

CHENNAI CAMPUS

Vandalur - Kelambakkam Road, Chennai - 600 048.

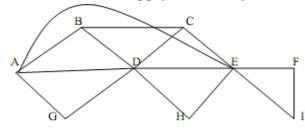
Term End Examination, November 2011 M.Tech., (SDM)

Course Code	MAT5	Duration	3 hrs
Course Name	Mathematical Foundation for Computer Science	Marks	100
Faculty In-charge(s)	Dr. Hariharan	Slot/Batch	

$PART - A (8 \times 5 = 40 Marks)$

- 1. State and prove DeMorgan Laws in propositional calculus using truth table.
- 2. Write the symbolic form using quantifiers and prove or disprove the conclusion: "one student in this class knows how to write programs in JAVA" and "Everyone who knows how to write programs in JAVA can get a high paying job" imply the conclusion "Someone in this class can get a high-paying job".
- 3. State and prove absorption law using Boolean expression.
- 4. Show that in a bounded distributive lattice, the elements which have complements form a sub lattice.
- 5. Prove that a graph G is a tree if and only if it is connected and has no cycles.

Determine whether the following graph has an Euler path. Construct such a path if it exists

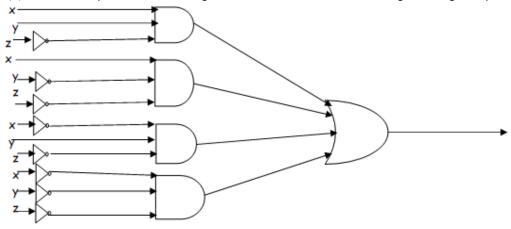


- 7. Prove that Euler phi function value for the square of a prime number p is $\varphi(p^2) = p(p-1)$. Find the value $\varphi(n)$ for n = 2700.
- 8. Factor $2^{15} 1 = 32767$.

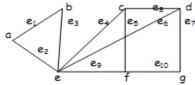
PART – B ($5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks}$) Answer any <u>FIVE</u> Questions

- 9. (a) Find the PCNF and PDNF of $(P \rightarrow (Q \land R)) \land (\neg P \rightarrow (\neg Q \land \neg R))$ (8 marks)
 - (b) Show that the modus ponens and modus tollens are logically equivalent (4 marks)

- 10. (a) Show that the conclusion $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x))$ follows from the premises $\exists x(P(x) \land Q(x)) \rightarrow \forall y (R(y) \rightarrow S(y))$ and $\exists y (R(y) \land \neg S(y))$. (6 marks)
 - (b) Let P(x), Q(x) and R(x) be the statements "x is a professor", "x is ignorant" and "x is vain" respectively. Express each of the following statements using quantifiers, where the universe of discourse is the set of all people.
 - i. No professors are ignorant
 - ii. All ignorant people are vain
 - iii. No professors are vain
 - iv. Does (iii) follows from (i) and (ii)? If not, is there a correct conclusion? (6 marks)
- **11.** (a) Show that the direct product of any two distributive lattices is a distributive lattice. (4 marks)
 - (b) Find the output of the following circuit and then minimize it using karnaugh maps. (8 marks)



- 12. (a) Find the sum of product form of f(x, y, z) = (xz)' + y + z (8 marks)
 - (b) Prove that a connected multi graph has an Euler circuit if and only if each of its vertices has even degree (4 marks)
- 13. (a) Prove that a complete graph with n vertices contains n(n-1)/2 vertices. (6 marks)
 - (b) Find the adjacency and incidence matrix of the following graph: (6 marks)



- 14. (a) If u and v are two vertices of a tree, show that there is a unique path connecting them. (4 marks)
 - (b) Find a three digit number which leaves a remainder of 4 when divided by 7, 9 or 11 (8 marks)
- 15. (a) Express the g.c.d(37,14) as 37x + 14y. Use this to find x, where $14x = 5 \pmod{37}$ (6 marks)
 - (b) State Fermat's theorem and use it to find the value of $(5^{40} + 2^{60}) \pmod{19}$ (6 marks)