DI	RC	AT	21	13
		AZ	L	

Reg.No	 ,
O	
Namas	

FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2022 (Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

BCA

GBCA1C02T: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries 2 marks. (Ceiling 20 Marks)

- 1. Write the two idempotent laws in logic.
- 2. What is Symmetric Relation? Give one example of a relation which is not symmetric.
- 3. Define greatest lower bound and least upper bound.
- 4. Name and define the two types of Quantifiers.
- 5. What is Boolean Algebra?
- 6. Define Eulerian graph and Hamiltonian graph.
- 7. Write the two idempotent laws in logic.
- 8. Define Regular graph. Draw a Regular graph with 5 vertices.
- 9. Draw a tree with 6 vertices. How many edges does it have?
- 10. State max-flow min-cut theorem.
- 11. Draw a graph with 3 vertices. Write its matrix representation.
- 12. Name and draw Kuratowski's two graphs.

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries 5 marks. (Ceiling 30 Marks)

- 13. Show the equivalence $(P \to Q) \land (R \to Q) \Leftrightarrow (P \lor R) \to Q$.
- 14. Construct the circuit that produce the output (a) $(x + y)\bar{x}$ (b) $\bar{x}(y + \bar{z})$.
- 15. Prove that an unordered graph has an even number of vertices of odd degree.
- 16. Explain Travelling Salesman Problem.
- 17. How many non-isomorphic simple graphs are there with three vertices? Draw all of them.
- 18. Explain Breadth First Search Algorithm.
- 19. Show that K_5 is non planar.

SECTION C: Answer any 1 question. Each carries 10 marks.

- 20. (a) Verify the two De Morgan's law of sets for $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}, B = \{2,4,6,8,10\}$ and $U = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10\}$
 - (b) Define partial order relation. Show that the inclusion relation ⊆ is a partial ordering on the power set of a set
- 21. (a) Define Bipartite graph and Complete Bipartite graph. Draw one example of each one.
 - (b) Prove that a full m-ary tree with i internal vertices contains n = mi + 1 vertices
 - (c) Draw a graph with the adjacency matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$