



Question Paper

B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2022

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester - IV

Subject : MATHEMATICS

Paper : SEC 2 - T

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

[GRAPH THEORY]

Group - A

1. Answer any *four* questions :

5×4=20

(a) Let G be a graph of order three with the vertex set $V(G) = \{v_1, v_2, v_3\}$. The adjacency matrix is given below :

 $A(G) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Show that the graph is disconnected. Draw the graph.

P.T.O.

- (b) A connected graph G is an Eulerian graph if and only if every vertex of G has even degree. 5
- (c) Define graphs isomorphism. Check whether the following two graphs are isomorphic or not.
 2+3



- (d) Define Hamiltonian cycle. Draw a graph which is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian. Show that in a complete graph with *n* vertices there are (n - 1) / 2 edge-disjoint Hamiltonian cycles. 2+1+2
- (e) Define a tree. Prove that a tree with *n* vertices has n 1 edges. 1+4
- (f) Define spanning tree of a graph *G*. Show that every connected graph has at least one spanning tree. 1+4

Group - B

- 2. Answer any *two* questions :
 - (a) Define weighted shortest path between two vertices. Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to the graph given below and find the shortest path from the vertex 0 to the vertex 4.



P.T.O.

10×2=20

- (3)
- (b) Define a weighted graph. Describe Warshall algorithm to find all-pairs shortest paths. 2+8
- (c) Define the root of a rooted tree. Prove that there is one and only one path between every pair of vertices in a tree. Draw all spanning trees from the following graph. 1+3+6



(d) Define an Eulerian graph. Write a short note on travelling salesman's problem. Prove that a simple (having no self-loops and parallel edges) graph with n vertices and k components can have at most (n - k)(n - k + 1)/2 edges. 1+3+6

OR

[COMPUTER GRAPHICS]

- 1. Answer any *four* questions :
 - (a) Discuss raster scan approach.
 - (b) Explain the concept of Pixel, Aspect Ratio, and Resolution.
 - (c) Describe CMYK Color Model.
 - (d) Briefly discuss the Flood Fill algorithm.
 - (e) What is meant by Anti-Aliasing?
 - (f) Define convex and concave polygon.
- 2. Answer any *two* questions :
 - (a) Consider the line from (0, 0) to (4, 6). Use DDA algorithm to rasterize this line.
 - (b) Discuss Midpoint Circle Drawing algorithm.
 - (c) Explain 2D transformations with its basic types.
 - (d) Write algorithm to clip line using Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm.

P.T.O.

5×4=20

10×2=20

(5)

OR				
[OPERATING SYSTEM : LINUX]				
1.	1. Answer any <i>four</i> questions :			5×4=20
	(a)	(i)	What is a partition table?	
		(ii)	Compare multitasking and multiuser OS.	2+3
	(b) Discuss kernel approach OS structure.		suss kernel approach OS structure.	5
	(c) Write short note of CPU scheduler.		te short note of CPU scheduler.	5
	(d)	(i)	What is scheduling context of process management?	
		(ii)	State the task of fork () and exec () comment?	3+2
(e) Discuss general characteri			cuss general characteristics of the Ext3 file system.	5
	(f)	(i)	What are the three main purposes of an OS?	
		(ii)	UNIX is multitasking operating system. Why?	3+2
2. Answer any <i>two</i> questions :			ny <i>two</i> questions :	10×2=20
	(a)	(i)	Explain demand paging.	
		(ii)	There is no external fragmentation in paging. Why?	
		(iii)	Compare paging and segmentation scheme.	4+2+4
	(b)	(i)	What is a virtual memory?	
		(ii)	Explain Belady's anomaly with example.	
		(iii)	What is the functionality of "pipes" in shell?	2+6+2
	(c)	(i)	What is cooperating process?	
		(ii)	Compare shared memory system and message passing system communication model.	in process
		(iii)	Compare process and thread.	
				P.T.O.

