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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, April/May - 2018 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Common to CSE, IT)

Fime: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 75 Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. **PART-A (25 Marks)** Find the negations of the following quantified statements: 1.a) $\forall x, \exists y, \lceil (p(x,y) \land q(x,y)) r(x,y) \rceil$ [2] Construct a truth table to show that $(p \land q) \rightarrow p$ is a tautology. [3] b) Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and R be a relation defined as $(x, y) \in R$ if and only if x - y is c) divisible by 3. Find the elements of relation of R. [2] If 'a' is a generator of a cyclic group G, then show that a⁻¹ is also a generator of G. [3] d) Find how many different words that can be formed with the letters in the word e) "MATHEMATICS"? [2] f) What is pigeon hole principle? [3] What is homogeneous recurrence relation? g) [2] Find the number of non-negative integer solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11.[3]$ h) i) What is chromatic numbers? [2] Define Euler's circuit and Give an example. **i**) [3] **PART-B** (50 Marks) Verify the validity of the following arguments. 2.a) "Every living thing is a plant or an animal. Logu's dog is alive and it is not a plant. All animals have heart. Therefore Logu's dog has a heart." Find the formulas in Disjunctive Normal Form equivalent to the following well formed b) formulas $(\neg R) \rightarrow (((P \lor Q) \rightarrow R) \rightarrow \neg Q)$ OR 3. Without using truth tables prove that

 $((P \lor Q) \lnot (\lnot P (\lnot Q \lor \lnot R))) \lor (\lnot P \lnot Q) \lor (\lnot Q \lnot R)$ is a tautology.

- 4.a) Let $A = \{a,b,c\}$ be a set and relation R on A is as $= \{(a,a),(a,b),(b,c),(c,c)\}$. Is R. i) Reflexive ii) Symmetric iii) Transitive.
- b) Prove that $f^{-1} \cdot g^{-1} = (g \cdot f)^{-1}$, where $f: Q \to Q$ such that f(x) = 2x and $g: Q \to Q$ Such that g(x) = x + 2 are two functions. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Prove that the intersection of any two subgroups of a group G is again subgroup of G.
 - b) In a lattice (L, \leq , \wedge , \vee) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption. [5+5]
- 6.a) Find the number of integers between 1 and 250 that are divisible by any of the integers 2, 3 and 6.
- b) Find the coefficient of $x^9 y^3$ in the expansion of $(2x 3y)^{12}$. [5+5]

OR

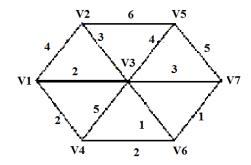
- 7.a) How many bit strings of length 10 contain: i) At most four 1's ii) At least four 1's iii) Exactly four 1's.
 - b) There are 40 computer programmers for a job. 25 know Java, 28 know Oracle and 7 know neither language. Using principle of inclusion exclusion find how many know both languages. [5+5]
- 8.a) Find a generating function for the recurrence relation $a_n a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$
 - b) Express Fibonacci sequence of numbers 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34,... in terms of general expression for the r^{th} number a_r and generating function. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) Find the number of integer solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 30$ Under the constraints $x_i \ge 0$ for all i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and further x_2 is even and x_3 is odd.
- b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$. [5+5]
- 10.a) Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1). Assuming that there are no loops.
 - b) State and explain graph coloring problem. Give its applications.

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11.a) Find the minimum spanning tree by using kruskal's algorithm.



b) Write short notes on DFS and BFS.

[5+5]

Dy.