No. of Printed Pages: 02

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY BCA (SEMESTER-II) EXAMINATION-2022 US02FBCA02 (Mathematics II)

Date: 27-9-2022

Time: 9:30 to 11:30 am

	viarks: 1	U
Q. 1	Multiple Choice Questions [10	
1	A vertex does not belongs to any edge is called	
	(a) trivial graph (b) isolated vertex (c) null graph (d) finite	
2	An Edge whose endpoints are the same vertex is called	
	(a) trivial graph (b) multigraph (c) loops (d) multiple edges	
3	Theof connected graph is the maximum distance between any two	
	of its vertices.	
	(a) diameter (b) radius (c) length (d) area	
4	A spanning tree T of graph contains all the of G	
- Y	(a) Edges (b) regions (c) colors (d) vertices	
5		
J	By Euler's formula, E =(c) V—R+2 (d.) R-V+2	
6	(a) 2-V-1((b) V-1(-2 (c) V-1(-2 (d.) 1(-V-2	
O	$\binom{n}{0} + \binom{n}{n} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
	$\left(0 \right)^{\top} \left(n \right)^{-} $	
,	(a) n (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3	
7	P(7, 3) = (a) 21 (b) 12 (c) 120 (d) 210	
^		
8	The quartile Q ₂ is coincides with	
_	(a) Mean (b) Mode (c) Median (d) Standard deviation	
9	Which of the following is the superior measure of Dispersion	
	(a) Range (b) Standard deviation (c) Mean deviation (d) Quartile deviation	
10	If Karl-Pearson's coefficients of skewness $S_k = 0$ then the frequency distribution is	
	(a) Not Skewed (b) Positively skewed (c) Negatively skewed (d) None of these	
Q. 2	Fill in the Blanks and True or False. [08	5]
1	A graph G is if each vertex has the same degree.	
2	A graph that can be drawn in a plane or on a sphere so that its edge do not	
	cross is said to be	
3	Four persons out of five persons can be arranged in a row in ways	
4	A square of is called Variance.	
5	The number of edges in the complete graph K12 is 66 (True/False)	
6	The chromatic number of graph K_{120} is $\kappa(K_{120}) = 120$ (True/False)	
7	0! + 1! =2 (True/False)	
8	Range of the Bowley's coefficient of skewness is –1 to 1 (True/False)	
	Answer the Following (Any 10)]]
1, 5	Draw a picture of each of the following graphs, and state whether or not it is	
	simple. as the state of the sta	
	(a) G1 = (V1,E1), where ₩ = {a, b, c, d, e} and E1 = {ab, bc, ac, ad, de}.	
	(b) G2 = (V2,E2), where V2 = {P,Q,R, S, T} and E2 = {PQ, PR, PS, PT, TR, PR}.	
2	Define the following terms were	
	(1) simple path (2) trail	
3	Draw a diagram of the complete graphs K ₄ and K ₅ .	
4	What do you mean by the chromatic number of the graph? Find the chromatic	
	number of K_{20} .	

5 Draw all the spanning trees of this graph:



State Euler's formula with atleast two examples which verifies it.

- Find the number of distinct permutation that can be formed from all the letters of the word (1) RADAR (2) UNUSUAL
- Find the number of "three-letter words" using the six letters A, B, C, D, E and F without repetition
- 9 Find n, if (i) P(n, 2) = 72
- 10 Define the quartiles Q_1 and Q_3 .
- 11 Define range and quartile deviation
- If the quartiles $Q_1 = 62$, $Q_2 = 142$ and $Q_3 = 195$, then find the Bowley's coefficient of skewness.

Q.4 Answer the Following.(Any 4)

[32]

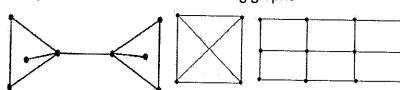
1 Find the incidence matrix and adjacency matrix for the following



2 Draw the graph G corresponding to each adjacency matrix given below.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

3 Verify Euler's formula for the following graphs



4 Define: Planar graph. Checks which of the following are planar graphs. Justify.





5 Write in terms of factorial

(a)
$$n(n-1)(n-2)...(n-r+1)$$
 (b) $\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)...(n-r+1)}{1\cdot 2\cdot 3...(r-1)r}$

Find the number of distinct permutation that can be formed from all the letters of the word MISSISSIPPI. Also find the number of distinct permutation if the words are to begin with I.

Following table shows the frequency distribution of marks:

Marks:	0- 10	10-20	20-30	30-40 40-50	50-60
No. Students:	12	18	27	20 17	6

Find the Mean deviation from mean for above frequency distribution.

Frequency distribution of the blood pressure given below, Compute the quartile Deviation of the frequency distribution.

Systolic BP (mm Hg)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of Infants	1	6	14	43	21	13	10	1