

Roll No.

DD-463

M. A./M. Sc. (Second Semester)
EXAMINATION, May-June, 2020

MATHEMATICS

Paper Fifth

(Advanced Discrete Mathematics—II)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Attempt all the *five* questions selecting *two* parts from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

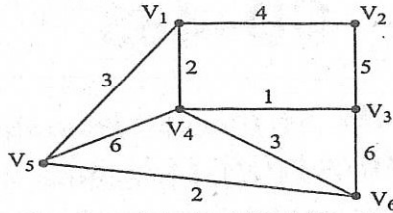
Unit—I

1. (a) Define graph and prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph is always even.
- (b) Define the following :
 - (i) Sub-graph
 - (ii) Degree of a vertex
 - (iii) Complete graph
 - (iv) Planar graph
- (c) Show that a simple graph with n vertices and k components can have at most $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$ edges.

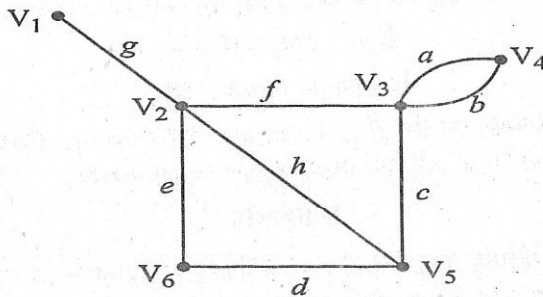
(B-24) P. T. O.

Unit—II

2. (a) Define tree and find the minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph in the following figure using Kruskal's algorithm :



- (b) Define circuit matrix and find the circuit matrix in given graph :



- (c) Define spanning tree and prove that a tree with n vertices has $n - 1$ edges.

Unit—III

3. (a) Explain Dijkstra's algorithm in brief.
 (b) Write short notes on the following :
 (i) In degree and out degree of a vertex
 (ii) Directed tree and search trees
 (c) Define the following :
 (i) Directed graph

- (ii) Weighted undirected graph
- (iii) Strong connectivity
- (iv) Tree traversals

Unit—IV

4. (a) Minimize finite state machine M, where M is given by the following state table :

State	Input		Output
	0	1	
→ s_0	s_3	s_1	0
s_1	s_4	s_1	1
s_2	s_3	s_0	0
s_3	s_2	s_3	1
s_4	s_1	s_0	0

- (b) Define transition system. Consider the finite state machine where transition function δ is given by the following table in the form of a transition table. Here, $Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$, $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$, $F = \{q_0\}$. Give the entire sequence of states for the input string 1011011 :

Transition Function Table

State	Input	
	0	1
→ q_0	q_2	q_1
q_1	q_3	q_0
q_2	q_0	q_3
q_3	q_1	q_2

- (c) Write short notes on the following :
- Finite state machines and their transition table diagrams
 - Reduced machine and Homomorphism

Unit—V

5. (a) Define non-deterministic finite automata and find a deterministic acceptor equivalent to $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2\}, \{a, b\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_2\})$ δ is given in the following table :

State Table

States/ Σ	a	b
$\rightarrow \textcircled{q_0}$	q_0, q_1	q_2
q_1	q_0	q_1
q_2		q_0, q_1

- (b) Define Mealy machine and consider the Moore machine described by the transition table given by table. Construct the corresponding Mealy machine :

Moore Machine

Present State	Next State		Output
	a=0	a=1	
$\rightarrow q_1$	q_1	q_2	0
q_2	q_1	q_3	0
q_3	q_1	q_3	1

- (c) Define the following :
- DFA
 - Moore Machine
 - Finite Automata
 - Acceptors