

[73]

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**BCA( SEMESTER-II)(NC) EXAMINATION ,April-2022**  
**US02SBKA21 / Mathematics**  
**28/04/2022 Time: 12:00 pm to 1:00 pm**

Total Marks:35

**Q-1 Select Appropriate Answer**

[05]

- 1 Dot product of  $u = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $v = (0, -1, 4)$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 14 (b)  $(0, -2, 12)$  (c)  $(1, 1, 7)$  (d) 10
- 2 A vertex does not belongs to any edge is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) trivial graph (b) isolated vertex (c) null graph (d) finite graph
- 3 An edge  $e$  is said to be bridge for connected graph  $G$  if  $G - e$  is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) Disconnected (b) closed (c) cycle (d) connected
- 4 Chromatic number is the \_\_\_\_\_ number of color required to paint graph  $G$ .  
 (a) total (b) average (c) minimum (d) maximum
- 5 The median of 2, 4, 6, 1, 5, 3, 7 is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) None

**Q\_2 Fill in the blanks and True/False**

[04]

- 1 Dot product of  $u = (0, 5, 3)$  and  $v = (4, -5, -6)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The degree of isolated vertex is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Median is the value dividing the observations in two equal parts (True/False)
- 4 The chromatic number of graph  $K_{120}$  is = 120 (True/ False)

**Q\_3 Short Questions (Attempt 5 out of 7)**

[10]

- 1 Find  $x$  and  $y$  if,  $x(2, 11) + y(1, 6) = (7, 1)$
- 2 If  $u = (1, 4, 3, 9, -3)$ ,  $v = (-5, -2, 5, 6, 8)$ , then evaluate  $\|u\|$ ,  $\|v\|$  and  $\|3u+2v\|$
- 3 Draw a picture of the following graphs, and state whether or not it is simple.  
 (i)  $V = \{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5\}$ ,  $E = [\{P_2, P_4\}, \{P_2, P_3\}, \{P_3, P_5\}, \{P_5, P_4\}]$   
 (ii)  $V = \{A, B, C, D\}$ ,  $E = [\{A, B\}, \{A, D\}, \{B, C\}, \{B, D\}, \{C, D\}]$
- 4 Draw a diagram of the graphs  $K_{3,4}$
- 5 What do you mean by the chromatic number of the graph? Find the chromatic number of  $K_{25}$
- 6 Write down various measures of central tendency. Explain one of them with example.
- 7 Calculate Median, Mode for the following data:

X	10	30	50	70	90
f	14	23	27	21	15

**Q-4 Long Questions (Attempt 4 out of 8)**

[16]

1

Find  $A + B$ ,  $A - 2B$ ,  $(2A + 3B + I)$  and  $(2A + B + 3I)^T$  if,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 5 & -7 & 4 \\ 7 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -5 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(i)

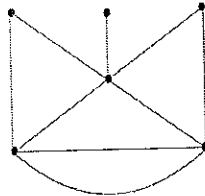
(P.T.O.)

2 For matrices below, Show that  $(AB)^T = B^T A^T$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 3 \\ 6 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

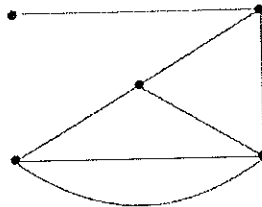
3 For given graph,

- (i) Describe graph formally
- (ii) Find the degree of each vertex and parity of each vertex.
- (iii) verify that "the sum of degrees of vertex of the graph is equal to number of edges"

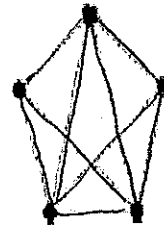
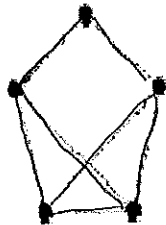


4 Find the number  $m$  of edges in the graphs: 1)  $K_{120}$  2)  $K_{200}$  3)  $K_{15}$  4)  $K_{24}$

5 Define: Planar graph. Show that given graphs are planar. Verify Euler's Formula for given graphs.



6 Find the chromatic index of the graph  $G$ , where  $G$  is:



7 Calculate Mean, Median, Mode for the following data:

X	10	30	50	70	90
f	14	23	27	21	15

8 Find the Median and Mode of the given data:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of Students	2	5	8	16	9	5

—X—

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