

Roll No. ....

Total Pages : 04

BT-3/D-19 33003

## DISCRETE STRUCTURE

CSE-205E

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100]

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Unit.

## Unit I

1. (a) Let P, Q and R are three finite sets. Then prove that  $|P \cup Q| = |P| + |Q| - |P \cap Q|$ . Also draw Venn diagram. 10
- (b) Among the first 500 positive integers :
  - (i) Determine the integers which are not divisible by 2, nor by 3, nor by 5.
  - (ii) Determine the integers which are exactly divisible by one of them. 10
2. (a) Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and R be a relation defined as  $\{x, y\} \in R$ , if and only if  $x - y$  is divisible by 3. List the elements of Relation R. 10

(b) Prove that :

- (i)  $A \cup (A \cap B) = A$
- (ii)  $(A \cup B) \cap C = (A \cap C) \cup (B \cap C)$ .

 **$2 \times 5 = 10$** 

## Unit II

3. (a) In a shipment, there are 50 floppy disks of which 5 are defective. Determine :
  - (i) In how many ways can we select 5 floppy disks ?
  - (ii) In how many ways can we select 5 non-defective floppy disks ?

In how many ways can we select 5 floppy disks containing exactly 3 defective floppy disks ? **10**
- (b) How many permutations can be made out of the letters of word "COMPUTER" ? How many of these :
  - (i) Begin with C
  - (ii) End with R
  - (iii) Begin with C and end with R
  - (iv) C and R occupy the end places. **5 × 2 = 10**
4. (a) Determine which propositions are the following by constructing Truth Tables :
  - (i)  $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r))$
  - (ii)  $(p \leftrightarrow q) \rightarrow ((p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$ . **2 × 5 = 10**

- (b) (i) Differentiate Homogeneous solutions and Particular solution with example.
- (ii) From a group of 7 men and 6 women, five persons are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 3 men are there on the committee. In how many ways can it be done ?

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

### Unit III

5. (a) Consider an algebraic system  $(G, *)$ , where 'G' is the set of all non-zero real numbers and '\*' is a binary operation defined by  $a * b = ab/4$ . Show that  $(G, *)$  is an Abelian group. 10

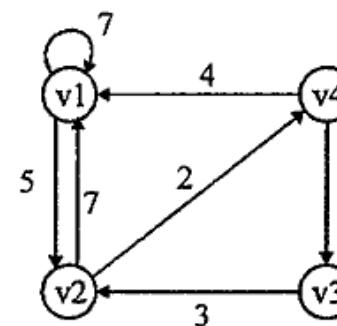
- (b) Let  $(I, +)$  be a group, where I is the set of all integers and '+' is an addition operation. Determine whether the following subsets of G are sub-groups of G :

- (i) The set  $G_1$  of all odd integers  
(ii) The set  $G_2$  of all positive integers. 10

6. (a) Explain Langrange's theorem. 10
- (b) Consider an algebraic system  $(N, +)$ , where  $N = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  and '+' is an addition operation. Determine whether  $(N, +)$  is a monoid or not. 10

### Unit IV

7. (a) Write Warshall's algorithm and apply this algorithm for the following graph to find the shortest paths for all pairs. 10



- (b) Write Prim's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree with example. 10

8. Differentiate between the following with example :

- (a) Euler Circuit and Hamiltonian Circuit  
(b) Plannar Graph and Bipartite Graph  
(c) Cut-set and Bridges  
(d) Graphs and Tree. 4x5=20