



Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/M.TECH (IT-SE)/SEM-1/MSE-104/2011-12

2011

DISCRETE STRUCTURE

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

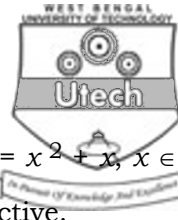
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

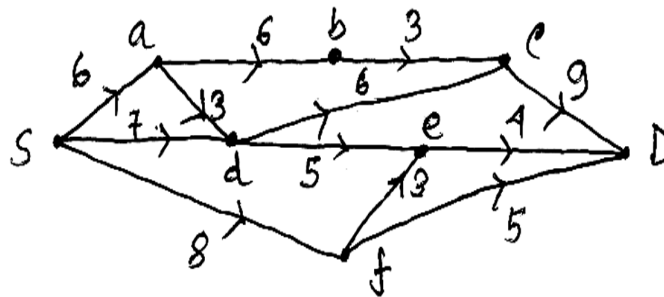
Answer any *five* questions.

$5 \times 14 = 70$

1. a) Prove that a non-trivial finite ring having no divisor of zero is a ring with unity. 4
- b) Define Integral Domain. 2
- c) A commutative ring R with unity is an integral domain iff for every non-zero element a in R $a.u = a.v \Rightarrow u = v$; where $u, v \in R$. Prove. 8
2. a) Let (G, \bullet) be an Abelian group and $H = \{ a^2 \mid a \in G \}$. Prove that H is a subgroup of G . 8
- b) Does the set of all 2×2 non-singular matrices over integers form a group under matrix multiplication ? Justify. 6

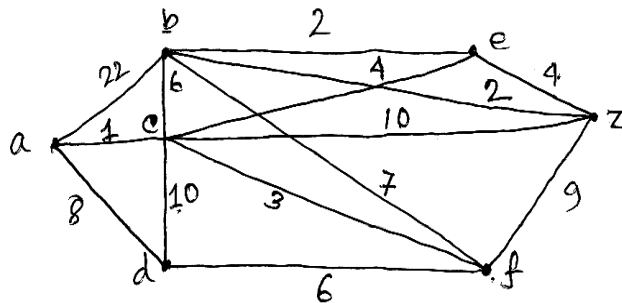


3. a) A mapping $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = x^2 + x, x \in \mathbb{R}$.
Show that f is neither injective nor surjective. 5
- b) Prove that the inverse of inverse of an element in a group (G, \bullet) is the element itself. 4
- c) Show that the following relation R on \mathbb{Z} is an equivalence relation $R = \{ (a, b) ; a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } a^2 + b^2 \text{ is a multiple of } 2 \}$. 5
4. a) Prove that a connected graph is a tree if and only if it has fewer edges than vertices. 6
- b) Show that number of pendant vertices in a binary tree having n vertices is $(n + 1) / 2$. 4
- c) Define level of a vertex in a binary tree and illustrate through example. 4
5. Use Ford-Fulkerson algorithm to find a maximal flow for the following network :





6. Find a shortest path from the vertex a to the vertex z by using Dijkstra's algorithm :



7. Find a minimal spanning tree for the following graph by using Prim's algorithm :

