

# KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad

## Department of Computer Science & Engineering B.Tech. (CSE), III SEM, Assignment-1, (2023-24) Odd Semester Discrete Structures and Theory of Logic (KCS303)

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BL
1	Let $R = \{(1,2) (2,3) (3,1)\}$ defined on $A = \{1,2,3\}$ . Calculate the transitive closure of $R$ using Warshall's algorithm.	5	BL-3
2	Prove that let $=R \times R$ ( $R$ is set of real no.) and define the following relation on $A$ : $(a, b) R (c, d)$ if $a^2 + b^2 = c^2 + d^2$ is an equivalence relation.	5	BL-3
3	Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ , $B = \{a,b,c,d\}$ , $C = \{x,y,z\}$ and relation $R$ from $A$ to $B$ and relation $S$ from $B$ to $C$ . Let $R = \{(1,a), (2,d), (3,a), (3,b), (3,d)\}$ and $S = \{(b, x), (b,z), (c,y), (d,z)\}$ . i) Calculate the relation composition of $R$ and $S$ . ii) Prove that $(R \circ S)^{-1} = (S^{-1} \circ R^{-1})$	5	BL-3
4	Show that $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ where $i^2 = -1$ is an abelian group with respect to multiplication as a binary operation	5	BL-3
5	Show that $(N, +)$ and $(N, \cdot)$ are semigroup. Also show that $(N, \cdot)$ is monoid whereas $(N, +)$ is not.	5	BL-3
6	Among first 500 position integers, determine the following: (a) The integers which are not divisible by 2, nor by 3, nor by 5. (b) The integers which are exactly divisible by one of them.	5	BL-3
7	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and let $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (3,1), (2,3), (2,1)\}$ be a relation on $A$ . Draw the directed graph of $R$ .	5	BL-3
8	Let $f$ be a function from $A$ to $B$ , $g$ be a function from $B$ to $C$ and $h$ be function from $C$ to $D$ . Prove that $h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$	5	BL-3
9	Let $G$ be a reduced residue system modulo 15, say, $G = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$ (the set of integers between 1 and 15 which are coprime to 15). Then $G$ is a group under multiplication modulo 15. (a) Find the multiplication table of $G$ . (b) Find $2^{-1}$ , $7^{-1}$ , $11^{-1}$ . (c) Find the orders and subgroups generated by 2, 7, and 11. (d) Is $G$ cyclic?	5	BL-3
10	Consider the set $Q$ of rational numbers and let $*$ be the operation on $Q$ defined by $a * b = a + b - ab$ . (a) Calculate: (i) $3 * 4$ ; (ii) $2 * (-5)$ ; (iii) $7 * (1/2)$ . (b) Is $(Q, *)$ a semigroup? Is it commutative?	5	BL-3

\*\*\*

**Date of Submission: 6 Oct. 2023**

\*\*\*