



# AI -1544

**M. A./M. Sc. (Previous)**  
**Term End Examination, 2020-21**

**MATHEMATICS**

*Paper : Fifth*

**(Advanced Discrete Mathematics)**

*Time Allowed : Three hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*Minimum Pass Marks : 36*

*Note : Answer any five questions. Answer to each question should begin on a fresh page. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. (a) Define and explain each of the following :
  - (i) Conditional and Biconditional statements
  - (ii) Converse, inverse and contrapositive of  $p \rightarrow q$ .

(iii) Equivalent statement.

(iv) De Morgan's laws.

(b) Prove that :

$$\sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\sim p \vee (\sim p \vee q))$$

without constructing truth table.

2. (a) Define arguments. Modus ponens and law of syllogism.

Prove that the following arguments is valid :

$p$

$p \rightarrow q$

$q$

(b) (i) Simplify the following :

(I)  $(P \wedge Q) \wedge \sim P$

(II)  $\sim(\sim P \wedge Q) \wedge (\sim P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee Q)$

(ii) Using  $\wedge$  and  $\sim$  for A and N respectively rewrite the following statements :

(I)  $A \wedge A \wedge P \wedge A \wedge q \wedge p \wedge A \wedge N \wedge q \wedge r \wedge p$

(II)  $A \wedge A \wedge p \wedge N \wedge r \wedge A \wedge q \wedge N \wedge p$

3. (a) Define idempotent element of a semi group.  
Prove that every finite semigroup has an idempotent element.

- (b) Define Homomorphism of Monoids.

Let  $(S, *)$  and  $(T, o)$  be semigroups. If  $f: S \rightarrow T$  is a semigroup homomorphism, then semi group  $(T, o)$  is isomorphic to some quotient semigroup of  $(S, *)$

4. (a) Establish the equivalence of the two definitions of a lattice.

- (b) Explain Bounded lattices. Prove that every finite lattice is a bounded lattice.

5. (a) In any boolean Algebra, show that :

$$(i) (a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = ab+bc+ca$$

$$(ii) (a+b')(b+c')(c+a') = (a'+b)(b'+c)(c'+a)$$

- (b) (i) Express the following Boolean functions

$$f(x, y, z) = (x+y)(x+y')(x'+z)$$

in disjunctive normal form in three variables.

- (ii) In a Boolean Algebra, show that :

$$f(x, y) = xf(1, y) + x'f(0, y)$$

6. (a) Use the Karnaugh map representation to find a minimal form of each of the following functions :

$$(i) f(x, y) = x'y + xy$$

$$(ii) f(x, y, z) = xyz + xy'z + x'yz + x'y'z$$

- (b) (i) Draw the logic circuit for the following expression :

$$x \cdot y' + zy'$$

- (ii) Draw the logic circuit with inputs  $a, b, c$  and output  $f$  where

$$f = ab'c + abc' + ab'c'$$

7. (a) Explain phrase structure grammar. Find the language  $L(G)$  over  $A = \{ a, b, c \}$  generated by the grammar  $G$  with production

$$S \rightarrow aSb, aS \rightarrow Aa, Aab \rightarrow C$$

- (b) What is polish notation. Explain conversion of infix expression to polish notation.

8. (a) Design a finite state machine M which can add two binary numbers.

(b) Define equivalent machine. Construct the state diagram for the finite state machine with the state table as given below :

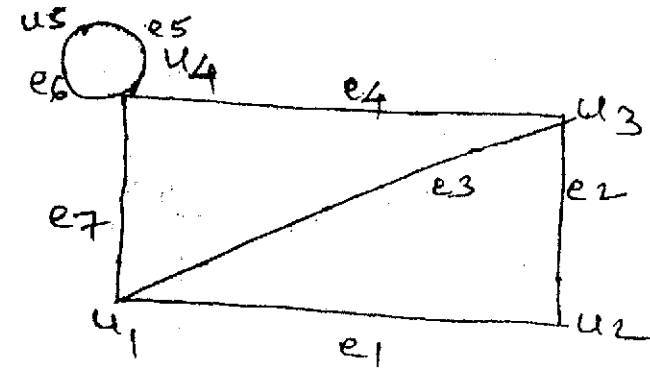
State	f input		g output	
	0	1	0	1
$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_0$	1	0
$S_1$	$S_2$	$S_1$	0	1
$S_2$	$S_3$	$S_1$	1	1
$S_3$	$S_2$	$S_1$	0	0

9. (a) Define the following :

- (i) Adjacent vertex
- (ii) Degree vertex
- (iii) Isolated vertex
- (iv) Pendent vertex
- (v) Regular graphs

(b) Define In-degree and out-degree, Adjacency matrix, Incidence matrix. Write the incidence

matrix of the following graph :



10. (a) Define spanning tree with example. Define Branch and chord of a spanning tree. Prove that every connected graph has atleast one spanning tree.

(b) Define cut set with example. Write properties of cut sets. If every region of a simple planer graph with  $n$  vertices and  $e$  edges is bounded by  $k$  edges, show that :

$$e = \frac{k(n-2)}{(k-2)}$$