

CO 205: Discrete Structures

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- First question is compulsory. Attempt any two parts from the remaining questions.
- Calculator is allowed.
- Assume missing data suitably (if any).

- Write the contrapositive, the converse, and the inverse of the following statement.
"A positive integer is a prime only if it has no divisors other than 1 and itself" [2]
 - Define strong mathematical induction. [2]
 - How many different messages can be represented by sequence of three dashes and two dots? [2]
 - Define Boolean algebra with example. [2]
 - What is chromatic number of a graph? Briefly explain. [2]
- Suppose that there are 21 cricket players in the Indian team. Out of these 6 players are taking part in a one-day match, 7 players are taking part in T-20 match and five players are taking part in both one-day and T-20 matches. How many players are not taking part either in one-day or in T-20 match? [5]
 - Suppose that in the Hasse diagram of a partially ordered set, a vertex c is "above" another vertex a , but there is no line from a to c . Can we conclude that $a \leq c$? Explain with example. [5]
 - In a Boolean algebra show that $ab' + a'b = 0$ if and only if $a = b$. [5]
- Use mathematical induction to show that $H_{2^n} \geq 1 + \frac{n}{2}$, where

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

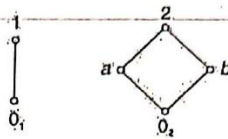
[5]

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(b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = 0$, $n \geq 2$, $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 9$. [5]

(c) Let $f(n) = 5f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 3$ and $f(1) = 7$. Find $f(2^k)$ where k is a positive integer. Also, estimate $f(n)$ if f is an increasing function. [5]

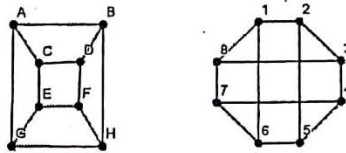
4. (a) Let $(L_1, *, +)$ and (L_2, \wedge, \vee) be two lattices. Define the direct product $L_1 \times L_2$ and find the direct product of the lattices given below. [5]



(b) Define a partially ordered set. Check whether $(P(X), \subseteq)$ is a chain where X is a set and $P(X)$ is the power set of X . [5]

(c) In a distributive lattice, show that $(a * b) \oplus (b * c) \oplus (c * a) = (a \oplus b) * (b \oplus c) * (c \oplus a)$. [5]

5. (a) Define graph isomorphism. Are the following two graphs isomorphic?



[5]

(b) Prove that a Tree with n vertices has $n-1$ edges. [5]

(c) Define spanning tree and prove that a graph is connected if and only if it has a spanning tree. [5]

~All the best~