

**Date: 16/08/2023**

**Course Code & Title: 18MAB302T-Discrete Mathematics for Engineers**

**Year & Sem: III/V**

<b>Q. No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answer Keys</b>
<b>1</b>	In how many ways 6 girls and 6 boys sit together in a row such that no two boys can sit together?	$6! * 7!$
<b>2</b>	How many ways 6 boys and 6 girls can sit in a row such that the boys occupy the extreme positions?	$P(6, 2) * 10!$
<b>3</b>	How many ways 8 different beads can be arranged to form a necklace?	$7!/2$
<b>4.</b>	Find the minimum number of students in CSE 5 <sup>th</sup> semester to be sure that at least six students will receive the same grades in Discrete Mathematics, if there are 5 different grades are available.	26
<b>5.</b>	How many digits can be formed using 2,3,2,4,4,5,6,7 such that the numbers must be greater than 50,000,000.	$3*8!/(2!*2!)$
<b>6.</b>	Using prime factorization technique find the gcd and lcm of 21600 and 337500 and prove that $\text{gcd}(21600, 337500) * \text{lcm}(21600, 337500) = 21600 * 337500$ .	$\text{gcd}(21600, 337500) = 22700,$ $\text{lcm}(21600, 337500) = 2700000$
<b>7.</b>	Using Euclidean algorithm find $\text{gcd}(1819, 3587)$ and hence express the gcd as a linear combination of 1819, 3587.	
<b>8.</b>	Prove that square of an integer is of the form $4m$ or $4m+1$ , where $m$ be an integer.	
<b>9.</b>	Prove that if $\text{gcd}(a, b) = d$ then $\text{gcd}(Ka, Kb) = Kd$ , where $K$ be any integer.	
<b>10.</b>	Prove that if $\text{gcd}(a, b) = d$ then $\text{gcd}(a^2, b^2) = d^2$ .	