111.81910 ROll No. 2 KZ2/EE 295 Total No. of Page - 3 B.Tech. Dec-2024 **End Term Examination** CO205: DISCRETE STRUCTURES Max. Marks: 50 Note: Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume suitable Test the validity of the following argument relating to the students of Delhi (5) [CO1] Technological University (DTU) using Rules of Inference: -) (i) A student of the DTU is eligible to apply for placement only if the student has CGPA more than 6.0. (iii) If a student has not obtained passing grade in a subject that a student registered for, then the student cannot appear for the internship test. (iii) If a student is eligible to apply for placement, then the student can appear for the internship test. (iv) There are some students who have CGPA less than 6.0 Therefore, it can be concluded that at least one student did not obtain passing grade in a subject that the student registered. (5) [CO1] Convert the statement $(x \to (y \land w)) \land (z \to (y \land w))$ into PDNF forms **{L2}** (5) [CO2] A Prove or disprove that for any integer $n \ge 1$, $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 3. **{L5}** (5) [CO2] Solve the recurrence relation represented by $a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 6a_n - 2$ for $n \ge 2$, $a_0 = 1$, $a_1 = 2.5$ and determine the value of a_{25} **{L3}** A Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and R a relation on A defined by (5) [CO3] the digraph shown in the figure. **{L3}** Is R a transitive relation? If not, identify the transitive (5) [CO3] **{L2}**

A, i.e a

of S, w

partial (

posets!

Consi

and < show

subse

(ii)

O. No.

p is

not

De

log

(iii)

If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$, $p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 5 & 7 & 8 \ \end{pmatrix}$; $p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 8 \ \end{pmatrix}$; $p_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \ 6 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 7 \ \end{pmatrix}$ Outline the expression for $(p_2 \circ p_1) \circ p_3$. Is the resulting permutation odd or even?

Elective 2

missing data, if any.

No. 1

O. No. 2

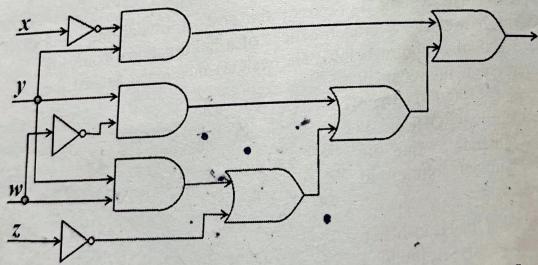
9. No. 3

closure of R.

O. No. 4

No. 4

A. i. e $a \le b$ if and only if a divides b; and B = P(S), the power on the power of the If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$ with the part B = P(S), the power set A, i.e $a \le b$ if and only if a divides b; and B = P(S), the power set A, i.e $a \le b$ if and B; and B if B is the set B if B(5) [CO3] If $A = \{a, b\}$ if and only if a arrives b, be a poset, where \subseteq is the with of S, where $S = \{e, f, g\}$; and $\{B, \subseteq\}$ and $\{B, \subseteq\}$ and $\{B, \subseteq\}$ are isomorphisms. Analyse if $\{A, \le\}$ and $\{B, \subseteq\}$ are isomorphisms. of S, where $S = \{e, f, g\}$; and (B, \subseteq) and (B, \subseteq) are isomorphic partial order of containment. Analyse if (A, \leq) and (B, \subseteq) are isomorphic posets Justify your answer. Consider the poset (A, \leq) . If $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ and ≤ is the partial order on A with Hasse diagram as (5) [CO3] s: 50 uitable {L2} subsets of A. Interpret what are the following: -(i) Lower Bounds of B and C. (5) [CO1] Upper Bounds of B and C (in) Greatest Lower Bound of B and C {L5} (iv) Least Upper Bound of B and C 350 A) Given D_n is the set of positive integers that divides any integer $n \ge 1$ and (5) [CO3] Given D_n is the set of position of disprove that $(if p^2 \text{ divides } n, \text{ then } D_n \text{ is } p \text{ is a prime number, prove or disprove that})$ {L5} not a Boolean Algebra.) **B** Develop the Boolean polynomial for the function, $f: B_4 \to B$ given by (5) [CO3] logic diagram show in the figure given below. {L3} [C01] {L2}



Use the properties of Boolean algebra (or any graphical method) to refine the polynomial to use minimal number of variables and operators.

Draw logic diagram for the new Boolean polynomial.

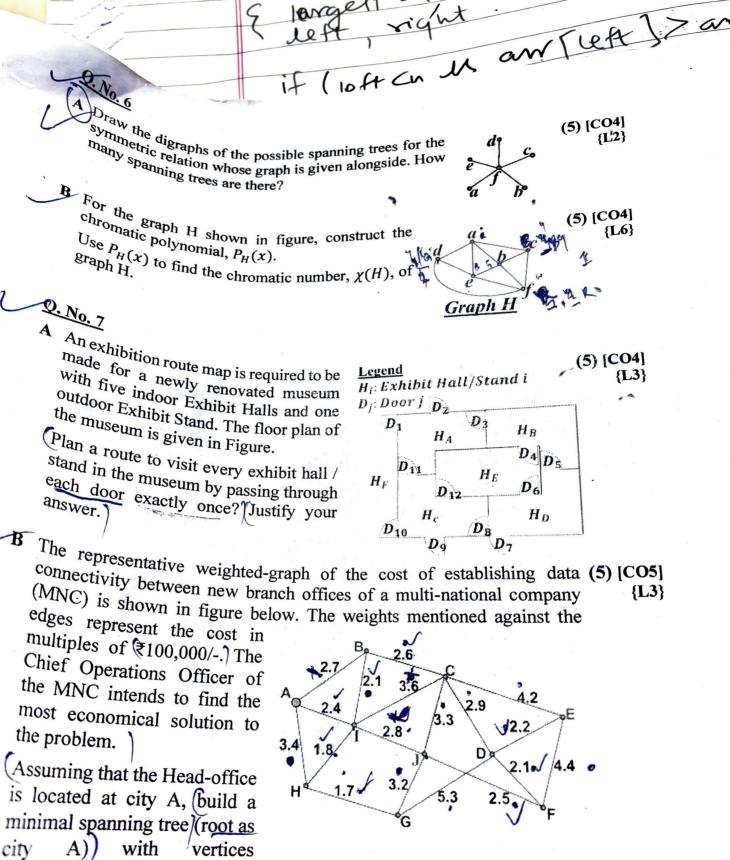
[CO2] {L5}

[CO2] {L3}

CO3| {L3}

CO3|

{L2}



representing various branch offices of the company.

What will be the minimum cost for establishing this data network?