

12. (a) Prove that for every pair of elements a and b in Boolean algebra :

$$(a + b) + (a' * b') = 1$$

$$\text{and } (a + b) * (a' * b') = 0$$

- (b) Prove that the following are equivalent in Boolean algebra :

(i) $a + b = b$

(ii) $a * b = a$

(iii) $a' + b = 1$

(iv) $a * b' = 0$

Or

- (a) Explain AND, OR and NOT gates.
 (b) Write a short note on Karnaugh map for case of two variables. **12**

13. (a) Define the following along with one example for each : matrix representation of graphs, weighted graphs, strong connectivity and directed tree.
 (b) Prove that the graph $K_{3,3}$ is not planar.

Roll No.

Exam Code : J-19

Subject Code—0360

M. Sc. EXAMINATION

(Batch 2011 Onwards)

(Third Semester)

MATHEMATICS

MAL-635

Advance Discrete Mathematics

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Section A

Note : Attempt any *Seven* questions. **7×5=35**

1. Explain tautology and contradiction. Check whether the proposition $(p \vee q) \vee \sim p$ is a tautology or not ?
2. Construct the truth tables for the following :
 $\sim(p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \vee q)$ and
 $\sim(p \vee q) \vee \sim(q \leftrightarrow p)$

3. What do you mean by propositional function ?
Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, determine the truth value of each of the following statement :
- (i) $(\exists x \in A) (x + 3 = 10)$
 - (ii) $(\forall x \in A) (x + 3 \leq 7)$
 - (iii) $(\exists x \in A) (x + 3 < 5)$
 - (iv) $(\forall x \in A) (x + 3 < 10)$
4. Define partially ordered sets and prove that “less than or equal to” is a partial ordering on the set of positive integers.
5. Show that if L_1 and L_2 are distributive lattices then $L = L_1 \times L_2$ is also distributive.
6. Define a literal and fundamental product. Express the Boolean expression $E(x, y, z) = z(x' + y) + y'$ in its complete sum of products form.
7. Explain the following terms in graph theory :
Directed graph; Indegree and outdegree of a vertex; Simple graph and cycle.

8. State and prove Euler's formula for planar graphs.
9. Define Spanning tree and Minimal spanning tree. Give an example for each.
10. Let G be a non-empty graph with at least two vertices, the graph G is bipartite if and only if it has no odd cycle.

Section B

Note : Attempt all the questions.

11. (a) Explain the basic logical connectives :
Conjunction, disjunction and negation along with one example for each.
- (b) What are the different types of quantifiers ? Using quantifiers, prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number.

Or

- (a) State and prove associate laws in a lattice.
- (b) Show that every chain is a distributive lattice.

12

Or

- (a) Write a short note on Dijkstra's algorithm.
- (b) Prove that a connected graph G with n vertices is a tree iff it has exactly $(n-1)$ edges.

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