* questions of the following : 2×4

1. Define bipartite graph and give an example.
2. Show that the maximum number of edges in a simple graph with n vertices is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$.

(Turn Over)

3. Find a closed form for the generating function for the following sequence :

1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1,

4. Define chain and anti-chain with an example in connection with poset.

5. Find the dual of the Boolean expression :

$$wx(y'z + yz') + w'x'(y' + z)(y + z')$$

6. Find the language for the regular expression given below : $(a + b)^* (a + bb)$.

B. Answer any *four* questions of the following : 4 × 4

7. A simple graph with n vertices and k -components cannot have more than

$$\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2} \text{ edges.}$$

8. Define poset and consider $P(S)$ as the power set, show that the inclusion relation \subseteq is a poset on the power set $P(S)$.

9. In the Boolean algebra $(B, +, \cdot, ')$, express the Boolean function

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + y)(x + z) + y + z'$$

in its disjunctive normal form.

10. Using mathematical induction, prove that for any integer $n > 1$.

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \geq \sqrt{n}$$

11. Define planar graph and prove that the graph $K_{3,3}$ (Kuratowski's second graph) is non-planar.

12. Define finite-state machine (FSM). Let M be the FSM with state table appearing as

Σ	f		g	
	a	b	a	b
s_0	s_1	s_0	1	0
s_1	s_3	s_0	1	1
s_2	s_1	s_2	0	1
s_3	s_2	s_1	0	0

(i) Find the input set Σ , the state set S , the output set O , and initial state of M .

(ii) Draw the state diagram of M .

C. Answer any *two* questions of the following : 8 × 2

13. (i) State and prove Euler's theorem for a connected planar graph.

(ii) If G is connected planar graph with $n(\geq 3)$ vertices and e edges, then prove that $e \leq 3n-6$.

(iii) Prove that every nontrivial tree T has at least two vertices of degree 1. 3 + 3 + 2

14. Define phrase-structure grammar. Describe the classification scheme of phrase-structure grammar introduced by Noam Chomsky. 2 + 6

15. (i) Determine the generating function of the following sequences :

$$f_r = \frac{r(r+1)}{2}, (r > 0).$$

(ii) Use generating function to solve the recurrence relation :

$$a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1} + a_n = 2^n \text{ taking } a_0 = 2, a_1 = 1. \quad 3 + 5$$

16. State the principle of inclusion-exclusion. Use the principle of inclusion-exclusion, find the number of primes less than 100. 2 + 6

[*Internal Assessment* – 10 Marks]
