

SASTRA DEEMED UNIVERSITY

(A University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)

End Semester Examinations

NOV 2019

Course Code: MAT133

Course: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Question Paper No. : N0747

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART – A

Answer all the questions

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

1. Does the statement R justify the statement A given below. Justify.
Assertion (A) : The set of Real numbers, R forms an Integral Domain under usual Addition and Multiplication.
Reason (R): The algebraic structure $(R, +)$ is an Abelian group.
2. Define the term Coset of a subgroup with an appropriate example.
3. How many one-one function can be constructed from a set A containing 4 elements to a set B containing 9 elements?
4. Determine how many 4-digit even numbers less than 5000 can be formed using the digits 3,2,6,7 and 4?
5. Write the dual of the Boolean function $f(x, z) = x\bar{z} + x \bullet z + \bar{x} \bullet 1$.
6. Construct a truth table verifying the expression
 $\sim(p \vee q) \equiv \sim p \wedge \sim q$.

7. Compare the XOR Gate and the OR gate by drawing the corresponding Truth tables. Are the two gates opposites of each other?
8. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^5 - 1}{3x^3 + 7}$
9. Represent the sequence 6, 10, 12, 18, 28, 40, 58, ... as a recurrence relation.
10. Solve the recurrence relation $S(K) - 2S(K - 1) = 6$ if $S(0) = 2$

PART -B

Answer all the questions

4 x 15 = 60 Marks

11. Consider the problem of affixing stamps to post letters and suppose your local stamp vendor has only 5-rupee stamps and 9-rupee stamps. Comment on the minimum postage of N rupees such that any postage of K rupees can be managed by using only 5-rupee and 9- rupee stamps.

Justify your answer to question 11 by sketching a valid appropriate proof of the statement .

(OR)

12. Use the principle of Mathematical Induction and establish the correctness of the following statement.

$6 \times 7^n - 2 \times 3^n$ is divisible by 4 for all integer values of n.

13. Evaluate the volume of the solid bounded by $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ above $z = 0$ and below $x + z = 4$.

(OR)

14. Change the order of integration and evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{2-x} xy \, dy \, dx$$

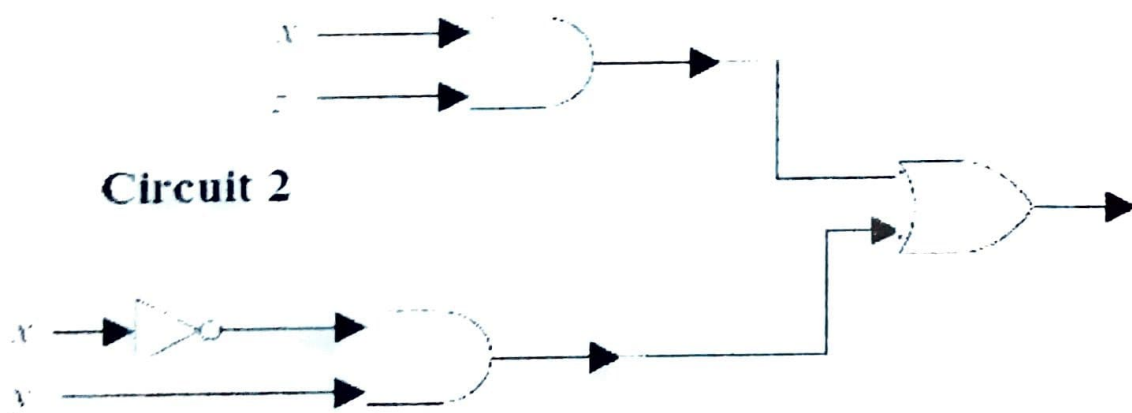
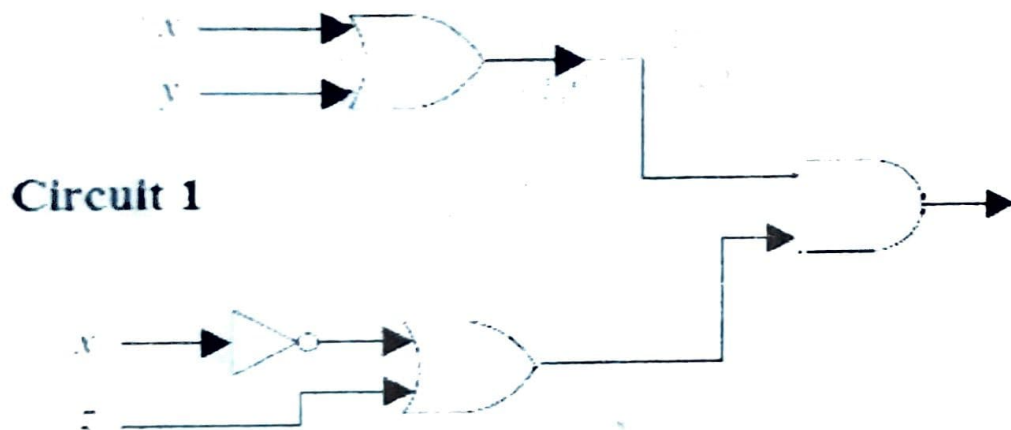
15. Define the order of a subgroup H of a group $(G, *)$. Recall Lagrange's theorem between the order of a subgroup H and the order of a subgroup G and establish a proof by using the properties of cosets.

(OR)

16. Prove that the set of all ordered pairs (a,b) of real numbers is a commutative ring with zero divisors under the binary operations \oplus and \odot defined as follows $(a,b) \oplus (c,d) = (a+c, b+d)$ and $(a,b) \odot (c,d) = (ac, bd)$.

17. Find the output of the circuits given below.

Draw truth tables for both circuits to determine if they give the same output.



(OR)

18. Simplify the following Boolean expressions using Boolean Algebra

i) $((x + y + xy)(x + z))$

ii) $x(y + z(xy + xz))$

iii) $x\bar{y} + z + (\bar{x} + y)\bar{z}$

PART - C

Answer the following

1x 20 = 20 Marks

19. a) Solve the Non-Homogenous recurrence relation
 $S(k) + 8(k - 1) + 12S(k - 2) = 42k + 20, S(0) = 0, S(1) = 6$
and verify the answer by determining $S(2)$ in two different methods.
- b) Use Karnaugh Maps to minimize the sum of product expansion
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(2, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13)$
