

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

CMDQ/M-20

5524

ADVANCED DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
MSM-406

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* questions from each Section. All questions carry equal marks.

Section I

1. (a) Let L and L' be lattices. Prove that a 1–1 and onto map $f : L \rightarrow L'$ is an isomorphism of lattices iff both f and f^{-1} are order perserving maps.
(b) Prove that the lattice of all subspaces of a vector space V over a field F is a modulator lattice, but need not be distributive.
2. (a) Let L be a modular lattice and $a, b \in L$ be such that $a \geq b$. Prove that any two finite chains connecting a and b have isomorphic requirements.
(b) Let $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m, a_{m+1}$ be elements of a modular lattice L . Prove that if a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m are independent and $a_{m+1} \wedge (a_1 \vee a_2 \vee \dots \vee a_m) = 0$, then $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m, a_{m+1}$ are independent.

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3. (a) Prove that in a complemented modular lattice either of the chain conditions implies the other.
- (b) Prove that a Boolean algebra defines a Boolean ring with unity.
4. (a) Prove that a finite Boolean algebra is isomorphic to the Boolean algebra of the power set of a set X .
- (b) Draw a simplified switching circuit of the switching function :
- $$F(a, b, c) = a.c + b.(b' + c).(a' + b.c')$$

Section II

5. (a) Let $G = (V, E)$ be a simple (n, m) graph of k components. Prove that :
- $$m \leq \frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$$
- (b) Prove that a connected graph G remains connected after removing an edge e from G iff e is in some circuit in G .
6. (a) Prove that a connected graph G is a Euler graph iff degree of each vertex of G is even.
- (b) Prove that a connected graph of n vertices and $n - 1$ edges is a tree.

7. (a) Let S_1 and S_2 be two distinct cut-sets of a connected graph G . Prove that $S_1 \oplus S_2$ is the union of edge disjoint cut-sets.
- (b) Prove that the Kuratowski's second graph $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar.
8. (a) Prove that the dimension of the circuit subspace corresponding to a connected graph G is the nullity of G .
- (b) Prove that the rank of the incidence matrix $A(G)$ of a connected graph G is the rank of G .