

S.NO: 22N1-UM

Subject Code: XVGI

A.D.M.COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, NAGAPATTINAM

(AUTONOMOUS)

B. Voc (SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT IN MULTIMEDIA & ANIMATION)

DEGREE EXAMINATION

III Semester – November 2022

GCC III – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Section -A

10X2=20

Answer ALL the Questions:

1. Define a set and give an example
2. State DeMorgan's law.
3. Define a bijective function.
4. Define equivalence relation.
5. Define a monoid.
6. Show that $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ is a group under multiplication.
7. Given an example of a graph.
8. Define adjacency matrix in a graph.
9. Define a tree.
10. Define minimal spanning tree.

Section -B

5X5=25

Answer **ALL** the Questions:

11. a) Use Venn diagram, Prove that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$

(or)

b) State whether the formula $(P \rightarrow Q) \leftrightarrow \neg P \vee Q$ is tautology or not.

12. a) Explain the one-one and onto functions.

(or)

b) Represent the relation $R = \{ (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (4,4) \}$ by a digraph.

13. a) For any commutative monoid $(M, *)$, Prove that the set of idempotent elements is a submonoid.

(or)

b) Show that the set G of all matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} a & a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix}$ where $a \in \mathbb{R}^*$ is a group under multiplication.

14. a) Let $G=(V,E)$ be a graph. Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree is even.

(or)

b) Write the properties of the incidence matrix.

15. a) Let $T=(V,E)$ be a tree with n vertices. Prove that there is a unique path between every two distinct vertices of T .

(or)

b) Explain the rooted and binary trees.

Section -C

3 X 10 = 30

Answer any **THREE** Questions:

16. Construct the truth table for the formula

$$\alpha = (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R))$$

17. (i) Define a relation matrix.

(ii) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Define aRb if $a-b$ is divisible by 2, aSb if $a \leq b$ and aTb if $a=b$. Find the relation matrices of R , S and T .

18. (i) Find all subsemigroups of (\mathbb{Z}_6, \times_6) having at most 2 elements. Show that there exists a subsemigroup which is not a submonoid of \mathbb{Z}_6 .

(ii) Define a semigroup homomorphism.

19. Explain the various operations on graphs.

20. (i) Define spanning tree.

(ii) Prove that a graph G is connected if and only if G contains a spanning tree.