

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2009

MCS-033 : ADVANCED DISCRETE
MATHEMATICS

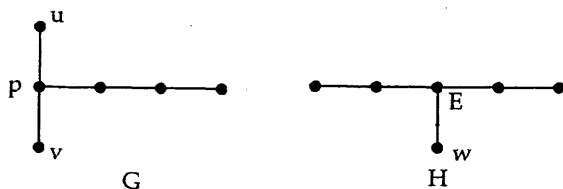
Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

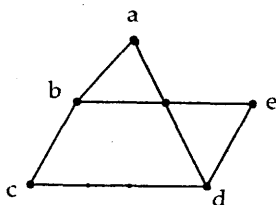
Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

1. (a) Find the order and degree of the following recurrences. Also, state whether they are homogeneous or non homogeneous 4
- (i) $a_n = a_n a_0 + a_{n-1} a_1 e + \dots + a_0 a_n \quad (n \geq 2)$
- (ii) $a_r = \sin a_{r-1} + \cos a_{r-2} + \sin a_{r-3} + \dots + e^r$
- (b) Show that the sum of the degrees of all vertices of a graph is twice the number of edges in the graph. 3

- (c) Define isomorphism of graphs. Determine whether the graphs are isomorphic. 3

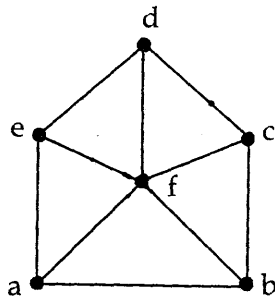


- (d) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n^2 - 2a_{n-1}^2 = 1$ for $n \geq 1$, $a_0 = 2$ 3
- (e) Find a generating function to count the number of integer solutions to $e_1 + e_2 + e_3 = 10$ if for each i , $0 \leq e_i$ 4
- (f) What is the complement of the given graph 3



2. (a) In a complete graph with n vertices there are $(n-1)/2$ edge disjoint Hamiltonian circuits, if n is an odd number ≥ 3 . 5
- (b) Solve $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ where $a_0 = 3$ and $a_1 = 7$ 5

3. (a) Which connected graphs can be both regular and bipartite and why ? 3
- (b) How many vertices will the following graphs have if they contain : 4
- (i) 16 edges and all vertices of degree 2.
- (ii) 21 edges, 3 vertices of degree 4 and the other vertices of degree 3
- (c) Find the chromatic number of the following graph 3



4. (a) Solve the following recurrence relation by substitution method $a_n = a_{n-1} + n^2$ where $a_0 = 7$ 4
- (b) Define spanning tree with an example. 3
- (c) Solve : $a_n + 6a_{n-1} + 12a_{n-2} + 8a_{n-3} = 0$ 3