

RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU)

IV Semester B. E. Regular Examinations SEP/OCT – 2024

Computer Science and Engineering

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES AND COMBINATORICS

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2 is compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10.
3. Use of statistical tables and formula handbook permitted.

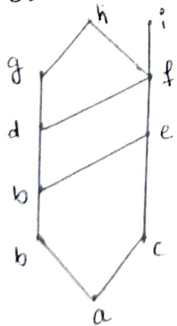
PART-A

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1	1.1	Finds the number of ways that the alphabets A, B, C, D, E, F, G are arranged such that A is not first position, B is not in second position, G is not in seventh position.	02	2	2
	1.2	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2}, n \geq 2$ subject to the initial conditions $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 3$.	02	2	2
	1.3	Simply using law of logic: $[(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee \sim q)] \vee q \Leftrightarrow p \vee q$	02	1	1
	1.4	Write down the converse, inverse of the following compound proposition. "A person is successful in life if he puts sincere efforts"	02	2	2
	1.5	Let $f: z \rightarrow z$ and $g: z \rightarrow z$, given by $f(x) = x - 1$ $g(x) = 2x$ find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.	02	2	2
	1.6	If $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,4), (4,3), (3,3), (4,4)\}$ is defined on the set $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ determine the partition induced.	02	2	2
	1.7	Let $G = \{q \in \theta \mid q \neq -1\}$. Identify the identify element of $\{G, 0\}$ where $xoy = x + y + xy$ for all $x, y \in G$.	02	2	2
	1.8	What is the hamming distance between the codes '11001011' and '10000111'.	02	1	1
	1.9	Let G be a simple graph of order n . If the size of G is 56 and size of \bar{G} is 80, what is n ?	02	2	2
	1.10	Given $V = \{(1,2,3,4,5,6)\}$ and $E = \{12, 13, 23, 35, 61, 66\}$ draw undirected and directed graph $G = (V, E)$. Also write down the order and size of G .	02	2	2

PART-B

2	a	Find the number of proper divisors of 38808.	04	2	2
	b	A person inverse some amount at the rate of 11% annual compound interest. Determine the period for principal amount to get doubled.	04	2	3
	c	Find a generating function for the recurrence relation $a_{n+2} - 6a_{n+1} + 9a_n = 0$ for $n \geq 0, a_0 = 5, a_1 = 12$.	04	2	2
	d	In how many ways can 10 identical dimes be distributed among 5 children if i) There are no restrictions ii) Each child gets at least one dime.	04		

3	a	Let p, q and r be the propositions $P: I$ Study; $q: I$ will fail in the examination $r: I$ watch TV in the evening Express each of these proposition as an English sentence (i) $p \rightarrow \neg q$ (ii) $q \rightarrow r$ (iii) $(p \rightarrow \neg r) \cup (q \rightarrow \neg r)$ (iv) $\neg p \rightarrow (q \cup r)$ b Prove that $[(\neg p \vee q) \wedge \{ p \wedge (p \wedge q) \}] \Leftrightarrow p \wedge q$ using laws of logic. c Write the following proposition in the symbolic form and find its negation. "If all triangles are right angles then no triangle is equiangular"	04 06	1 2	1 2
OR					
4	a	For the following statement, state the converse inverse and contrapositive. The universe consist of all integers "If m divides n and n divides p , then m divides p "	04	2	2
	b	Prove the validity of the following argument $p \rightarrow (q \wedge g)$ $r \rightarrow s$ $\neg (g \wedge s)$ $\therefore \neg p$	06	2	2
	c	Define open statement and find whether the following variable is valid. No engineering students of 1st or 2nd sem studies logic. Anil is an engineering student who studies logic. \therefore Anil is not in second semester.	06	3	3
5	a	If $f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, h: C \rightarrow D$ then show that $(h \circ g) \circ f = h \circ (g \circ f)$.	04	2	2
	b	If $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and R, S are relations on A defined by $R = \{(1,2)(1,3)(2,4)(4,4)\}$ $S = \{(1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (1,4) (2,3)(2,4)\}$. Find $R \circ S, S \circ R, R^2$ and S^2 .	05	2	2
	c	Draw the Hasse diagram for all positive integer divisors of 72. Also write R .	07	3	3
OR					
6	a	Find the lower and upper bounds of the subsets $\{a, b, c\}; \{i, h\}$ and $\{a, c, d, f\}$ in the poset with Hasse diagram shown in Fig 6a. Also find the glb and lub of $\{b, d, g\}$. 	08	3	2
	b	Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be define by $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 5 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -3x + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$. Find $f^{-1}(1)$ and $f^{-1}(3)$.	04	3	3
	c	If R is a relation on $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ define by xRy if x divides y . Prove that (A, R) is a poset.	04	2	2
7	a	If \circ is an operation on Z define by $x \circ y = x + y + 1$. Prove that (G, \circ) is an Abelian group.	05	3	3
	b	Prove that i) Identity element in a group is unique ii) Inverse of each element in a group is unique	04	2	2

- c The encoding function $E = Z_2^2 \rightarrow Z_2^5$ is given by the generator matrix
 $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 i) Find associated parity check matrix H
 ii) Determine all code words
 iii) Find decoded word for received msq [1 1 1 0 1]
 iv) What is error detection and correction capability.

07 4 4

OR

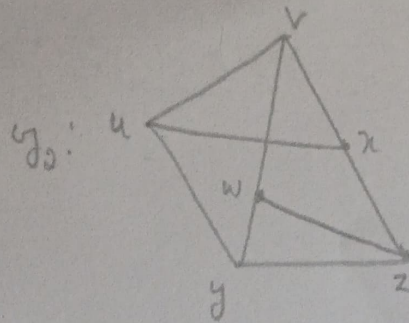
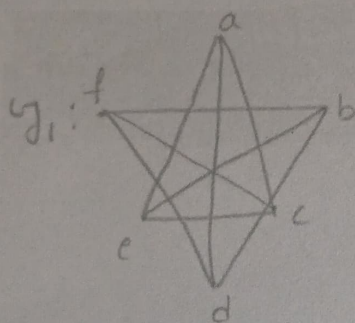
- 8 a If $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 4 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ Find $\alpha \cdot \beta$ and α^{-1} .
 b Define the encoding function $E: Z_2^3 \rightarrow Z_2^6$ by means of the parity - check matrix
 $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Determine all code words.
 c State and prove Lagrange's theorem. Find the right cosets of $H = \{1, -1\}$ in multiplicative group of fourth root of unity.

04 2 2

05 3 3

07 2 3

- 9 a Define Isomorphic and show that G_1 is isomorphic to G_2 .



- b Explain the Konigsberg - Bridge problem.

08 3 3
08 4 4

OR

- 10 a If a tree has four vertices of degree 2, one vertex of degree 3, two of degree 4 and one of degree 5, how many pendant vertices does it have?
 b Prove the following for the graph $G = (V, E)$
 i) $\sum_{v \in V} \deg(V) = 2|E|$
 ii) The number of vertices of odd degree must be even.

08 2 2

08 2 2