

Semester: July 2023 - Oct 2023 Maximum Marks: 30M Examination: In-Semester Examination Duration: 1 Hr. 15 min Programme code: 01 Class: Semester: Programme: UG B.Tech FY/SY/TY/LY H/H/III/HV/V/VI/VII/VIII <del>MTECH</del> Name of the Constituent College: (SVU 2020) Name of the department: K. J. Somaiya College of Engineering COMP/ETRX/EXTC/IT/MECH Course Code: 116U01C305 Name of the Course: Discrete Mathematics

In a pollution study of 1,500 Indian rivers, the following data were reported: 520 were polluted by sulphur compounds, 335 were polluted by phosphates, 425 were polluted by crude oil, 100 were polluted by both crude oil and sulphur compounds, 180 were polluted by sulphur compounds and phosphates, 150 were polluted by both phosphates and crude oil and 28 were polluted by sulphur compounds, phosphates and crude oil. i) How many of the rivers were polluted by at least one of the three impurities?	10	Mapped	BT Leve
100 were polluted by both crude oil and sulphur compounds, 180 were polluted by sulphur compounds and phosphates, 150 were polluted by both phosphates and crude oil and 28 were polluted by sulphur compounds, phosphates and crude oil. i) How many of the rivers were polluted by at least one of the three impurities?	10		
Fill in the correct number of Indian rivers in each region of the Venn Diagram.	10	CO1	UN, AN
a. Over the universe of animals, let $A(x)$ : $x$ is a whale; $B(x)$ : $x$ is a fish; $C(x)$ : $x$ lives in water.  Translate the following into English sentences:  (i) $\exists x (\sim C(x))$ (ii) $(\exists x) (B(x) \land \sim A(x))$ (iii) $(\forall x) (A(x) \land C(x)) \Rightarrow B(x)$ .			
<ul> <li>b. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of the following formula using laws of logic:     P ∨ (~P→ (Q ∨ (~Q→R)))</li> <li>c. Show that the following statements are logically equivalent without using the truth table.     i. (P→R) ∧ (Q→R) ≡ (P ∨ Q)→R     ii. ~(P ∨ (~P ∧ Q)) ≡ ~P ∧ ~Q</li> </ul>	10 (5+5)	CO2	UN, AP
	<ul> <li>ill in the correct number of Indian rivers in each region of the enn Diagram.</li> <li>i) Dive any TWO: <ul> <li>a. Over the universe of animals, let A (x): x is a whale; B (x): x is a fish; C (x): x lives in water.</li> <li>Translate the following into English sentences:</li> <li>(i) ∃ x (~ C (x))</li> <li>(ii) (∃ x) (B (x) ∧ ~ A (x))</li> <li>(iii) (∀ x) (A (x) ∧ C(x)) ⇒ B(x).</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of the following formula using laws of logic: <ul> <li>P ∨ (~P→ (Q ∨ (~Q→R)))</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Show that the following statements are logically equivalent without using the truth table. <ul> <li>i. (P→R) ∧ (O→R) ≡ (P ∨ (Q)</li> <li>i. (P→R) ∧ (O→R) ≡ (P ∨ (Q)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ill in the correct number of Indian rivers in each region of the enn Diagram.  Dive any TWO:  a. Over the universe of animals, let A (x): x is a whale; B (x): x is a fish; C (x): x lives in water.  Translate the following into English sentences:  (i) ∃ x (~ C (x))  (ii) (∃ x) (B (x) ∧ ~ A (x))  (iii) (∀ x) (A (x) ∧ C(x)) ⇒ B(x).  b. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of the following formula using laws of logic:  P ∨ (~P→ (Q ∨ (~Q→R)))  c. Show that the following statements are logically equivalent without using the truth table.  i. (P→R) ∧ (O→R) ≡ (P ∨ O) → P	ill in the correct number of Indian rivers in each region of the enn Diagram.  Olve any TWO:  a. Over the universe of animals, let A (x): x is a whale; B (x): x is a fish; C (x): x lives in water.  Translate the following into English sentences: (i) ∃ x (~ C (x)) (ii) (∃ x) (B (x) ∧ ~ A (x)) (iii) (∀ x) (A (x) ∧ C(x)) ⇒ B(x).  b. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of the following formula using laws of logic:  P ∨ (~P→ (Q ∨ (~Q→R)))  c. Show that the following statements are logically equivalent without using the truth table.  i. (P→R) ∧ (O→R) ≡ (P ∨ O) → P

23	Solve Any ONE:	T		
	For set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , each of the relations $R_1$ , $R_2$ , $R_3$ is represented by the following diagraph, matrix form and tabular form respectively.	1		
	Obtain the relation sets R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>3</sub> . Check whether R <sub>1</sub> , R <sub>2</sub> , R <sub>3</sub> satisfy properties of reflexive, irreflexive, symmetry, asymmetry, anti-symmetry and transitivity. Justify your answer.  (i) R <sub>1</sub>			
Course				
	2			
	4 3			
	(ii) R <sub>2</sub>			
	$\mathbf{M_R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	10	CO3	UN
	(iii) R <sub>3</sub>			
	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 2 3 4 4 4 7			
	o. What is the importance of Warshall's algorithm? What is transitive closure? Solve the following example using Warshall's algorithm.			
	11000 10000	10	CO.	
	11000 01000			
	Let $M_R = 0.0110$ and $M_S = 0.0100$			
	00110 00011			
	ind the smallest relation containing R and S both (i.e. $R \cup S$ ) $^{\infty}$	2.		