

II B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2006
DISCRETE STRUCTURES & GRAPH THEORY
 (Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology
 and Electronics & Computer Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Without constructing the truth table find whether $A \wedge$ is valid or not for the following. [8+8]
 $A \Leftrightarrow B, B \Leftrightarrow (C \wedge D) C \Leftrightarrow (A \vee E) \text{ and } A \vee E .$
- (b) Establish the validity of $A \vee C$ from $A \Leftrightarrow (B \rightarrow C), B \Leftrightarrow (\neg A \vee \neg C), C \Leftrightarrow (A \vee \neg B)$ and B.
2. (a) Let the compatibility relation on a set $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_6\}$ be given by the following matrix. Draw the graph and find the maximal compatibility blocks of the relation. [8+8]

X_2	1				
X_3	1	1			
X_4	0	0	1		
X_5	0	0	1	1	
X_6	1	0	1	0	1
	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	X_5
- (b) Let R denote a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that $\langle x, y \rangle R \langle u, v \rangle$ if and only if $xv = yu$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.
3. (a) Let L be lattice. Then prove that $a \wedge b = a$ if and only if $a \vee b = b$. [8+8]
- (b) Define the dual of a statement in a lattice L. Why does the principle apply to L?
4. (a) Let d_m and d_M denote the minimum and maximum degrees of all the vertices of $G(V, E)$, respectively. Show that, for a non directed graph G, $d_m \leq 2|E|/|V| \leq d_M$ [8+8]
- (b) Suppose that G is a non directed graph with 12 edges. Suppose that G has 6 vertices of degree 3 and the rest have degrees less than 3. Determine the minimum number of vertices, G can have.
5. (a) Define Euler line and Euler graph with two examples [6]
- (b) Prove that connected graph G is an Euler graph if and only if, the all vertices of G are of even degree. [10]
6. (a) Prove that a binary tree with n nodes has exactly n+1 null branches. [8+8]
- (b) Formulate an algorithm for the in order traversal of a binary tree.

7. (a) Compute the number of rows of 6 Americans, 7 Mexicans, and 10 Canadians in which an American invariably stands between a Mexican and a Canadian and in which a Mexican and a Canadian never stand side by side.
- (b) In how many ways can we choose 3 of the numbers from 1 to 100. So that their sum is divisible by 3 ? [8+8]
8. Solve the recurrence relation [16]
 $T(k) + 3kT(k-1) = 0, T(0) = 1$
