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- b. State and prove Grinberg's theorem.

7M

(or)

8. a. What is  $\chi(K_n)$ ? Which graphs have chromatic number 1, 2, 3 & 4?

8M

- b. With an example, explain sum of degrees theorem.

7M

\* \* \*

*Time: 3 hours**Max. Marks: 70**Part-A is compulsory**Answer One Question from each unit of Part-B*PART-A

10 x 1 = 10M

- Show that the propositions  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg p \vee q$  are logically equivalent.
- Translate this statement into English, where  $C(x)$  is 'x is a comedian' and  $F(x)$  is 'x is funny' and domain consists of all people  $\exists x(C(x) \rightarrow F(x))$
- Find the value of each of these quantities  
i)  $P(7, 3)$  ii)  $C(9, 5)$
- Write the generating function for the sequence  $1, a, a^2, a^3, a^4, \dots$
- A person deposits \$1000 in an account that yields 9% interest compounded annually. Set up a recurrence relation for the amount in account at the end of 'n' years.
- Define composite of relations with an example.
- What is a POSET? Give an example?
- Let  $G = (V, E)$  be an undirected graph. With 'e' edges, show that  $2e = \sum \deg(v)$
- Define graph coloring and chromatic number. What is the chromatic number of a wheel?
- Define transitive closure with an example.

## UNIT-I

1. a. Show that  $\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$  and  $\neg p \wedge \neg q$  are logically equivalent by developing a series of logical equivalences. **7M**
- b. Let  $L(x, y)$  be the statement "x likes y". Domain for x is students and domain for y is subjects in engineering. Use quantifiers to express each of the following statements.
  - i) Everybody likes maths
  - ii) There is a course which everybody likes
  - iii) There are courses which few students like**8M**

(or)

2. a. Obtain the PDNF of the formula  $p \rightarrow (p \wedge (q \rightarrow p))$ . **7M**
- b. Use De Morgan's laws to find the negation of each of the following statements.
  - i) Rita is rich and happy
  - ii) Jane will bicycle or run tomorrow**8M**

## UNIT-II

3. a. Find the coefficient of  $x^5 y^8$  in  $(x + y)^{13}$ . **7M**
- b. Solve the recurrence relation using generating functions  $a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 2^n + n$  for  $n \geq 2$ , given  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$  **8M**

(or)

4. a. What is the solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n = -a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} + 4a_{n-3}$  with  $a_0 = 8$ ,  $a_1 = 6$  and  $a_2 = 26$ ? **8M**

- b. How many integral solutions are there for

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 30$$

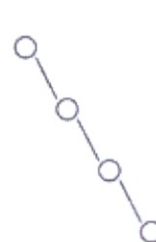
Where  $x_1 \geq 2$ ,  $x_2 \geq 3$ ,  $x_3 \geq 4$ ,  $x_4 \geq 2$ ,  $x_5 \geq 0$  ?**7M**

## UNIT-III

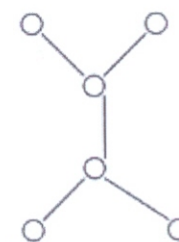
5. a. Consider the set  $A = \{2, 7, 14, 28, 56, 84\}$  and the relation  $a \leq b$  if and only if a divides b. Give the Hasse diagram for the poset  $(A, \leq)$ . **8M**
- b. Explain the need of Warshall's algorithm. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and let  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4), (2, 1)\}$ . Find the transitive closure of R using Warshall's algorithm. **7M**

(or)

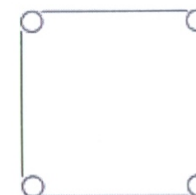
6. a. What is a Lattice? Which of the following are lattices and why? **8M**



(a)



(b)



(c)

- b. Explain concepts of Digraphs and Binary relations with examples in detail. **7M**

## UNIT-IV

7. a. Define whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not. Justify your answer. **8M**