

13632

## MCA (Revised)

## Term-End Examination

June, 2010

MCS-033 : ADVANCED DISCRETE  
MATHEMATICS

Time : 2 hours

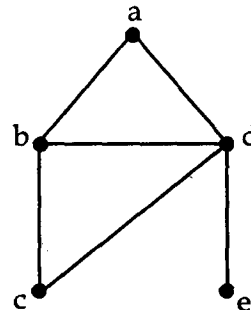
Maximum Marks : 50

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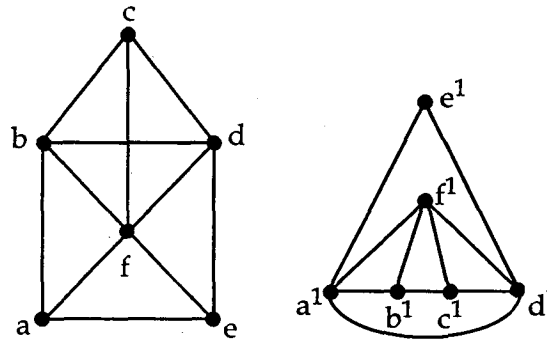
*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.*

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1. (a) Find the order and degree, for each of the following recurrence, and determine for each whether it is homogeneous or not : 3
- (i)  $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + n^2$
- (ii)  $a_n = a_{n-1}^2 + a_{n-2} a_{n-3} a_{n-4}$
- (b) Find the complement of the given graph : 3

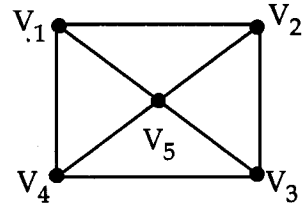


- (c) Build a generating function for the geometric progression  $\{ar^n : n \geq 0\}$ , i.e. for  $\{a, ar, ar^2 \dots\}$ . 4
- (d) Construct a 5 regular graph on 10 vertices. 3
- (e) Solve the recurrence relation : 3
- $$a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 0$$
- where  $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 5$
- (f) Show that the graphs  $G$  and  $G^1$  are isomorphic : 4



2. (a) Define the concept of a spanning tree for a given graph  $G$ . Give a suitable example to illustrate the concept. 3
- (b) Define each of the following concepts supported with a suitable example : 4
- (i) Edge connectivity
  - (ii) Cut set
  - (iii) Bipartite Graph
  - (iv) Component Graph

- (c) Find an Euler path in the graph : 3



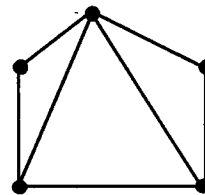
3. (a) The  $n^{\text{th}}$  fibonacci number is defined as follows : 5

$$f_1 = 1, f_2 = 1, \text{ and } f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$$

Using induction or otherwise, show that :

$$f_n = \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right]^n - \left[ \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right]^n$$

- (b) Define the concepts of Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph supported with an example for each. 3
- (c) Find the chromatic number of the following graph : 2



4. (a) Define the concept of a complete graph. 3  
Draw complete graph each for the case when number of vertices is given by :  
 $n = 3, n = 4.$

- (b) Show that the number of  $r$  - permutations of  $n$  objects, denoted by :

$$P(n, r) = n! / (n - r) !,$$

satisfies the recurrence relation :

$$P(n, r) = P(n - 1, r) + rP(n - 1, r - 1)$$

- (c) Show that for a subgraph  $H$  of a graph  $G$ ,  $\Delta(H) \leq \Delta(G)$ , where  $\Delta(P)$  denotes the maximum vertex degree for a graph  $P$ . 2

5. (a) For what values of  $n$  is  $K_n$  Eulerian. 3  
(b) Using substitution method, solve the recurrence : 3

$$a_n = \frac{n - 1}{n} a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n}, n \geq 1 \text{ and } a_0 = 5$$

- (c) Verify that the generating function for the binomial coefficients :  $\{C(k, 0), C(k, 1)a, C(k, 2)a^2, \dots\}$  is  $(1 + az)^k$ . 4