

(Time: 2½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B. 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.
 3) Illustrations, in-depth answers and diagrams will be appreciated.
 4) Mixing of sub-questions is not allowed.

Q. 1 Answer the following questions**(15M)****(a) Choose the best choice for the following questions:****(5M)**

- (i) A function f from R to R which satisfies $f(a) = f(b)$ implies $a=b$ for every a and b in R is said to be
 (a) One-to-one function (b) onto function
 (c) Either one-to-one or onto function (d) None of these
- (ii) A relation R on a set X is such that whenever $(x, y) \in R$, $(y, x) \in R$, then R is called
 (a) Reflexive (b) Symmetric
 (c) Transitive (d) None of these
- (iii) What is the coefficient of $x^2 y^2$ in the expansion of $(x + y)^4$:
 (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) None of these
- (iv) Suppose a bookcase shelf has 5 Physics texts, 3 Chemistry texts, 6 Biology texts, and 4 Mathematics texts. Number of ways a student can choose one text of each type is given by
 (a) 660 (b) 560 (c) 460 (d) None of these
- (v) An undirected graph with no multiple edges or loops is called
 (a) Simple graph (b) Complex graph (c) Tree (d) Pseudo graph.

(b) Fill in the blanks for the following questions:**(5M)**

- (i) A function f such that $f(x) = x$ for any x in the domain of f is said to be a _____ function.
- (ii) A relation R on a set A is called _____ if whenever $(a, b) \in R$, then $(b, a) \in R$, for all $a, b \in A$.
- (iii) The Gödel number of a word $w = a_5 a_2 a_3 a_1 a_2$ is _____
- (iv) The number of different license plates that can be made if each plate contains a sequence of three uppercase English letters followed by three digits is given by _____.
- (v) Let G be a directed graph and v be a vertex of G . The number of edges ending at v is called _____.

(c) Answer the following questions: (5M)

- (i) If the domain of the function $f(x) = x+1$ is \mathbb{R} , what will be its co-domain?
- (ii) Let S be a set. Determine whether there is a greatest element and a least element in the poset $(P(S), \subseteq)$.
- (iii) How many ways are there to select a first-prize winner, a second-prize winner, and a third-prize winner from 100 different people who have entered a contest?
- (iv) Define a regular grammar.
- (v) What is the degree of a vertex of n undirected graph?

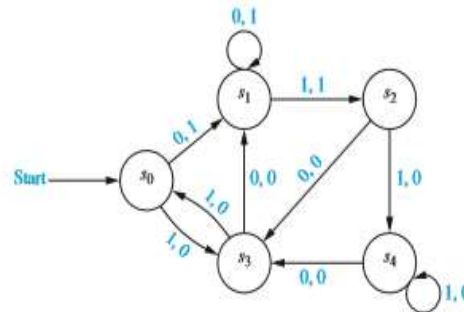
Q. 2 Answer any three of the following: (15M)

- (a) Determine whether the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = -3x + 4$ is a bijection.
- (b) Find the domain and range of following functions:
 - (i) The function that assigns to each positive integer the number of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 that do not appear as decimal digits of the integer.
 - (ii) The function that assigns to a bit string the numerical position of the first 1 in the string and that assigns the value 0 to a bit string consisting of all 0s
- (c) Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering $\{(a,b) / a \text{ divides } b\}$ on $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$.
- (d) Which of these relations on $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ are partial orderings?
 - (i) $\{(0,0), (2,2), (3,3)\}$
 - (ii) $\{(0,0), (1,1), (2,0), (2,2), (2,3), (3,3)\}$
- (e) Find a recurrence relation and give initial conditions for the number of bit strings of length n that do not have two consecutive 0.
- (f) Find the solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 7$.

Q. 3 Answer any three of the following: (15M)

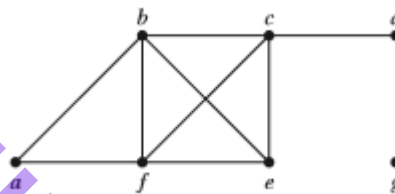
- (a) How many permutations of the letters ABCDEFG contain:
 - (i) The string BCD?
 - (ii) The string CFGA?
 - (iii) The strings BA and GF?
 - (iv) The strings ABC and DE?
 - (v) The strings ABC and CDE?
- (b) State and prove Pascal identity.
- (c) State Pigeonhole principle. A chess player has 77 days to prepare for an important tournament. He decides to practice by playing at least one game per day and a total of 132 games. Show that there is a succession of days during which he must have played exactly 21 games.
- (d) Suppose that there are nine students in a discrete mathematics class at a small college.
 - (i) Show that the class must have at least five male students or at least five female students.
 - (ii) Show that the class must have at least three male students or at least seven female students.

- (e) Construct a derivation tree for the following derivation:
the hungry rabbit eats quickly.
- (f) Find the output string generated by the finite-state machine given below if the input string is 101011.



Q. 4 Answer any *three* of the following: (15M)

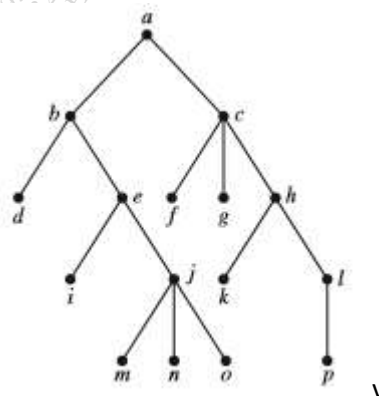
- (a) Find the degree and neighborhood of each of the vertex of the graph given below:



- (b) Suppose a graph G contains two distinct paths from a vertex u to a vertex v . Show that G has a cycle.
- (c) Draw the graph corresponding to the following adjacency matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

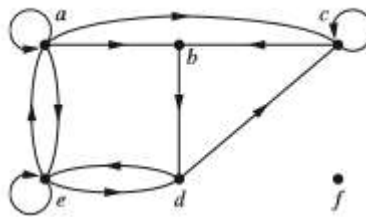
- (d) Represent the following expressions using binary tree:
 (i) $(x + xy) + (x/y)$; (ii) $x + ((xy + x)/y)$.
- (e) Draw all possible non similar binary trees T with four external nodes.
- (f) Determine the order in which a preorder traversal visits the vertices of the following ordered rooted tree:



Q. 5 Answer any three of the following:

(15M)

- Let R be the relation on the set of all people who have visited a particular Web page such that xRy if and only if person x and person y have followed the same set of links starting at a particular Web page. Show that R is an equivalence relation.
- Find the solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2} - 2$ with initial conditions $a_0 = 1$ and $a_1 = 6$.
- What is the coefficient of $a^{13}b^{123}$ in the expansion $(a+b)^{25}$ using binomial theorem.
- Define a language L over an alphabet A . Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$. Find L^* where language $L = \{b^2\}$.
- Find the in-degree and out-degree of each vertex in the graph shown:



- Consider the graph G in the following figure (where the vertices are ordered alphabetically). (i) Find the adjacency structure of G . (ii) Find the order in which the vertices of G are processed using a Breadth-first search algorithm beginning at vertex A .

