

Roll No.

B-314

M. A./M. Sc. (First Semester)

EXAMINATION, Dec., 2017

MATHEMATICS

Paper Fifth

(Advanced Discrete Mathematics-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

[Minimum Pass Marks : 16

Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

1 each

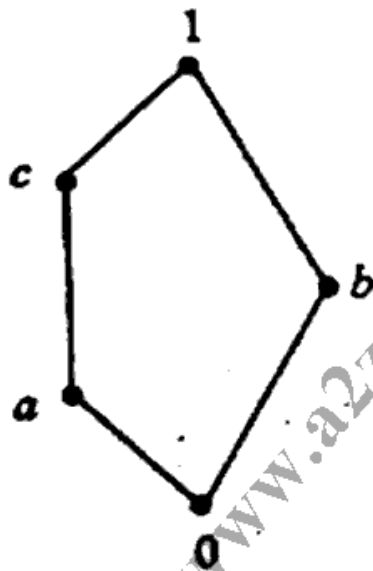
(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is not a statement ?
 - (a) Blood is yellow
 - (b) $3 + 5 = 8$
 - (c) $3 - x = 7$
 - (d) 8 is less than 7
2. Consider the statement $p \rightarrow q$. Now which of the following about above statement is incorrect ?
 - (a) Its inverse is $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$
 - (b) Its contrapositive is $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$
 - (c) Its converse is $q \rightarrow p$
 - (d) None of the above is correct

3. Which of the following is not a semigroup ?
- (a) $(\mathbb{R}, *)$ where $a * b = |a - b| \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$
 - (b) $(\mathbb{R}, +)$
 - (c) $(\mathbb{N}, .)$
 - (d) $(\mathbb{N}, +)$
4. Which of the following is correct ?
- (a) Every cyclic monoid is a commutative monoid.
 - (b) The identity element in any monoid need not be unique.
 - (c) Union of two submonoids of a monoid is again a submonoid.
 - (d) All of the above are correct
5. If f is a homomorphism from a semigroup $(S, *)$ to a semigroup (T, \circ) and $a \in S$, then which of the following is correct ?
- (a) a is idempotent.
 - (b) a is idempotent $\Rightarrow f(a)$ is idempotent in T .
 - (c) a is idempotent \Rightarrow each element of T is idempotent.
 - (d) $b \in T$ is idempotent $\Rightarrow f^{-1}(b)$ is idempotent in S .
6. If $(\mathbb{N}, +)$ and $(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, +_4)$ are semigroups, then which of the following is correct ?
- (a) $(\mathbb{N}, +)$ is isomorphic to $(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, +_4)$
 - (b) $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ defined by $f(a) = a \pmod{4}$
 $\forall a \in \mathbb{N}$ is a semigroup homomorphism.
 - (c) There exists no semigroup homomorphism from \mathbb{N} to $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.
 - (d) $(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, +_4)$ is not a semigroup.

7. $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ is a congruence relation. If $a = 9$ and $m = 5$, then $b =$
- (a) 1.8
 - (b) 14
 - (c) 4
 - (d) 0
8. If $(S, *)$ and (T, \circ) are two monoids and e and e' are their identities respectively, then the identity of the monoid $(S \times T, \oplus)$ is :
- (a) $e \times e'$
 - (b) (e, e')
 - (c) (e', e)
 - (d) $e \oplus e'$
9. In the lattice



the atoms are :

- (a) a and b
- (b) c
- (c) b and c
- (d) None of these

10. Which of the following is incorrect ?

- (a) A sublattice of a modular lattice is modular.
- (b) The dual of modular lattice is modular.
- (c) Every lattice having four or less element is always modular.
- (d) None of the above is correct

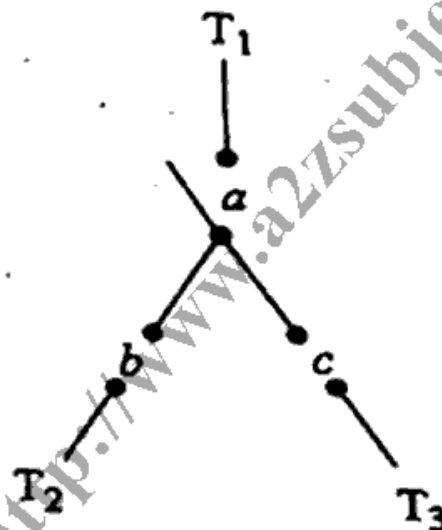
11. Which of the following is known as the idempotent law in a Boolean algebra $(B, +, \cdot, ')$?

- (a) $a + 1 = 1$ and $a \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \forall a \in B$
- (b) $a + a = a$ and $a \cdot a = a \quad \forall a \in B$
- (c) $a + (a \cdot b) = a$ and $a \cdot (a + b) = a \quad \forall a, b \in B$
- (d) $(a + b)' = a' \cdot b'$

12. A Boolean function in 4 variables x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 there are exactly how many minterms ?

- (a) 32
- (b) 16
- (c) 8
- (d) 4

13. The following 3-terminal circuit



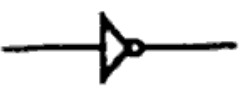



is called a :

- (a) Wye circuit

- (b) Delta circuit
- (c) Star circuit
- (d) Bridge circuit

14. Which of the following circuit represents AND gate ?

- (a) 
- (b) 
- (c) 
- (d) 

15. The Karnaugh map of $f(x, y) = xy + x'y'$ is :

(a)

	x	x'
y	1	1
y'	0	0

(b)

	x	x'
y	1	0
y'	0	1

(c)

	x	x'
y	1	0
y'	1	0

(d)

	x	x'
y	1	1
y'	1	1

16. Complement of the Boolean function $f = a'b + ab'$ is :

- (a) $ab' + a'b$
- (b) $(a + b') \cdot (a' + b)$
- (c) $ab + a'b'$
- (d) $a'b$

17. A language is said to be a type-2 language if it can be specified by a :

- (a) type-2 grammar but not by type-3 grammar
- (b) type-2 grammar but not by type-1 grammar
- (c) type-2 grammar and type-3 grammar
- (d) None of the above

18. If $A = \{0, 1\}$, then which of the following expressions are regular over A ?

- (a) $0 * (0 + 1)$
- (b) $00 * (0 + 1) * 1$
- (c) $(01) * (01 + 1)$
- (d) All of the above

19. If $R = a + b^*$ is a regular expression over $\{a, b\}$, then $L(R) =$

- (a) $\{a, \lambda, b\}$
- (b) $\{a, \lambda, b^2\}$
- (c) $\{a, \lambda, b, b^2, \dots\}$
- (d) None of these

20. Which of the following is not a language over the alphabet

$$A = \{a, b, c\} ?$$

- (a) $\{a^2 c b^2\}$
- (b) $\{a^3 b c^2\}$
- (c) $\{a, b, ab, aa, ac, abc, cab\}$
- (d) $\{a^3 b c^3\}$

Section—B

$1\frac{1}{2}$ each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer in 2-3 sentences.

1. What are quantifiers ?
2. Define monoids.
3. Define subsemigroup.
4. State basic homomorphism theorem.
5. Define sublattice.
6. Give example of a switching algebra.
7. Define join-irreducible elements.
8. Define Karnaugh map.
9. Define grammar.
10. State Kleen's theorem.

Section—C

$2\frac{1}{2}$ each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

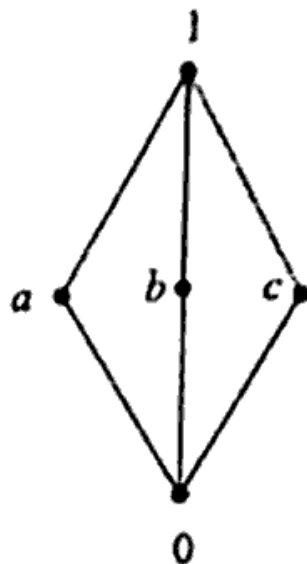
Note : Attempt all questions. Answer in less than 75 words.

1. Construct the truth-table for $\sim (p \wedge \sim q)$.
2. Give example of a semigroup.
3. Show that the equivalence relation R defined by :

$$aRb \text{ iff } a \equiv b \pmod{2}$$

on the semigroup $(\mathbb{I}, +)$ of integers under addition is a congruence relation on $(\mathbb{I}, +)$.

4. Let R be a congruence relation on the monoid (M, \cdot) . Then prove that $\left(\frac{M}{R}, \oplus\right)$ is a monoid where \oplus on $\frac{M}{R}$ is defined by $[a] \oplus [b] = [a \cdot b]$.
5. Examine whether the following lattice is distributive or not :



6. In any Boolean algebra B , show that :
- $$a \leq b \Rightarrow a + bc = b(a + c)$$
- where $a, b, c \in B$.
7. Find the Boolean function of three variables x, y and z which is 1 if either $x = y = 1$ and $z = 0$ or if $x = 1 = z$ and $y = 0$ and is zero otherwise.
8. Construct a circuit using gates to realize the Boolean expression :
- $$f = (x_1 + x_2)(x_1' + x_3) + (x_3 + x_4)'$$
9. Construct a grammar for the language :
- $$L = \{a^i b^{2i} : i \geq 1\}$$
10. Explain Polish Notations.

Section—D

4 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions. Answer using less than 150 words for each.

1. Show that the following argument is valid :

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ p \rightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow r \\ \hline r \end{array}$$

Or

Prove that every cyclic monoid is a commutative monoid.

2. Let $(S, *)$ and (T, \circ) be two monoids with identities e and e' respectively. Prove that $(S \times T, \oplus)$ is a monoid with identity (e, e') where \oplus is defined by :

$$(a, b) \oplus (c, d) = (a * c, b \circ d) \text{ for all } (a, b), (c, d) \in S \times T$$

Or

Show that the monoids $(\{0, 1, 2, 3\}, +_4)$ and $(\{1, 3, 7, 9\}, \times_{10})$ are isomorphic.

3. Prove that every chain is a distributive lattice.

Or

Prove that no Boolean algebra can have three distinct elements.

4. Write the function $(xy' + xz)' + x'$ in conjunctive normal form.

Or

Use a Karnaugh map to find a minimal form of the function :

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

5. Find the language $L(G)$ over $\{a, b\}$ generated by the grammar $G = (\{a, b\}, \{S, C\}, S, P)$ where P consists of $S \rightarrow aCa$, $C \rightarrow aCa$ and $C \rightarrow b$.

Or

State and prove pumping lemma.

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