

### Solution of Test 2 (2001\2002)

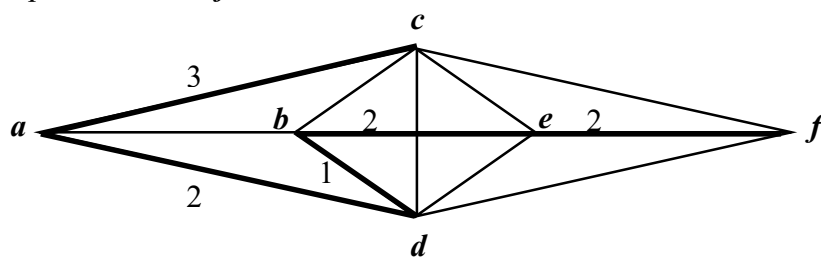
1. (a) (i)  $R$  is **not reflexive** since the statement  $(2-1)(2-1) > 1$  is false, i.e.  $(2, 2) \notin R$ .  
 (ii)  $R$  is **symmetric** since  $(x-1)(y-1) > 1$  then  $(y-1)(x-1) > 1$ , i.e.  $\forall (x, y) \in R, (y, x) \in R$ .  
 (iii)  $R$  is **not anti-symmetric** since  $\exists (x, y) \in R$  and  $(y, x) \in R$ .  
 (iv)  $R$  is **not transitive** since  $(2-1)(3-1) > 1$  and  $(3-1)(2-1) > 1$  but  $(2-1)(2-1) \leq 1$ .

(b) (i) 
$$\begin{matrix} & a & b & c & d \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$
 (ii) Number of walks =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$  (iii)  $acb$  and  $adb$

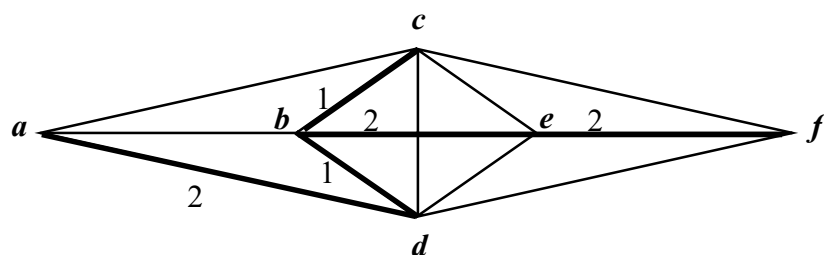
2. (a)

Solved Nodes Directly Connected to Unsolved Nodes	Closest Connected Unsolved Node	Total Distance Involved	$n$ th Nearest Node	Minimum Distance	Last Connection
$a$	$d$	2	$d$	2	$ad$
$a$ $d$	$c$ $b$	3 $2 + 1 = 3$	$c$ $b$	3 3	$ac$ $db$
$c$ $d$ $b$	$e$ $e$ $e$	$3 + 3 = 6$ $2 + 4 = 6$ $3 + 2 = 5$	$e$	5	$be$
$e$ $c$ $d$	$f$ $f$ $f$	$5 + 2 = 7$ $3 + 5 = 8$ $2 + 6 = 8$	$f$	7	$ef$

The shortest path from  $a$  to  $f$ :



(b) The minimum weight is **8** and the minimum spanning tree is as shown below:



3. (a)  ${}_5P_3 = 60$  (b)  $\frac{5!}{2! \times 3!} = 10$  (c)  ${}_4P_3 + {}_3C_1 \times \frac{3!}{2!} = 33$