

Note : i) Right indicates full marks.
ii) All questions are compulsory.

Q.1. Solve any 2 :

[10]

1) Find the solution of R.R. if

$$a_n = g_{an-1} - 26_{an-2} + 24_{an-3}$$

with initial condition

$$a_0 = 0 \quad a_1 = 1 \quad \& \quad a_2 = 10$$

2) Find the solution of Non-homogenous R.R.

$$\text{if } a_n = 7_{an-1} - 16_{an-2} + 12_{an-3} + n(4)^n$$

3) Using G.F. find solution of R.R.

$$a_n = 2_{an-1} + 3_{n-1} \text{ for } n \geq 2$$

with $a_0 = 2$

Q.2. Solve any 2 :

[10]

1) Prove that (A, R) is a poset then
prove that (A, R^{-1}) is also poset

2) If $R = \{(1, 1) (1, 2) (1, 4) (2, 1) (2, 2), (2, 4)
(2, 3) (3, 3) (3, 2) (3, 5) (4, 1)
(4, 2) (4, 3) (4, 4) (4, 5) (5, 2)
(5, 3) (5, 5)\}$

& $S = \{(1, 1) (1, 4) (1, 5) (2, 2) (2, 3) (3, 1)
(3, 2) (3, 5) (4, 1) (4, 3) (4, 4)
(5, 1) (5, 2) (5, 3) (5, 4) (5, 5)\}$

Find MR, MS In deg of R & S out deg of R & S

$$M_{RUS} = M_{RnS}^T \bar{R}, \bar{R}^T, \bar{S}, \bar{S}^T$$

$(M_{RnS})^C$ Draw Hasse's dipraph of R.

3) Use Warshall's Algorithm to compute the transitive closure. If

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

(P.T.O.)

Q.3. Solve any 2 :

1) P.T. if function $F: A \rightarrow B$ is invertible iff F is bijective.2) a) P.T. $f_A \oplus f_B = f_A + f_B = 2f_A \cdot f_B$.b) P.T. $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{3x+2}$ is bijective f^{-1} .

3) Find following value

if

$$f(a) = a \cdot 1 \quad \& \quad g(b) = b^2$$

i) $(fog)(x)$

ii) $(gof)(x)$

iii) $(gof)(x)$

iv) $(fog)(x)$

v) State the pigeonhole principle with suitable example.

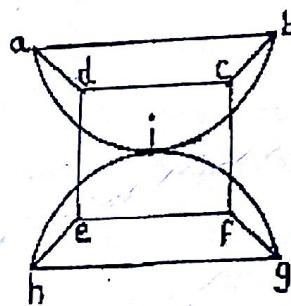
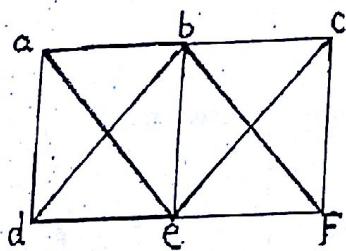
[10]

Q.4. Solve any 2 :

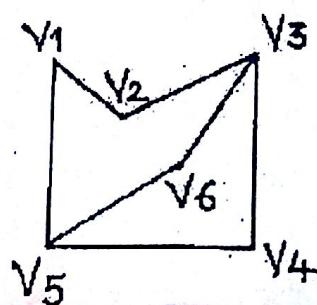
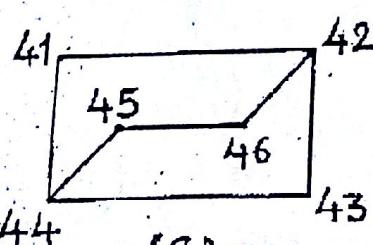
1) a) Construct Algebraic structure & also find the value.

$$(3 - (2 - (11 - (g - 4)))) + (2 + (3 + (4 + 7)))$$

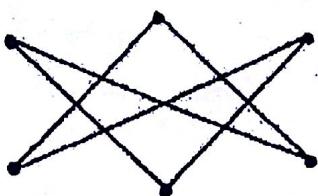
b) Draw planer graph.



2) a) Show that given graph is an Isomorphic graph.

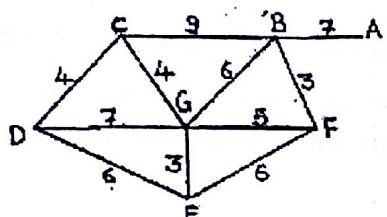


- b) Check given graph are Euler's graph circuit and path. Similarly Hamilton graph and Circuit.

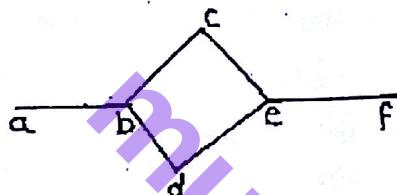


- 3) Find the value of minimal spanning

- a) tree by using prims Algorithm.



- b) Draw all possible spanning tree.



[10]

Q.5.

Solve any 2 :

- a) i) State and prove Addition principle.
ii) Solve with the help of Truth table.
- b) If $A, B \& C$ be three set then prove that

$$A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$$
- c) Solve with the help of Mathematical Induction.

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

[10]

Q.6.

Solve any 2 :

- 1) P.T. $a + b\sqrt{2}$ is a group.
- 2) P.T. $f(e) = e1$ if $(S, *)$ & $(T, *)'$ be a monoid with identity e & e' if $F: S \rightarrow T$ be an isomorphism.
- 3) P.T. Every Field is an integral domain and converse is not true also P.T. every cyclic group is an abelian group.

— THE END —

Math
E.S.
S.E
M.M.
Java