



# Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

# Module-1

1 a. Define proposition, tautology, contradiction. Determine whether the following compound statement is a tautology or not.

$$\{(p \lor q) \to r\} \leftrightarrow \{\neg r \to \neg (p \lor q)\}$$

(06 Marks)

b. Using the laws of logic, show that  $(p \to q) \land [\neg q \land (r \lor \neg q)] \Leftrightarrow \neg (q \lor p)$ 

(07 Marks)

c. Establish the validity of the following argument

$$\forall x, p(x) \lor q(x)$$

$$\exists x, \neg p(x)$$

$$\forall x, \neg q(x) \lor r(x)$$

$$\forall x, s(x) \to \neg r(x)$$

$$\therefore \exists x, \neg s(x)$$

(07 Marks)

## OR

- 2 a. Define converge, inverse and contra positive of a conditional. Find converse, inverse and contra positive of  $\forall x, (x > 3) \rightarrow (x^2 > 9)$ , where universal set is R. (06 Marks)
  - b. Test the validity of the following arguments:
    - i) If there is a strike by students, the exam will be postponed but the exam was not postponed.
      - :. there was no strike by students.
    - ii) If Ravi studies, then he will pass in DMS.

If Ravi doesn't play cricket, then he will study.

Ravi failed in DMS.

: Ravi played cricket

(06 Marks)

- c. Define dual of logical statement. Write the dual of the statement  $(p \lor T_0) \land (q \lor F_0) \lor (r \land s \land T_0)$ .
- d. Let  $p(x) : x \ge 0$

$$q(x): x^2 \ge 0$$
 and  $r(x): x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$ 

Then, for the universe completing of all real numbers, find the truth values of:

i) 
$$\exists x \{p(x) \land q(x)\}$$

ii) 
$$\forall x \{p(x) \rightarrow q(x)\}$$

iii) 
$$\exists x \{p(x) \land r(x)\}$$

(06 Marks)

## **Module-2**

3 a. Prove that for any positive integer n,  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{F_{i-1}}{2^{i}} = 1 - \frac{F_{n+2}}{2^{n}}$ ,  $F_{n}$  denote the Fibonacci number.

(06 Marks)

- b. How many positive integers n can we form using the digits 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7 if we want n to exceed 5,000,000? (07 Marks)
- c. Determine the coefficient of  $a^2b^3c^2d^5$  in the expansion of  $(a + 2b 3c + 2d + 5)^{16}$ . (07 Marks)

## OR

4 a. Prove by using principle of mathematical induction

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i \cdot 2^{i} = 2 + (n-1) \cdot 2^{n+1}$$
 (06 Marks)

- b. A committee of 12 is to be selected from 10 men and 10 women. In how many ways can the selection be carries out if
  - i) There are no restrictions
  - ii) There must be six men and six women
  - iii) There must be an even number of women.

(07 Marks)

c. Determine the number of integer solutions of  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 32$  where  $x_i \ge 0$ ,  $1 \le i \le 4$ .

(07 Marks)

## Module-3

- 5 a. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and there are 6720 injective functions  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , what is |B|? (03 Marks)
  - b. Let m, n be positive integers with  $1 < n \le m$  then prove that,

$$s(m+1,n) = s(m,n-1) + ns(m,n)$$

(05 Marks)

- c. If  $f: R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ , determine whether the function is one-to-one and whether it is onto. If it is not onto, find the range. (06 Marks)
- d. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and define R on A by  $(x_1, y_1)$  R  $(x_2, y_2)$  if  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$ , verify that R is an equivalence relation on A. (06 Marks)

#### OR

- 6 a. If  $f: R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^3$ , determine whether f is invertible and if determine  $f^1$ .
  - b. Define the relation R for two lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  by  $l_1$  R  $l_2$  if  $l_1$  is perpendicular to  $l_2$ . Determine whether the relation is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric or transitive. (05 Marks)
  - c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18\}$  and R on A by xRy if x|y. Draw the Hasse diagram for the poset(A, R). (05 Marks)
  - d. For  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , let  $R\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3), (3, 4)\}$  be a relation on A. Draw the directed graph G on A that is associated with R. Do likewise for  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ . (05 Marks)

# Module-4

- 7 a. Determine the number of positive integers n where  $1 \le n \le 100$  and n is not divisible by 2, 3 or 5. (06 Marks)
  - b. How many derangements are there for 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5? (07 Marks)
  - c. Solve the recurrence relation  $2a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + 2a_{n+1} a_n$ ,  $n \ge 0$ ,  $a_0 = 0$ ,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_2 = 2$ .

(07 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. In how many ways can the 26 letters of the alphabet be permuted so that none of the patterns car, dog, pun or byte occurs? (06 Marks)
  - b. Find the root polynomial for  $3 \times 3$  board using the expansion formula. (07 Marks)
  - c. The number of bacteria in a culture is 1000 (approximately) and this number increases 250% every two hours. Use a recurrence relation to determine the number of bacteria present after one day.

    (07 Marks)

# **Module-5**

9 a. Show that the graphs Fig.Q9(a)(i) and (ii) are isomorphic.



Fig.Q9(a)(i)

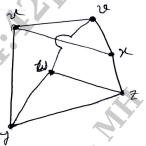


Fig.Q9(a)(ii)

(06 Marks)

- b. Let G = (V, E) be an undirected graph or multigraph with no isolated vertices. Then prove that G has an Euler circuit if and only if G is connected and every vertex in G has even degree. (07 Marks)
- c. Construct an optimal prefix code for the symbols a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j that occur with respective frequencies 78, 16, 30, 35, 125, 31, 20, 50, 80, 3. (07 Marks)

#### OR

- 10 a. Let G = (V, E) be a connected undirected graph. What is the largest possible value for |V| if |E| = 19 and  $deg(v) \ge 4$  for all  $v \in V$ ? (06 Marks)
  - b. For every tree T = (V, E) if  $|V| \ge 2$ , then prove that T has at least two pendant vertices.

(07 Marks)

c. For the tree shown in Fig.Q10(c), list the vertices according to a preorder and a postorder traversal.

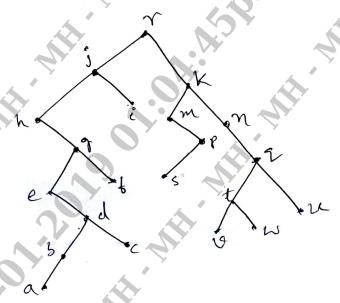


Fig.Q10(c)

(07 Marks)

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