



WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Honours 2nd Semester Examination, 2019

CMSACOR04T-COMPUTER SCIENCE (CC4)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following: 2×5 = 10
- (a) Construct a truth table for the compound proposition:
 $(p \leftrightarrow q) \oplus (\neg p \leftrightarrow q)$.
- (b) What is called graph isomorphism?
- (c) How many permutations are there in the word "MALAYALAM"?
- (d) Define a Semigroup.
- (e) Define Big-O Notation.
- (f) Give an example of a lattice that is not complemented.
- (g) Show that in a Boolean algebra
 $ab' + a'b = 0$ iff $a = b$.
- (h) Find the recurrence relation of the sequence $S(n) = a^n : n \geq 1$.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* from the following

10×4 = 40

2. (a) Prove that $\sum_{k=1}^n \theta(f_k(n)) = \theta\left(\sum_{k=1}^n f_k(n)\right)$ by using the linearity property of summations. 3+3+4
- (b) Show that the solution to $T(n) = 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 17) + n$ is $O(n \lg n)$ by using substitution method of solving recurrences.
- (c) Solve the following recurrence by using recursion tree:
 $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + \sqrt{n}$.
3. (a) Prove that the number of different permutations of n objects, where there are n_1 indistinguishable objects of type 1, n_2 indistinguishable objects of type 2,, and n_k indistinguishable objects of type k , is $\frac{n!}{n_1! n_2! \dots n_k!}$. 3+3+4
- (b) Suppose that every student in a discrete structures class of 25 students is a freshman, a sophomore, or a junior. Show that there are either at least three freshman, at least 19 sophomores or at least five juniors in the class.

- (c) How many positive integers between 100 and 999 inclusive –
 (i) are not divisible by either 3 or 4?
 (ii) have the same three decimal digits?
4. (a) What is the truth value of the quantification $(\exists x) Q(x)$ if the statement $Q(x)$ and universe of discourse is given as follows? 2+4+2+2
 $Q(x) : x^2 < 12$, where $U = \{\text{positive integers not exceeding } 3\}$.
- (b) Let p denote the statement, 'The weather is nice' and q denote the statement, 'we have a picnic'. Translate the following in English and simplify if possible: -
 (i) $\neg q \leftrightarrow \neg p$; (ii) $\neg(\neg p \vee q) \vee \neg(p \wedge \neg q)$
- (c) Show that the following argument is a fallacy:
 $p \rightarrow q, \neg p \vdash \neg q$.
- (d) Show that $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge \neg q] \rightarrow \neg p$ is a tautology.
5. (a) What is a Multigraph? Describe with an example. 2+2+2+4
 (b) What is called the eccentricity of a vertex?
 (c) Differentiate between the adjacency and incidence matrix representations of a particular graph by taking an example.
 (d) Prove that a simple graph with n -vertices and k -components can have at most $(n-k)(n-k+1)/2$ edges.
6. (a) Prove that a graph is a tree if and only if it is minimally connected. 2
 (b) What is a Spanning Tree? Give an example. 2
 (c) What is a bipartite graph? What are the properties of Kuratowski's two graphs? 2+2
 (d) What is a chromatic number? 2
7. (a) Use mathematical Induction to prove that 4+3+3
 $1.1! + 2.2! + \dots n.n! = (n+1)! - 1 \quad \forall n \geq 1$
 (b) Solve the recurrence relation
 $a_n = -4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2}, a_0 = 0$ and $a_1 = 1$
 (c) Sort the following array by using Bubble Sort
 (7, 0, 2, 10, 5)
8. (a) Prove that $\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$ 4+3+3
 (b) Suppose repetitions are not permitted. How many 3-digit numbers can be formed from six digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 9?
 (c) Explain valid argument and universal quantifier.

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