

## MTH401:DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

**Course Outcomes:** Through this course students should be able to

CO1 :: understand various ways to prove or disapprove some logical statements.

CO2 :: solve recurrence relation by using different methods.

CO3 :: describe the concept of graphs and their properties.

CO4 :: understand various concepts of number theory and its applications.

### Unit I

**Logic and Proofs** : Propositional logic, propositional equivalences, quantifiers, Introduction to proof, direct proof, proof by contraposition, vacuous and trivial proof, proof strategy, proof by contradiction, proof of equivalence and counterexamples, mistakes in proof

### Unit II

**Recurrence relations** : recurrence relation, modelling with recurrence relations, homogeneous linear recurrence relations with constant coefficients, Method of inverse operator to solve the non-homogeneous recurrence relation with constant coefficient, generating functions, solution of recurrence relation using generating functions

### Unit III

**Counting principles and relations** : principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Pigeonhole, generalized pigeonhole principle, relations and their properties, combining relation, composition, representing relation using matrices and graph, equivalence relations, partial and total ordering relations, lattice, sub lattice, Hasse diagram and its components

### Unit IV

**Graphs theory I** : graph terminologies, special types of graphs (complete, cycle, regular, wheel, cube, bipartite and complete bipartite), representing graphs, adjacency and incidence matrix, graph-isomorphism, path and connectivity for undirected and digraphs, Dijkstra's algorithm for shortest path problem

### Unit V

**Graphs theory II** : planner graphs, Euler formula, colouring of a graph and chromatic number, tree graph and its properties, rooted tree, spanning and minimum spanning tree, decision tree, infix, prefix, and postfix notation

### Unit VI

**Number theory and its application in cryptography** : divisibility and modular arithmetic, primes, greatest common divisors and least common multiples, Euclidean algorithm, Bezout's lemma, linear congruence, inverse of  $(a \text{ modulo } m)$ , Chinese remainder theorem, encryption and decryption by Ceasar cipher and affine transformation, Fermat's little theorem

### Text Books:

1. DISCRETE MATHEMATICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS by KENNETH H ROSEN, MCGRAW HILL EDUCATION

### References:

1. HIGHER ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS by B. V. RAMANA, MC GRAW HILL