

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
B.Tech. Winter 2021 - 22 Examination

Semester: 3
Subject Code: 203191202
Subject Name: Discrete Mathematics

Date: 13/10/2021
Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark) **(15)**

1. If the truth value of $p \vee q$ is F then the truth value of $(\neg p \wedge \neg q)$ is _____.
2. The value of $1.0 + (\bar{0} + \bar{1})$ is _____.
3. The degree of an isolated vertex is _____.
4. Cyclic group is an _____ group.
5. A vertex having no child is called a _____.
6. If $f(n+1) = 3^{f(n)/3}$ and $f(0) = 3$, then $f(2)$ is _____.
7. A completely bipartite graph need not be a simple graph. T/F
8. Let $R_1 = \{(1, 2) (1, 6) (2, 4) (3, 4) (3, 6) (3, 8)\}$ and

$R_2 = \{(2, x) (4, y) (4, z) (6, z) (8, x)\}$. Then $R_2 \circ R_1 =$ _____.

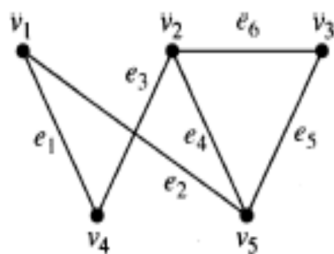
9. The truth value of $p \wedge \neg p$ is not a tautology. T/F
10. If a relation R satisfies reflexive, symmetric and Transitive property then the relation is called _____ relation.
11. $p \wedge (p \vee q)$ is known as
 (a) Distributive Law (b) Idempotent Law (c) Absorption Law (d) Domination Law
12. If the relation R on a set A is called a void relation if
 (a) $R=AXA$ (b) $R=\emptyset$ (c) $R=\{(a,a)/a \in A\}$ (d) $R=R^{-1}$
13. If a group satisfies the commutative property then it is known as
 (a) Abelian Group (b) Symmetric group (c) Semi-group (d) Monoid
14. A graph, in which there is only an edge between a pair of vertices, is called a
 (a) Simple graph (b) Pseudo-graph (c) multi-graph (d) weighted graph
15. The adjacency matrix of a simple graph is _____ matrix.
 (a) Skew-Hermitian (b) Skew-symmetric (c) Hermitian (d) Symmetric

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three) **(15)**

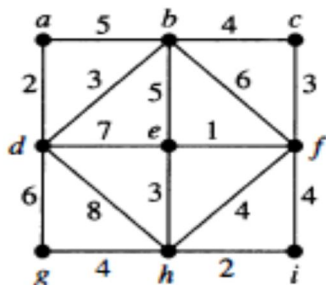
A) Let $R = \{(1, b), (2, a), (2, c)\}$ be a relation from $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $B = \{a, b, c\}$ and let $S = \{(a, y), (b, x), (c, y), (c, z)\}$ be a relation from B to $C = \{x, y, z\}$.

Check if the composition relations $S \circ R$ and $R \circ S$ can exist. Write the relation as set if they exists. If not, give the reason.

- A) Check whether the “greater than or equal to” (\geq) relation is a partially ordered set or not on the set of integers \mathbb{Z} .**
- B) Find the adjacency and incidence matrix for the following graph**



C) Use Kruskal's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree for the given weighted graph.



Q.3 A) (1) If $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ are two element of symmetric group S_6 , (04+03)

find using right permutation $\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha, \beta^2$ and α^{-1} .

(2) Let G be a group under usual multiplication. Show that $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ is a cyclic group under usual multiplication.

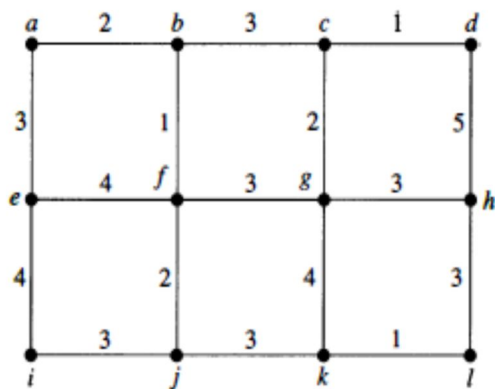
B) (1) Using mathematical induction prove the following (05+03)

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2$$

(2) With the help of truth table prove that $\neg(p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$.

OR

B) Define Spanning Tree. Use Prim's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree for the following weighted graph. (08)



Q.4 A) (1) Find the order of every element of the multiplication group $G = \{a^2, a^3, a^4, a^5, a^6 = e\}$. (05+02)

(2) Check whether the usual multiplication on the set of natural numbers given by

$$a * b = \frac{a+b}{ab} \text{ is a binary operation.}$$

OR

A) (1) Use the method of contradiction to prove that $\sqrt{2}$ is not a rational number. (04+03)

(2) State the converse, contrapositive and Inverse of the proposition, "If it snow tonight, then I will stay at home."

B) (1) Prove that $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +_4)$ is an Abelian Group.

(05+03)

(2) Use a direct proof to show that, “If x is an even integer then x^2 is an even integer”.

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B. Tech. Summer 2021 - 22 Examination

Semester : 3

Subject Code: 203191202/ 03191202

Subject Name: Discrete Mathematics

Date: 25/04/2022

Time: 2:00pm to 4:30pm

Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Objective Type Questions - (All are compulsory) (Each of one mark)**(15)**

1. In directed graph if there are never two edges in opposite directions between distinct vertices then relation is

- A) Symmetric
 B) Anti-Symmetric
 C) Reflexive
 D) Transitive

2. What is the remainder when - 17 is divided by 5?

- A) 3
 B) -3
 C) 2
 D) -2

3. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ using bit string find the intersection of the sets A and B.

- A) 11 11 00
 B) 00 11 11
 C) 11 11 11
 D) 00 11 00

4. What is the identity element in Z under the operation given as $a*b = a+b-7$, for any $a, b \in Z$.

- A) -7
 B) 14
 C) 7
 D) None of these

5. Consider Z_{10} under addition modulo 10. If $2 \in Z_{10}$ then the order of 2 is

- A) 2
 B) 5
 C) 1
 D) 3

6. $P(n, n) \dots \dots \dots$

7. The degree of isolated vertex is -----

8. A compound proposition that always takes the final truth value as true is called

9. (1 4 5 6)(3 7 2 9 8) is _____ permutation (Even/Odd)

10. What is the Cardinality of the Power set of the set $\{0, 1, 2\}$?

11. Spanning tree of the simple graph is unique(True/False)

12. How many edges are there in a graph with 10 vertices of degree 8 each ?

13. If the left coset and right coset are same then the group is called cyclic (True/False)

14. How many different bit strings of length eight are there?

15. Product of two irrational is _____.

Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Attempt any three)**(15)**

A) Determine whether each of the compound propositions is satisfiable.

$$(p \vee \neg q) \wedge (q \vee \neg r) \wedge (r \vee \neg p)$$

B) Show that $(G, +_5)$ is a cyclic group, where $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

C) Prove using Principle of mathematical induction,

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

E) Check if the set of all non-negative integers is an abelian group under usual addition of integers.

Q.3 A)

1. Construct a truth table for each of these compound propositions (03)

$$(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$$

2. Show that $\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q))$ and $\neg p \wedge \neg q$ are logically equivalent, without using truth table. (04)

B)

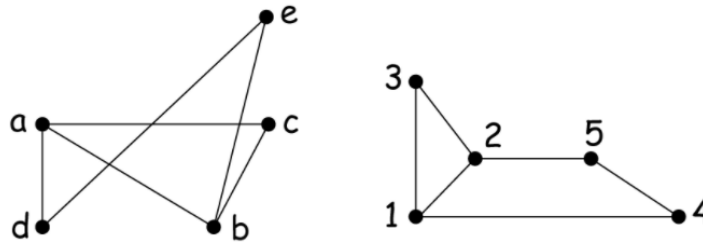
1. Find the zero-one matrix of the transitive closure of the relation R where (04)

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Show that if n is an integer and $n^3 + 5$ is odd, then n is even using a proof by contraposition and Contradiction. (04)

OR**B)**

1. Determine whether the given pair of graphs is isomorphic? (04)



2. What are the negations of the statements $\forall x(x^2 > x)$ and $\exists x(x^2 = 2)$? (04)

Q.4 A)

1. Find the bitwise OR, bitwise And & bitwise XOR of each of the following pairs of bit strings: (04)

(a) 1111 0000, 1010 1010

(b) 00 0111 0001, 10 0100 1000

2. Solve the equation for x under S_6 : (03)

$$(1 \ 4 \ 2 \ 5)^3 x = (2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 4)^{-1}$$

OR

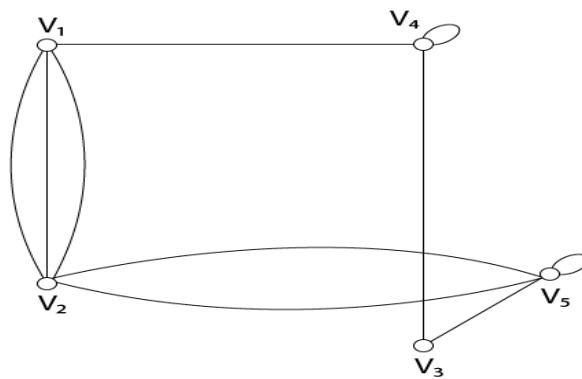
- A) Use Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree from the following weighted graphs? (07)



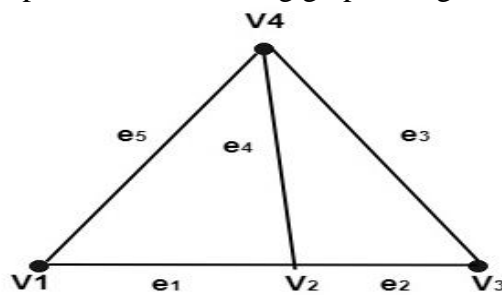
B)

1) A) Represent the following graph using adjacency matrix.

(04)



B) Represent the following graph using incidence matrix.



2) A) Define Complete Bipartite Graphs also draw $K_{2,3}$, $K_{3,3}$ and $K_{3,5}$

(04)

B) Give the statement of THE HANDSHAKING THEOREM and use it ,to find the number of vertices If simple graph G has 24 edges and degree of each vertex is 4.