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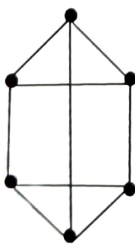
# MID TERM EXAMINATIONS – April 2024

Programme	B.Tech.	Semester	Winter 2023-24
Course Title	Discrete Mathematics And Graph Theory/	Slot	B11+B12+B13
Course Code	MAT2002	Max. Marks	50
Time	1 ½ hours		

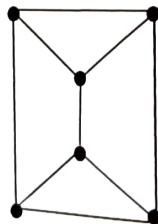
Answer all the Questions

## Question Description

- | Q.No. | Sub. Sec. | Question Description   | Marks |
|-------|-----------|--|-------|
| 1     | (a)       | If $R$ is the relation on the set of positive integers such that $(a, b) \in R$ if and only if $a^2 + b$ is even, prove that $R$ is an equivalence relation.   | 6     |
|       | (b)       | Draw the digraph representing the partial ordering $\{(a, b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$ on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ . Reduce it to the Hasse diagram representing the given partial ordering.                                    | 4     |
| 2     | (a)       | If $a, b \in S = \{1, 2, 4, 8\}$ and $a + b = \text{LCM}(a, b)$ , $a \cdot b = \text{GCD}(a, b)$ and $a' = \frac{8}{a}$ , show that $\{S, +, \cdot, ', 1, 8\}$ is not a Boolean algebra.   | 5     |
|       | (b)       | Draw the logic circuit $L$ with inputs $A, B, C$ and output $Y$ which corresponds to each Boolean expression:<br>(a) $Y = ABC + A'C' + B'C'$<br>(b) $Y = AB'C + ABC' + AB'C'$  | 5     |
| 3     |           | Use the laws to show the following:<br>(1) $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$<br>(2) $\neg(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv \neg p \leftrightarrow q$<br>(3) $p \rightarrow q \equiv p \leftrightarrow p \wedge q$ | 10    |
| 4     | (a)       | Is the following argument valid?<br>If $x = 4$ , then discrete math is bad. Discrete math is bad. Therefore, $x = 4$ .   | 5     |
|       | (b)       | Express the negation of the statement $\forall x \exists y(xy = 1)$ so that no negation precedes a quantifier.   | 5     |
| 5     | (a)       | Define graph, subgraph and weighted graph with example.  | 4     |
|       | (b)       | Determine whether the following pair of graphs $G$ and $H$ are isomorphic. If isomorphic, label the vertices of the two graphs to show that their adjacency matrices are the same  | 6     |



Graph G



Graph H

↔↔↔↔