

**S.E. (Computer Engineering) (Semester – IV) (RC 2016 – 17)**  
**Examination, November/December 2018**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Attempt **any five** questions, **any two** questions **each** from Part – A and Part – B and **one** from Part – C.  
 2) Assume suitable data, if necessary.  
 3) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

**PART – A**

Answer **any two** questions from the following :

(2×20=40)

1. a) Let A, B and C be any three non empty sets. Show that  
 $A \cap (B \oplus C) = (A \cap B) \oplus (A \cap C)$ . 4
- b) Without using Truth tables, prove that  
 $(\sim p \rightarrow (\sim p \rightarrow (\sim p \wedge q))) \equiv p \vee q$ . 5
- c) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , determine if the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 4; & x < 1 \\ x^2 + 4; & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$  is bijective. If it is bijective, find its inverse. 6
- d) A relation R is defined on the set of integers as  $xRy$  if  $(x + y)$  is even. Show that R is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  having two equivalence classes. 5
2. a) Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering R on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$  given by  $aRb$  if 'a divides b'. Find the maximal elements and minimal elements of the above POSET. Also find the upper bounds, lower bounds, supremum and infimum of the subset  $B = \{2, 6, 8, 12\}$ . 6
- b) Without actually carrying out multiplication, find the remainder when the integer  $[9 \times 85 \times 89 (67)^2 \times 539 \times (1269)^3]$  is divided by 16. 6
- c) Use mathematical induction to prove that for all positive integers n,  

$$\frac{1^2}{1.3} + \frac{2^2}{3.5} + \frac{3^2}{5.7} + \dots + \frac{n^2}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n(n+1)}{2(2n+1)}$$
 6
- d) Give an example of a function which is one-one but not onto. Justify your answer. 2



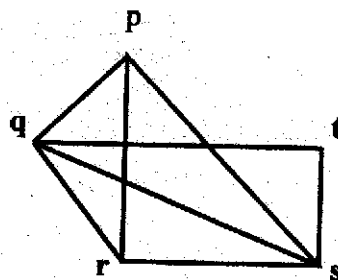
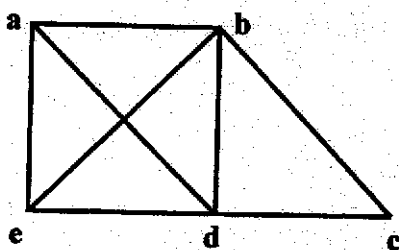
3. a) Using Euclidean Algorithm, find the greatest common divisor of 785 and 1210 and express in the form  $785x + 1210y$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are integers. 6
- b) Determine the validity of the following argument. 6
- “My father praises me only if I can be proud of myself. Either I do well in sports or I can’t be proud of myself. If I study hard, then I can’t do well in sports. Therefore, if father praises me, then I do not study hard.”
- c) Without using truth tables, obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of  $\sim(p \rightarrow (q \wedge r))$ . 6
- d) Let  $B$  be a Boolean Algebra. Without using truth tables, prove that  $a + (a \cdot b) = a \quad \forall a, b \in B$  2

## PART – B

Answer **any two** questions from the following :

(2×20=40)

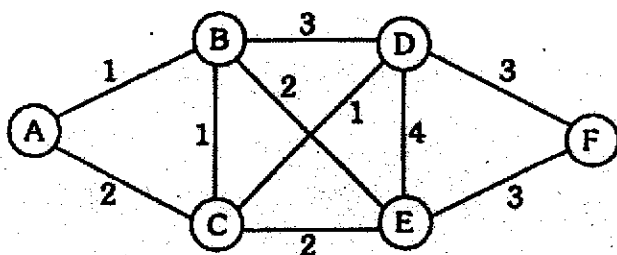
4. a) In how many ways can 10 oranges be distributed among 4 children so that each child gets at least one orange ? 5
- b) Define graph isomorphism. 5
- Check whether the following graphs are Isomorphic or not.



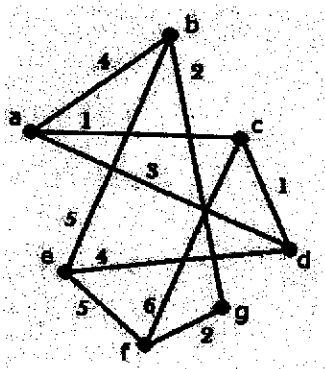
- c) Find the recurrence relation for the number of ways of climbing  $n$  steps if a person can climb one or two or three steps of a time. Also give the initial conditions. 5
- d) Find the coefficient of  $x^3y^2$  in the expansion of  $(3x + y)^5$ . 5



5. a) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n - 2a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} = 7$  with  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 2$ . 8
- b) Show that graph  $K_5$  is non planar. Also find its chromatic number. 4
- c) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path between A and F in the following weighted graph. 6



- d) Give an example of an undirected graph with degree sequence 1, 3, 3, 4, 5, 6. 2
6. a) Show that a tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n - 1$  edges. 6
- b) Using Prim's Algorithm, find the minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph given below. 5



- c) Find the number of positive integers not exceeding 400 which are 7
- i) divisible by 5 or 3 or 7.
- ii) divisible by 3 not by 5 nor by 7.
- d) Give an example of a graph which is bipartite but not complete bipartite. 2
- Justify your answer.



## PART – C

Answer any one question from the following :

(1×20=20)

7. a) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$  be two bijective functions. Then prove that  $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$  is also bijective. 6

b) Show that 103 is a prime number. 4

c) Using Venn diagram, show that  $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$ . 5

d) Define functionally complete set of connectives. 5

Show that the NAND operator  $\{\uparrow\}$  is functionally complete.

8. a) State pigeonhole principle.

If 5 points are randomly chosen in a square of side 2 units, using pigeonhole principle, show that atleast two of them are no more than  $\sqrt{2}$  units apart. 6

b) Explain briefly Konigsberg's Bridge problem and draw a graph representing the problem. 5

c) Prove the Pascal's identity  ${}^nC_r + {}^nC_{r-1} = {}^{n+1}C_r$ . 5

d) A tree has two vertices of degree 2, one vertex of degree 3 and there vertices of degree 4. How many vertices of degree 1 does it have ? 4

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