

Course Code : 2101HS302

Date : 17-10-2022

Course Name : Discrete Mathematics

Duration : 150 Minutes

Total Marks : 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. Figures to the right indicates maximum marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 (A) Let, $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 15\}$, $A = \{3, 8, 9, 11, 12\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 8, 9, 10\}$. Find $A \cup B$, $A - B$, $A \Delta B$ and $A' \cup B'$. **4**

(B) Draw Venn Diagram for identity: $A - B = A \cap B'$. **3**

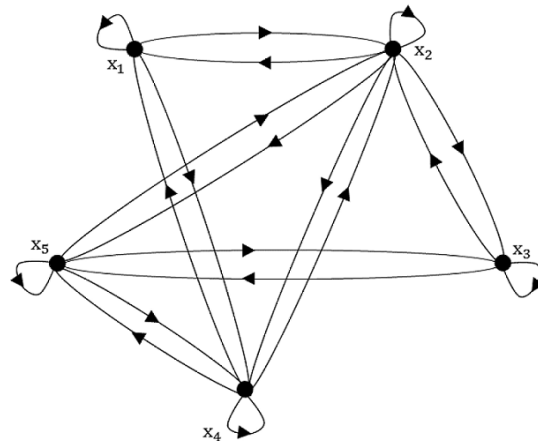
ORFind GCD and LCM of $a = 4606$ and $b = 13912$.

(C) For set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 8\}$ and $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 4), (2, 2), (3, 3), (3, 8), (2, 8), (4, 4), (3, 1), (8, 8), (4, 2)\}$. **7**

- Find the properties of relation R .
- Draw graph of relation R .
- Write relation matrix for relation R .

OR

Check the properties of given graph. Also, Write relation matrix for it.



Q.2 (A) Define: Cover of a Set. Check following sets are cover of set A or not. Where, $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. **4**

- $A_1 = \{\{1, 2\}, \{2, 4\}, \{5\}\}$
- $A_2 = \{\{1, 3\}, \{2\}, \{5\}\}$
- $A_3 = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}\}$

(B) Solve the recurrence relation: $a_n = 7a_{n-1}$; $n \geq 1$ using method of generating function. **3**

OR

Solve the recurrence relation: $a_n = 11a_{n-1} - 24a_{n-2}$; $n \geq 2$ using undetermined coefficient method.

- (C) i. Show that the relation R in the set Z of integers given by $R = \{(a, b) : |a - b| \text{ is multiple of } 2\}$ is an equivalence relation. 7
- ii. Draw Hasse Diagram of S_{75} .

OR

- i. Let $R = \{(a, b), (c, d), (b, b)\}$ and $S = \{(d, b), (b, e), (c, a), (a, c)\}$ be a relation on a set $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. Obtain matrix of $R \circ S, \overline{R}, S^2$.
- ii. Draw Hasse Diagram of S_{45} .

- Q.3 (A)** Consider the graph $G = (V, E)$ with $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $E = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 5)\}$. Then, 4
- i. Draw Graph G .
- ii. Draw $G - (3, 4)$.
- iii. Draw $G + (2, 5)$.
- iv. Find an Adjacency Matrix of G .
- (B)** Obtain the dnf and cnf of $\neg Q \vee (P \wedge Q)$. 3

OR

Construct the truth table for formula $(Q \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) \rightleftharpoons P$.

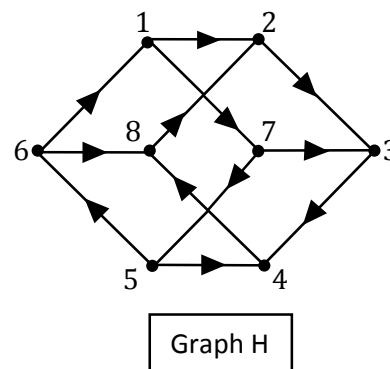
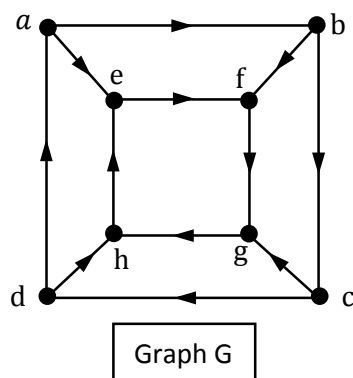
- (C) Check whether the following formulae are Tautology, Contradiction OR None. 7
- i. $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightleftharpoons (Q \vee \neg P)$
- ii. $(P \wedge (\neg P \vee Q)) \wedge (\neg Q)$
- iii. $(Q \wedge P) \vee (Q \wedge \neg P)$

OR

Let $B(x)$ be "x is a boy". Let $S(x)$ be "x is a student". Let $P(x)$ be "x is a player". Do as directed.

- i. Translate into a formula: "Every boy is a player".
- ii. Verify: " $(\exists(x))(S(x) \wedge (\neg(B(x))))$ ".

- Q.4 (A)** Is $G \cong H$? If they are isomorphic, give the isomorphism. If not, explain. 4



- (B)** Define: Path Matrix, Order of Graph, Isolated Vertex 3

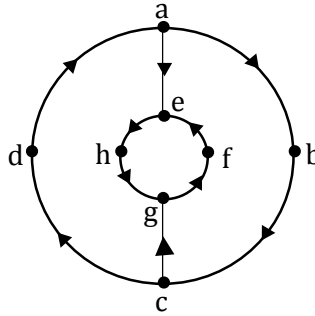
OR

Define: Regular Graph, Adjacency Matrix, Simple Graph.

- (C) i. How many vertices are necessary to construct a graph with 12 edges in which each vertex is degree 4. 7
- ii. Prove that in any undirected graph G , number of odd vertices must be even.

OR

- i. Suppose a simple graph has 15 vertices, 3 vertices of degree 4 and all other vertices of degree 3. Find the number of edges in the graph.
- ii. Find the strong, weak and unilateral component for the given diagram.



Q.5 (A) Show that $(\mathbb{Z}_{13}^*, \times_{13})$ is an abelian group. 4

(B) Let, $G = (\mathbb{Z}, +)$ and $H = 5\mathbb{Z}$ is a subgroup of G . then, show that $\left(\frac{G}{H}, +\right)$ is a group. 3

OR

Find all subgroups of symmetric group S_3 .

(C) Answer the following questions: 7

- i. If $f = (1 \ 7 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2)(5 \ 6 \ 1) \in S_7$. Find f^{-1} .
- ii. What is the identity element of $(a, b) \oplus (c, d) = (ac, bc + d)$.
- iii. What are the subgroup of group $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$?
- iv. What are the generators of the group $(\mathbb{Z}_5, +_5)$.
- v. If $G = \mathbb{Z}$ and $H = n\mathbb{Z}$ then, $\frac{G}{H} \cong \dots$?
- vi. Give an example of a Ring which has no zero divisor.
- vii. Find the units of $\{1, 3, 7, 5\}$ in \mathbb{Z}_8 .

OR

- i. Show that cube root of unity forms an abelian group.
- ii. Show that the set $S = \{f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} / f \text{ is continuous}\}$ is a group under binary operation matrix addition.
