

Scheme Set 3 (IN Sem Exam Mathematics CCE/ICT/CSE)

1. Let a, b, c be elements in a lattice (A, \leq) . Show that, $a \leq b$ if and only if $a \vee (b \wedge c) \leq b \wedge (a \vee c)$. (3 M)

Solution: Suppose $a \leq b$.

As $a \leq b$ and $a \leq (a \vee c)$, we get $a \leq b \wedge (a \vee c)$. (1)

Now, we have $(b \wedge c) \leq b$ and $(b \wedge c) \leq c \leq (a \vee c)$.

$(b \wedge c) \leq b \wedge (a \vee c)$. (2)

From (1) and (2), we get $a \vee (b \wedge c) \leq b \wedge (a \vee c)$. 2M

Conversely, suppose $a \vee (b \wedge c) \leq b \wedge (a \vee c)$.

Then $a \leq a \vee (b \wedge c) \leq b \wedge (a \vee c) \leq b$. 1M

2. Show that the number of derangements of n distinct objects is approximately $n! e$.

Soln: Let a_k be the property that the element k is in the k th position, $1 \leq k \leq n$.

$N = n!$, $N(a_i) = (n-1)!$, $N(a_i a_j) = (n-2)!$, ..., $N(a_1 \dots a_n) = 1$. (1M)

$N(a'_1 \dots a'_n) = N - \sum N(a_i) + \dots + (-1)^n N(a_1 \dots a_n)$

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

$$n! \left(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \dots + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!} + \dots \right) = \frac{n!}{e} \text{ for } n \text{ large. (2M)}$$

3. How many different strings can be formed using 2 A's, 3 B's, 2 C's, and 1 E, once each? In how many of these strings are all the vowels non-adjacent?

Soln: Total = $8! / (2! 3! 2!)$ 1M

We can arrange the 3 B's and 2Cs in $5! / (3! 2!)$ ways. Then we have to place the 2A's and 1E in different locations between and around the already arranged consonants. There are 6 locations available, so select any two for the A's in 6C_2 ways, and then select one place for E out of the 4 remaining places.

$$(5! / 3! 2!) \times {}^6C_2 \times 4 \quad 2M$$

4. Show that the number of partitions of n in which odd parts are not repeated but even parts can occur any number times is equal to the number of partitions of n in which every part is either odd or a multiple of 4.

Soln: GF of number of partitions of n in which odd parts are not repeated but even parts can occur any number times is $G_1(x) = (1+x)(1-x^2)^{-1}(1+x^3)(1-x^4)^{-1} \dots$ (0.5M)

GF of number of partitions of n in which every part is either odd or a multiple of 4 is $G_2(x) = (1-x)^{-1}(1-x^3)^{-1}(1-x^4)^{-1} \dots$ (0.5M)

Consider $G_2(x) = (1-x)^{-1}(1-x^3)^{-1}(1-x^4)^{-1} \dots$

$$= \frac{(1+x)}{(1-x)(1+x)} \frac{(1+x^3)}{(1-x^3)(1+x^3)} (1-x^4)^{-1} \frac{(1+x^5)}{(1-x^5)(1+x^5)} \dots$$

$$= (1+x)(1-x^2)^{-1}(1+x^3)(1-x^4)^{-1}(1+x^5)(1-x^6)^{-1} \dots = G_1(x) \quad (2M)$$

5. Compute the CNF and DNF of the Boolean expression $E(x_1, x_2, x_3) = \overline{a \wedge (\overline{b} \vee (\overline{c} \wedge a))}$

Soln: DNF: $(\overline{x_1} \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_3}) \vee (\overline{x_1} \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge x_3) \vee (\overline{x_1} \wedge x_2 \wedge \overline{x_3}) \vee (\overline{x_1} \wedge x_2 \wedge x_3) \vee (x_1 \wedge x_2 \wedge x_3)$

CNF: $(\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee \overline{x_3}) \wedge (\overline{x_1} \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3)$ 4M

6. Find both the 78th and 112th permutations of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in each of (i) lexicographical order (ii) Fike's order.

Soln: Lexico: 78th : 41532 112th : 53241 2M

Fikes: 78th : seq; 0202 , permutation is 41523

112th : seq ; 0013 , permutation is 34251 2M