

(Please write your Enrollment Number)

Enrollment No. 03401199093

End-Term Examination

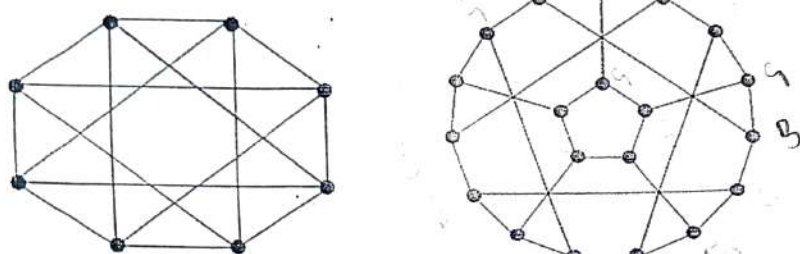
(CBCS)(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)(OffLine)

Course Name: B.Tech , Semester: 3rd Sem.

(December, 2024)

Subject Code: BCS 203	Subject: Discrete Structures
Time :3 Hours	Maximum Marks : 60

Note: Q1 is compulsory. Attempt one question each from the Units I, II, III & IV.

Q1		(5*4=20)
	a) Identify the nature of the proposition S, whether it is Tautology/ Contingency/ Contradiction. $S: ((P \wedge Q) \rightarrow R) \rightarrow ((P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R))$	
	b) Draw the Hasse Diagram of the following: D_{105} , and D_{72}	
	c) Prove that group G is an Abelian group if and only if $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$, $\forall a, b \in G$.	
	d) The chromatic number of the following graph is _____  Fig. (a) Fig. (b)	

UNIT I

Q2	a) Let p, q, r, s represent the following propositions. p: $x \in \{8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$ q: x is a composite number r: x is a perfect square s: x is a prime number The integer $x \geq 2$ which satisfies: $\neg((p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg r \vee \neg s))$ is _____. b) The binary operator \neq is defined by the following truth table. <table border="1" data-bbox="236 1333 472 1585"><thead><tr><th>p</th><th>q</th><th>$p \neq q$</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	p	q	$p \neq q$	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	(5+5)
p	q	$p \neq q$															
0	0	0															
0	1	1															
1	0	1															
1	1	0															

Identify the nature of the binary operator \neq , whether it is associative, commutative, or both?

Q3	a) Translate the following into propositional logic: i) not all rainy days are cold ii) None of my friends are perfect. Note: Where the variables are: rainy(x), cold(x), f(x): friend, p(x): perfect.	(5+5)
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	<p>b) Identify the following Boolean expressions which is/are NOT tautology?</p> <p>A. $((a \rightarrow b) \wedge (b \rightarrow c)) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow c)$</p> <p>B. $(a \leftrightarrow c) \rightarrow (\sim b \rightarrow (a \wedge c))$</p> <p>C. $(a \wedge b \wedge c) \rightarrow (c \vee a)$</p> <p>D. $a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a)$</p>	
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UNIT II

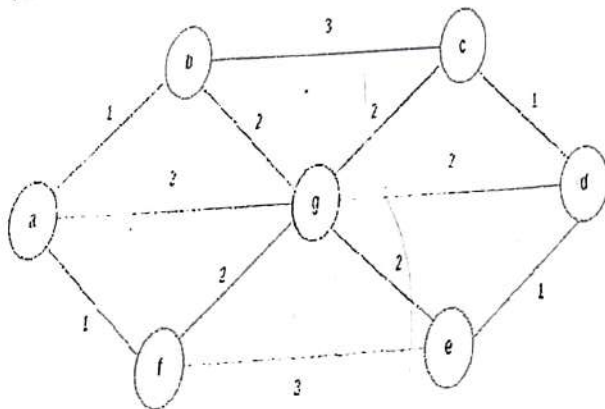
Q4	<p>a) Using the principle of mathematical induction, Show that $2^{2n} - 1$ is divisible by 3.</p> <p>b) Find the total number of relation on a set R with n elements which is antisymmetric but not reflexive.</p>	(5+5)
Q5	<p>a) Prove that the relation congruence modulo m on the set Z of all integers is an equivalence relation.</p> <p>b) Explain the following Sets with example: a) Finite b) Infinite, c) Countable d) Uncountable.</p>	(1)

UNIT III

Q6	<p>a) Define a Field. Prove that the set of integers Z_{11} with addition and multiplication is a Field.</p> <p>b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for finite groups.</p>	(5+5)
Q7	<p>a) Prove that a group of prime order p is cyclic.</p> <p>b) Let G be the set of all positive rational numbers and * be the binary operation on G defined as $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}, \forall a, b \in G$. Prove that $(G, *)$ be an abelian group.</p>	(5+5)

UNIT IV

Q8	<p>a) State and prove Euler's formula for connected planar graphs: $V - E + R = 2$, where V, E, and F represent vertices, edges, and region, respectively.</p> <p>b) The number of distinct minimum-weight spanning trees in the following graph is</p>	(5+5)
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Q9	<p>a) $G = (V, E)$ is an undirected simple graph in which each edge has a distinct weight, and e is a particular edge of G. Which of the following statements about the minimum spanning trees (MSTs) of G is/are TRUE?</p> <p>I. If e is the lightest edge of some cycle in G, then every MST of G includes e.</p> <p>II. If e is the heaviest edge of some cycle in G, then every MST of G excludes e.</p> <p>b) Prove that: Any planar graph can be colored using at most five colors such that no two adjacent vertices share the same color.</p>	(5+5)
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