

212103

M.Sc. (Semester-I) Examination, December 2021

MATHEMATICS

Paper - V (Optional -I)

(Advanced Discrete Mathematics-I)

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 40

Regular/Private : 40/50

नोट : स्वाध्यायी परीक्षार्थियों के लिए पूर्णांक 50 अंक होंगे, खण्ड 'अ'- 5, खण्ड 'ब'-15 एवं खण्ड 'स'-30 अंकों का होगा।

Note : (1) All sections are compulsory. Marks are indicated against each section.

(2) Symbols have their usual meanings.

Section-A

(Objective Type Questions)

5×1=5

1. Choose the correct option :

(i) A subgroup $\langle H, * \rangle$ of $\langle G, * \rangle$ is called normal subgroup if :

(a) $Ha \leq aH$

(b) $Ha = aH$

(c) $Ha \geq aH$

(d) $Ha \neq aH$

- (ii) Let (P, \leq) be a partially ordered set, an element $m \in P$ is said to be a maximal element if :
- (a) $m \leq x \Rightarrow m = x$ (b) $m \geq x \Rightarrow m = x$
 (c) $m \leq x \Rightarrow m \neq x$ (d) $m \geq x \Rightarrow m \neq x$
- (iii) A Boolean algebra can not have :
- (a) Two elements (b) Four elements
 (c) Three elements (d) Five elements
- (iv) A vertex of degree 1 is :
- (a) A pendant vertex
 (b) An isolated vertex
 (c) A vertex having loop also on it
 (d) None of these
- (v) Every cut-set in connected graph G contains atleast of every spanning tree of G :
- (a) One (b) Two
 (c) Three (d) Four

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 5×2=10

2. Define semigroup with example.

OR

Define Homomorphism of Semigroup and monoid.

3. Define sublattice with example.

OR

Define the following –

- (i) Bounded lattice (ii) Isomorphic lattice

4. Define Boolean algebra with example.

OR

Define the following :

- (i) Boolean Function (ii) Minimal Boolean function

5. Define the following :

- (i) Degree of a vertex (ii) Isolated vertex
 (iii) Pendant vertex

OR

Define Tree with example.

6. Define Bipartite graph with example.

OR

Define Spanning Tree with example.

Section-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) 5×5=25

7. Let $\langle M, *, e \rangle$ and $\langle T, \Delta, e' \rangle$ be two monoids with identities e and e' if f is an onto mapping from M to T i.e.

$f : M \rightarrow T$ is an isomorphism then prove that
 $f(e) = e'$

OR

Let g be a homomorphism of $\langle G, * \rangle$ on to $\langle G', \Delta \rangle$ with kernel K . Then $\langle G/K, \triangleright \rangle$ is isomorphic to $\langle G', \Delta \rangle$.

8. Show that the dual of a lattice is a lattice.

OR

Show that every chain is a distributive lattice.

9. If a and b are arbitrary elements of a Boolean algebra B then show that :

$$(i) \quad (a + b)' = a'b' \quad (ii) \quad (ab)' = a' + b'$$

OR

Define the following :

- (i) Switching circuit (ii) Parallel circuit
(iii) Series circuit
10. The sum of the degree of all vertices in a graph is equal to twice the number of edges.

OR

The maximum number of edges in a simple

graph with n vertices is $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

11. Prove that Every connected graph has at least one spanning tree.

OR

State the Kruskal's algorithm. Find the minimal spanning tree for the following graph –

