Seat No.:

Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

MCA Integrated - SEMESTER-II • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014

Subject Code: 4420601 Date: 18-06-2014

Subject Name: Discrete Mathematics for Computer Science

Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

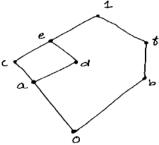
- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) With proper justification give an example of

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- i) A bounded lattice which is complemented but not distributive.
- ii) A bounded lattice which is distributive but not complemented.
- iii) A bounded lattice which is neither distributive nor complemented.
- iv) A bounded lattice which is both distributive and complemented.
- (b) When a poset is said to be a lattice? Explain. Is every poset a lattice? Justify. Is the poset $\{\Phi, \{p\}, \{q\}, \{p,q,r\}, \subseteq\}$ a lattice?
- Q.2 (a) Define: Chain. Determine join-irreducible elements, meet-irreducible elements, atoms and anti-atoms for the lattices shown in the Figure below:



- (b) Define: Boolean Algebra. Find all Sub Boolean algebra of Boolean algebra $\langle S_{30}, \Lambda, V, ', 0, 1 \rangle$.
 -)R
- (b) i) Given an expression α (a,b,c,d) = \sum (2,3,6,8,12,15), determine the value of α (3,5,10,30) where 3,5,10,30 $\xi < S_{30}$, D>
 - ii) Show that
 - a) a + a' = 1
 - b) a + 0 = a
 - where a + b = (a * b') join (a' * b)
- Q.3 (a) Use the K-map representation to find a minimal sum-of-products expression for the following function:
 - a) $f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,5,7,8,12,14)$
 - b) $f(a,b,c,d) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (5,7,10,13,15)$
 - (b) Use the Quine-McCluskey representation to find a minimal SOP expression: $f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,1,6,7,8,913,14,15)$

OR

- **Q.3** (a) i) Let(B, *, ', 0, 1) be a boolean algebra in any Boolean algebra prove the following: $a = b \Leftrightarrow ab' + a'b = 0$.
 - ii) Find the sum of products expression of Boolean function. f(x,y,z) = (x + z) * y
 - iii) Define: Sub-Lattice. 01

- (b) Show that the lattice $\langle S_n, D \rangle$ for n = 216 is isomorphic to the direct product of lattices for n = 8 and n = 27.
- Q.4 (a) i) Define an abelian group. Show that if every element in a group is its own inverse, then the group must be abelian.
 - ii) Show that every subgroup of a cyclic group is normal.
 - iii) Let (G, *) be a group. Let G = 5. How many subgroups are there of G? Why?
 - (b) Show that the set of all positive rational number forms an abelian group under the composition defined by a * b = ab/2.

OR

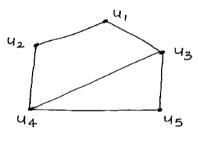
- **Q.4** (a) Define: Group & Cyclic Group. Find the generator of $(Z_5^*, *5)$.
 - (b) Find in-degree and out-degree of each node from the following adjacency matrix A and draw its diagraph.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

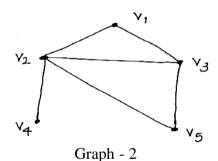
- Q.5 (a) Define: Binary tree, Loop, Null graph. Show through two examples with $n_t = 7$ and $n_t = 8$ of complete binary trees that the total number of edges is given by $2(n_t 1)$, where n_t is the number of terminal nodes.
 - (b) Define Directed tree. Give three different tree representations of the following: (v0(v1(v2)(v3)(v4))(v5(v6)(v7)(v8)(v9))(v10(v11)(v12)))

OR

Q.5 (a) Define: Isomorphic Graph, Edge Simple. Verify that, are the following graphs or are isomorphic?



Graph - 1



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(b) Define: Node Base of a simple diagraph. Find the reachability set of all nodes for the digraph given in figure given below: Also find the nodebase for it. Is the graph Strongly or unilaterally connected?

