

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.-III) Sixth Semester
B.Sc. 4532 - Mathematics Paper-II (Optional)
(Number Theory and Discrete Mathematics)

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/18/1355

Max. Marks : 60

- Notes :
1. Solve **all five** questions.
 2. Q. 1 to Q. 4 have an alternative solve each question in full or its alternative in full.
 3. All questions carry equal marks.

UNIT – I

1. a) Find a solution of **6**
 $8x + 7y = 89$
- b) Find a general solution of **6**
 $12x + 7y = 122$

OR

- c) Prove that **6**
 $ax + by = a + c$ is solvable if and only if $ax + by = c$ is solvable.
- d) State and prove Wilson's theorem. **6**

UNIT – II

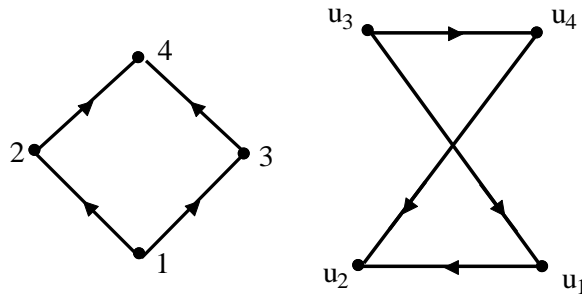
2. a) Find all integer that satisfies simultaneously **6**
 $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$
 $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$
 $x \equiv 5 \pmod{2}$.
- b) Find all integer that give remainders 1, 2, 3 when divided by 3, 4, 5 respectively. **6**

OR

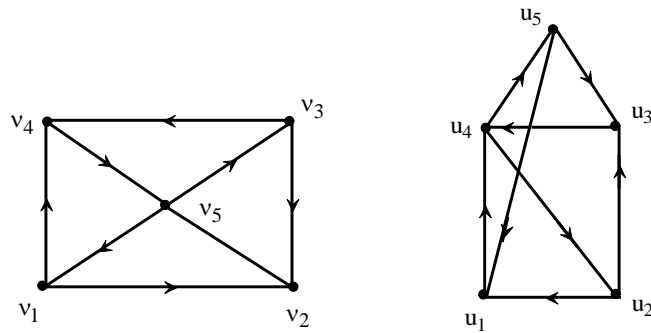
- c) Solve $x^2 + x + 7 \equiv 0 \pmod{189}$. **6**
- d) Prove that **6**
 $ax \equiv b \pmod{m}$, $(a, m) = 1$
has only one solution.

UNIT – III

3. a) Show that the following graphs are isomorphic. 6

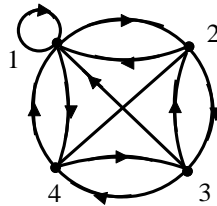


- b) Show that the digraphs given below are isomorphic. 6

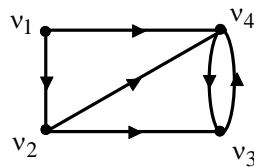


OR

- c) Find the path originating in node 1 and ending in node 3 and some cycles of given diagram. 6



- d) Find a node-base for the digraph given below. 6



UNIT – IV

4. a) Show that in a lattice if $a \leq b$ and $c \leq d$, then $a * c \leq b * d$. 6

- b) Show that in a lattice,
 $a \leq b \Leftrightarrow a \oplus b = b$. 6

OR

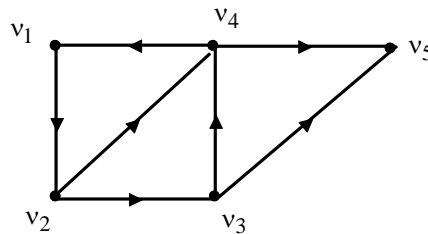
- c) Prove that the Boolean identities 6

- i) $a \oplus (a * b) = a \oplus b$. ii) $a * (a \oplus b) = a * b$.
 iii) $(a * b * c) \oplus (a * b) = a * b$.

- d) Simplify the Boolean expression. 6
 i) $(a * c) \oplus c \oplus [(b \oplus b') * c]$
 ii) $(a' * b' * c) \oplus (a * b' * c) \oplus (a * b' * c')$.

5. Solve **any six**.

- a) Let a, b, c, d, x, y denote integers then show that 2
 $a \equiv b \pmod{m}, b \equiv a \pmod{m}$ and
 $a - b \equiv 0 \pmod{m}$ are equivalent.
- b) Exhibit a reduced residue system for the modulo 12 and 30. 2
- c) Solve congruence. 2
 $x^2 + 2x - 3 \equiv 0 \pmod{9}$
- d) Solve $x^3 + 4x + 8 \equiv 0 \pmod{15}$ 2
- e) Define Reachable set. 2
- f) Find all the indegrees and outdegrees of the digraph given below 2



- g) Let the sets S_0, S_1, \dots, S_7 be 2
 Given by

- $S_0 = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\};$
- $S_1 = \{a, b, c, d, e\};$
- $S_2 = \{a, b, c, e, f\};$
- $S_3 = \{a, b, c, e\};$
- $S_4 = \{a, b, c\}$
- $S_5 = \{a, b\};$
- $S_6 = \{a, c\};$
- $S_7 = \{a\}$

Draw diagram of (L, \subseteq)

Where $L = \{S_0, S_1, \dots, S_7\}$.

- h) Define Hasse diagram. 2
