SARASWATHI NARAYANAN COLLEGE (Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Madurai Kamaraj University) (Reaccredited with Grade 'B' by NAAC) Madurai – 625 022.				
	*	mative Examinations – November		
COde: : LPMSSC32		Semester: RY AND COMBINATORICS	Semester: III	
Dura	ation: 2 Hrs.		Max: 50 Marks	
	SF	CTION – A 5	5 × 1 =	
		ions. Choose the correct answer		
1.	How many 4-digit numbers can be formed by using 2, 4,		, 4, 6,	
	10, 12 without repet		, , ,	
	a)70	b)127		
	c) 15	d) 42		
2.	Set A has 3 elements	s and set B has 4 elements then nu	ımber	
	injections defined from	om A to B are is		
	a) 12	b) 24		
	c) 36	d) 48		
3.	If two vertices in a graph are connected by an edge, to vertices are		hen th	
	a) adjacent	b) incident		
	c) neutral	d) finite.		
4.	A is an un	directed graph in which any two	vertice	
	are connected by at 1			
	a) forest	b)walk		
	c)tree	d) leaves		
5.	Which of the following are posets?			
	$a) (\mathbf{Z}, =)$	b) (Z , •)		
	c) (A, •)	d) (N, U)		

II.	Fill	in	the	b	lan	ks

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

6.	Determine the independent term of x' in the expansion of $(3x^2 + 4)^{12}$
	is
7.	An injection is a function which is
8.	The number of elements in the adjacency matrix of a graph having 7
	vertices is
9.	Number of Trees on 4 vertices is
10.	relationships are referred to as R.

SECTION-B 5 x 2=10 Answer all the questions

- 11. Write the recurrence relation for the Fibonacci sequence ..
- 12. What is the starling number of second kind?
- 13. Is K5 a bipartite graph?
- 14. What are trees?
- 15. Define Poset.

SECTION- C 3 x10=30

Answer ANY THREE questions

- 16. Explain derangements with an example.
- 17. Describe Inclusion-Exclusion principle.
- 18. Write a note on Isomorphic Graphs.

19. Consider a complete undirected graph with vertex set {0, 1, 2, 3, 4}. Entry Wij in the matrix W below is the weight of the edge {i, j}. What is the minimum possible weight of a spanning tree T in this graph such that vertex 0 is a leaf node in the tree T?

0	1	8	1	4
1	0	12	4	9
8	12	0	7	3
1	4	7	0	2
4	9	3	2	0

20. State and prove mobius inversion theorem.