



Name : .....  
Roll No. : .....  
Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS / B.TECH (CSE/IT) / SEM-4 / M-401/ 2011**

**2011**

**MATHEMATICS**

*Time Allotted : 3 Hours*

*Full Marks : 70*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

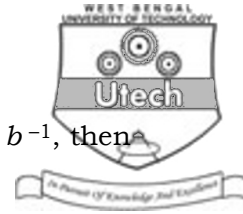
**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

i) A group contains 12 elements. Then the possible number of elements in a subgroup is

- |      |        |
|------|--------|
| a) 3 | b) 5   |
| c) 7 | d) 11. |



- ii) In a group  $(G, 0)$  if  $(a \circ b)^{-1} = a^{-1} \circ b^{-1}$ , then
- a)  $G$  is finite                      b)  $G$  is infinite
- c)  $G$  is abelian                      d) none of these.
- iii) The mapping  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  is
- a) injective                      b) surjective
- c) bijective                      d) none of these.
- iv) The relation  $\{(a, b) : a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, ab > 0\}$  defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$  (the set of integers) is
- a) symmetric                      b) reflexive
- c) anti-symmetric                      d) equivalence.
- v) The number of unit elements of the ring  $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$  is
- a) 2                      b) 3
- c) 1                      d) infinite.



vi) If  $F : G \rightarrow G'$  be a homomorphism and  $e$  is positive identity element of  $G$  then  $f(e)$  is

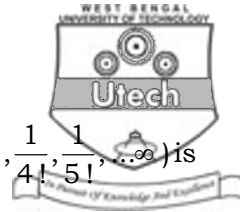
- a) identity element of  $G$
- b) identity element of  $G'$
- c) inverse of each element of  $G'$
- d) none of these.

vii) Number of operations required in a Boolean Algebra is

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4.

viii) The Boolean function  $(x'y' + xy + x'y)$  is equivalent to

- a)  $x' + y'$
- b)  $x + y$
- c)  $x' + y$
- d) none of these.



- ix) The generating function of  $(1, 1, \frac{1}{2!}, \frac{1}{3!}, \frac{1}{4!}, \frac{1}{5!}, \dots)$  is
- a)  $-\log_e (1-x)$                       b)  $\log_e (1+x)$
- c)  $e^x$                                       d) none of these.
- x) The solution of the recurrence relation  $S_n = 2S_{n-1}$  with  $S_0 = 1$  is  $S_n =$
- a)  $2^n$                                       b)  $2^{n-1}$
- c)  $2^{n+1}$                                   d) none of these.
- xi) The maximum number of edges in a simple connected graph with  $n$  vertices is
- a)  $2 \cdot {}^n C_2$                               b)  ${}^n C_2$
- c)  $(n-1)$                                   d) none of these.
- xii) A complete graph is
- a) regular                                  b) connected
- c) simple                                    d) circuit.

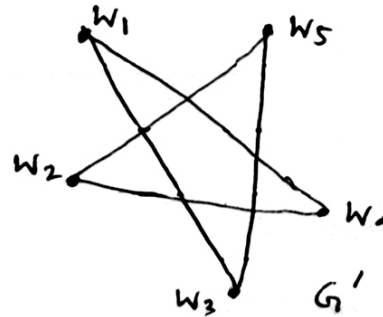
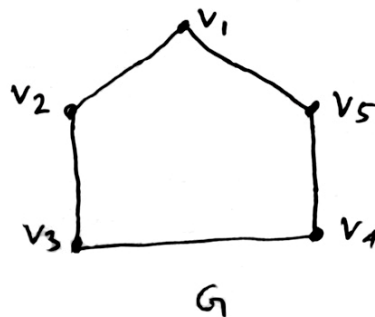


**GROUP - B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. If  $f : G \rightarrow G'$  be a group homomorphism from a group  $G$  to the Group  $G'$ , then show that  $\ker f$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
3. If in a ring  $R$  with unity,  $(xy)^2 = x^2y^2$ , for all  $x, y \in R$  then show that  $R$  is commutative.
4. Using generating function, find the integral solutions of  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 10$ , whenever,  $1 \leq x_i \leq 5$  ;  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$ .
5. Define isomorphism of graph. Show that the graphs  $G$  and  $G'$  are isomorphic.



6. Show that the number of pendent vertices in a binary tree is  $(n + 1) / 2$ , where  $n$  is the number of vertices in the tree.



**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

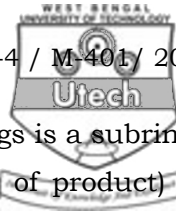
Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. a) Prove that the relation  $\rho$  defined on  $Z$  by  $a \rho b$  iff  $a^2 \equiv b^2 \pmod{5}, a, b \in Z$  is an equivalence relation and also find all equivalence classes.
- b) Define normal subgroup of a group. If  $G$  is a group and  $H$  is a subgroup of index 2 in  $G$ , prove that  $H$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .
- c) Let  $G$  be a group. If  $a, b \in G$  such that  $a^4 = e$ , the identity element of  $G$  and  $ab = ba^2$ , prove that  $a = e$ .

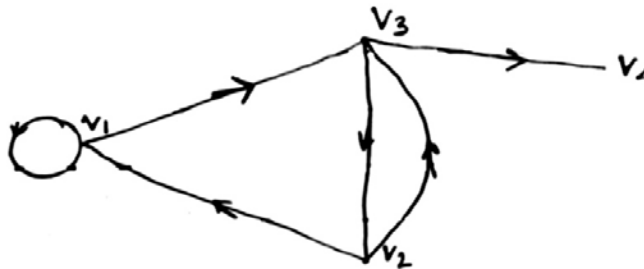
5 + 5 + 5

8. a) If two operations  $*$  and  $o$  on the set  $Z$  of integers are defined as follows :  $a * b = a + b - 1, a o b = a + b - ab$ , prove that  $(Z, *, o)$  is commutative ring with unit element.
- b) Construct a simple logic circuit for each of the Boolean functions :
- i)  $xy' + x'yz + x'y'z$
- ii)  $(yx + xz)z'$ .
- c) Using generating function, solve the recurrence relation  $a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 0$  for  $a > 1$  and  $a_0 = 3, a_1 = 3$ .

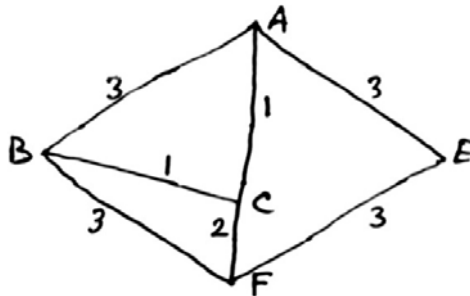
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9. a) Prove that the intersection of two subrings is a subring.  
 b) Find the disjunctive normal form (sum of product) for the Boolean expression  $(x + y + z) \cdot (xy + x'z)'$ .  
 c) Prove that every cut set in a connected graph contains at least one branch of every spanning tree of the graph.
- 5 + 5 + 5
10. a) Construct the Adjacency matrix of the following di-graph :



- b) Prove that a tree with  $n$  number of vertices has  $(n - 1)$  number of edges.  
 c) Find by Kruskal's Algorithm a minimal spanning tree for the following graph :



5 + 5 + 5

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