



SRM Institute of Science and Technology
College of Engineering and Technology
Department of Mathematics
SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur – 603203, Chengalpattu District, Tamilnadu
Academic Year: 2023-2024(ODD)

Assignment - 1

Date: 03/08/2023

Course Code & Title: 18MAB302T-Discrete Mathematics for Engineer

Year & Sem: III/V

Note:

Answer All the Questions

S.No	Course Outcome	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2
1	CO 1 Apply the concepts of set theory and its operations in data structures and mathematical modeling languages	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	CO 2 Solve problems using counting techniques and understanding the basics of number theory	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	CO 3 Comprehend and validate the logical arguments using concepts of inference theory	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	CO 4 Inculcate the curiosity for applying the concepts of algebraic structures to coding theory	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	CO 5 Apply graph theory techniques to solve wide variety of real world problems	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	CO 6 Acquire knowledge in mathematical reasoning, combinatorial analysis and discrete structures	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q. No	Part A	BL	CO	PO	PI
1	Prove analytically $A - (B \cap C) = (A - C) \cap (A - B)$ where A, B and C are sets.	2	1	2	2.1.3
2	If a binary relation is defined on a set of cardinality 'n', how many reflexive and symmetric relation is possible?	2	1	2	2.1.3
3	Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ be a set. Let R is a relation on the set A defined by aRb if and only if a divides b. Draw the diagram representing by the relation R.	2	1	2	2.1.3
4	If $f(x) = x - 2$ and $g(x) = x + 2$ for $x \in R$, then prove that $f \circ g = g \circ f$.	2	1	2	2.1.3
5	If R is a relation on the set $A = \{3^n n \in N\}$ defined by aRb if and only if $\frac{b}{a}$ is an integer. Show that R is partial ordering on A.	2	1	2	2.1.3
	Part B				

6	Show that $A \cap B = A \cap C$ need not always imply $B = C$. Also, show that $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$ both imply $B = C$.	3	1	2	2.1.3
7	Let $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,2), (3,3), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (5,5), (6,6)\}$ be a relation on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$. Find the symmetric closure of R . Then find the transitive closure using Warshall's algorithm.	3	1	2	2.2.3
8	Draw the Hasse diagram for the "less than or equal to" relation on $\{0, 2, 5, 10, 11, 15\}$ starting from the digraph.	3	1	2	2.1.3
9	If $f: Z \rightarrow N$ defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & x \leq 0 \\ 2x - 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$, prove that f is bijective.	4	1	2	2.1.3
10	Let $f: R \rightarrow R^+$ be a function defined by $f(x) = x^2$. Show that f is onto but not one-to-one.	3	1	2	2.1.3