

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
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)

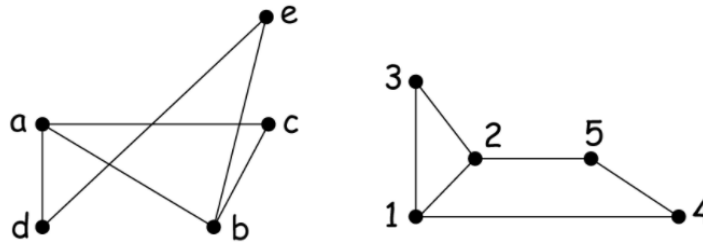
1. Find the zero-one matrix of the transitive closure of the relation R where (04)

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

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

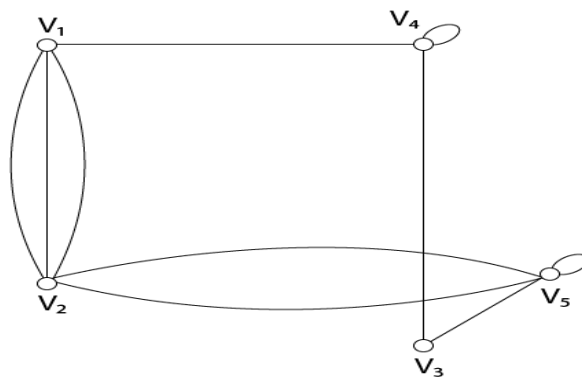
- A) Use Prim's and Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree from the following weighted graphs? (07)



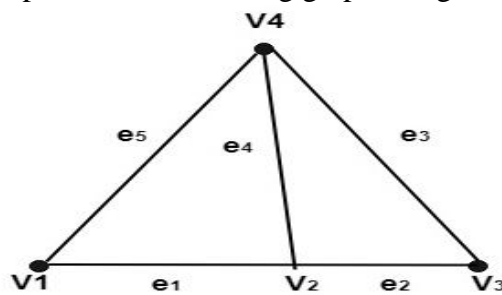
B)

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.