

E 7513

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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2014

Sixth Semester

Core Course—DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(For B.Sc. Mathematics Model I and II)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions has weight 1.

- I. 1. Give an example of a graph which is both complete and complete bipartite.
2. Define subgraph of a graph G .
3. If $d_G^{(v)} = K$ then find $d_G^{(v)}$?
4. Define adjacency matrix of a graph G .
- II. 5. State Cayley's theorem on spanning trees.
6. Define n -connected graph G .
7. Define Euler tour.
8. Give an example of a Hamiltonian graph.
- III. 9. Define perfect matching.
10. State Hall's Marriage theorem.
11. Give an example of a simple graph G such that $L(G)$ is Euler but G is not.
12. Define "autokey".
- IV. 13. Is the sequence 3, 13, 20, 37, 81 superincreasing?
14. Give an example of a lattice.
15. Define sub-lattice.
16. Define a Chain.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Turn over

Part B

*Answer any five questions.
Each question has weight of 1.*

17. In any graph G , prove that there is an even number of odd vertices.
18. List all the self-complementary graphs with 4 or 5 vertices.
19. Write a note on Konigsberge bridge problem.
20. Which of the complete graphs K_n 's are Euler ? Justify.
21. State two characterisation of trees.
22. Decrypt the message
RXQTGUHOZTKGHFJKTMMTG, which was produced using the linear cipher
 $C = 3p + 7 \pmod{26}$.
23. Prove that a chain is a distributive lattice.
24. Prove that a finite lattice has least and greatest elements.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C

*Answer any four questions.
Each question has weight 2.*

25. Prove that an edge e of a graph G is a bridge if and only if e is not a part of any cycle in G .
26. Prove that a graph G is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree.
27. Prove that a connected graph G has an Euler trail if and only if it has at most two odd vertices.
28. Prove that a 2-regular graph G has a perfect matching if and only if each component of G is an even cycle.
29. Find the unique solution of the super increasing knapsack problem
 $118 = 4x_1 + 5x_2 + 10x_3 + 20x_4 + 41x_5 + 99x_6$.
30. Prove that dual of a complemented lattice is complemented.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Part D

Answer any two questions.

Each question has a weight of 4.

31. Define bipartite graph. Let G be a non-empty graph with atleast two vertices. Then prove that G is bipartite if and only if it has no odd cycles.
32. If G is a simple graph with n vertices where $n \geq 3$, and the degree $d(V) \geq n/2$ for every vertex V of G , then prove that G is Hamiltonian.
33. Define lattice as a poset and as an algebra. Show that these two definitions are equivalent.

(2 × 4 = 8)