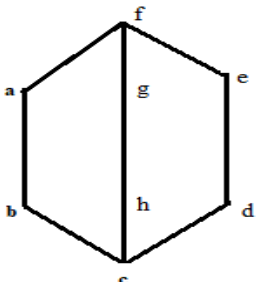
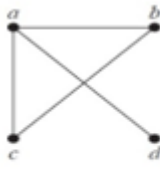
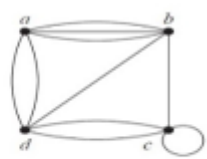
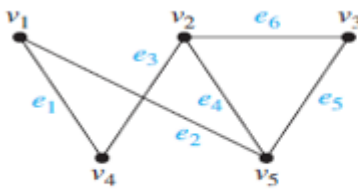
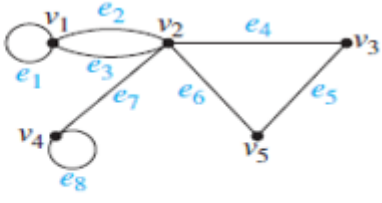
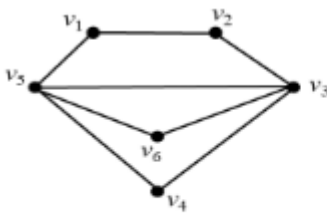
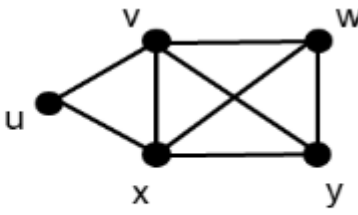
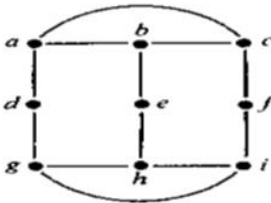
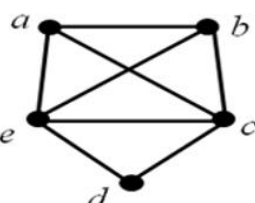


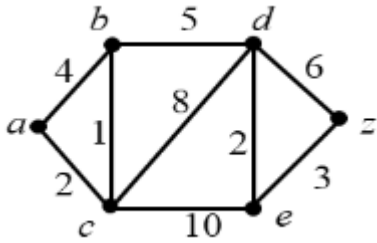
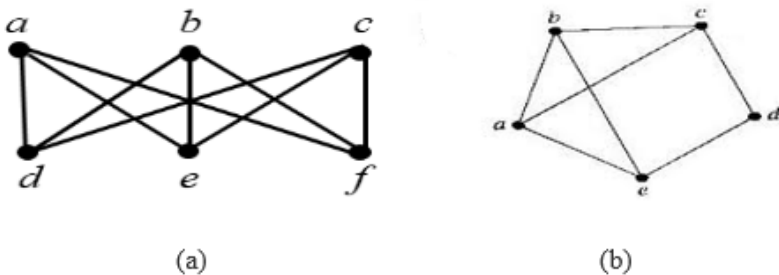
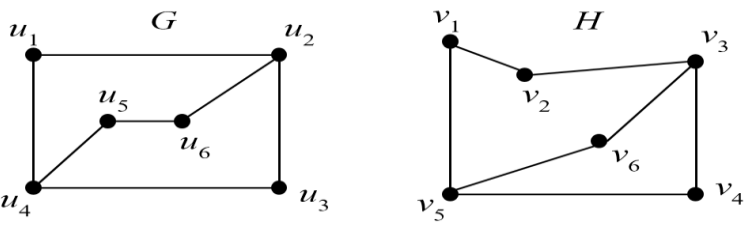
Qno	Question	Marks	Section
1	<p>a) If $A=\{a,b,c,d\}$ and $B=\{x,y,z\}$. Let R be the following relation from A to B: $R=\{(a,x),(a,z),(d,y),(c,x),(b,z),(d,x)\}$</p> <p>(i) Determine the matrix of the relation.</p> <p>(ii) Draw the arrow diagram of R.</p> <p>(iii) Find the inverse relation R^{-1} of R.</p> <p>b) Prove that for any positive integer m, the relation congruence modulo m is an equivalence relation on the integers.</p>	8	Section-I
2	<p>a) Let R is a relation on set of real numbers and it is defined as $(a, b) \in R$ iff $x-y$ is an integer. Then show that R is an equivalence relation.</p> <p>b) Suppose $(a, b) \in R$ iff the price of book a is greater than or equal to the price of book b. Show that R is partially ordered relation.</p>	8	Section-I
3	<p>Define one-one, onto and composite functions. Prove that $f^{-1} \circ g^{-1} = (g \circ f)^{-1}$ for $f, g: Q \rightarrow Q$ such that $f(x) = 4x$ and $g(x) = x + 5$.</p>	8	Section-I
4	<p>Define POSET. Let R is a relation on set of integers (\mathbb{Z}) and defined as $R = \{(x, y) / x \text{ divides } y\}$ then prove that \mathbb{Z} is POSET and also verify \mathbb{Z} is TOSET or not?</p>	8	Section-I
5	<p>a) Show that the inclusion relation \subseteq is a partially ordered relation on the power set of R.</p> <p>b) Let $S = \{1,2,3\}$, draw the Hasse diagram for the POSET $(P(S), \subseteq)$.</p>	8	Section-I
6	<p>a) Verify $R = \{(x,y) / x \leq y\}$ is a partially ordering relation on the set of integers or not?</p> <p>b) Draw the Hasse diagram for $\{\{1,3,5,9,15,45\}, /\}$.</p>	8	Section-I
7	<p>Verify the following Hasse diagram is lattice or not?</p> 	8	Section-I
8	<p>If $A = \{1,2,3,5,30\}$ and R is the divisibility relation, draw its Hasse diagram and prove that (A, R) is lattice but not distributed lattice?</p>	8	Section-I

9	<p>a) Let $I = \{0,1,2\}$, the functions f & g are defined from $I \rightarrow I$ as $\forall x \in I, f(x)=(x^2+x+1) \bmod 3, g(x)=(x+2)^2 \bmod 3$, check whether $f=g$ or not?</p> <p>b) If $f(x) = 2x+3$ and $g(x) = 2x$ and defined $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, then find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$.</p>	8	Section-I
10	Show that the functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (1, \infty)$ and $g: (1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = 3^{2x} + 1, g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_3(x-1)$ are inverses.	8	Section-I
11	Prove that for any propositions p, q and r , $[p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ is a tautology by using a truth table.	8	Section-II
12	Obtain PDNF and PCNF of $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r$.	8	Section-II
13	<p>a) "If the figure is square then it is quadrilateral" Write its converse, inverse, and contrapositive.</p> <p>b) Prove $(p \vee q) \wedge \sim(\sim p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p \wedge \sim q$ using laws of logic.</p>	8	Section-II
14	<p>Construct the truth tables of the following compound propositions</p> <p>a) $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$</p> <p>b) $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow [\sim p \vee q] = \sim(q \vee p) \leftrightarrow (p \vee q)$</p>	8	Section-II
15	Obtain DNF and CNF of $p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)$.	8	Section-II
16	<p>a) Verify the validity of following argument</p> <p>"All integers are rational numbers"</p> <p>"Some integers are powers of 2"</p> <p>Therefore, "some rational numbers are powers of 2"</p> <p>b) Show that the premises</p> <p>"It is not sunny this afternoon and it is colder than yesterday"</p> <p>"We will go swimming only if it is sunny"</p> <p>"If we do not go swimming then we will take a Hyderabad trip"</p> <p>"If we take the Hyderabad trip then we will be home by sunset"</p> <p>lead to the conclusion "We will be home by sunset."</p>	8	Section-II
17	<p>a) Define quantifiers and symbolize the following argument and check for its validity:</p> <p>"If you send me an email, then I will finish writing the program"</p> <p>"If you do not send me an email, then I will go to sleep early"</p> <p>"If I go to sleep early then I will wake up feeling refreshed"</p> <p>Therefore, "If I do not finish writing the program, then I will wake up feeling refreshed."</p> <p>b) Explain universal and existential quantifiers. Symbolize the following argument and check for its validity:</p> <p>"Tigers are dangerous animals."</p> <p>"There are Tigers."</p> <p>Therefore, "there are dangerous animals."</p>	8	Section-II

18	<p>a) Verify the validity of the following argument</p> <p>“It is not sunny this afternoon and it is colder than yesterday,”</p> <p>“We will go swimming only if it is sunny,”</p> <p>“If we do not go swimming then we will take a Hyderabad trip”</p> <p>“If we take the Hyderabad trip then we will be home by sunset”</p> <p>Therefore, “We will be home by sunset.”</p> <p>b) Check whether the following arguments are valid or not?</p> <p>“If a baby is hungry, then the baby cries.”</p> <p>“If the baby is not mad, then he does not cry.”</p> <p>“If the baby is mad, then he has a red face.”</p> <p>Therefore, “If a baby is hungry, then he has a red face.”</p>	8	Section-II
19	<p>a) Construct an argument using rules of inference to show that the hypothesis:</p> <p>“Ravi works hard”</p> <p>“If Ravi works hard, then he is a dull boy”, and</p> <p>“If Ravi is a dull boy, then he will not get the job”</p> <p>imply the conclusion “Ravi will not get the job.”</p> <p>b) Check whether the following arguments are valid or not?</p> <p>“All men are fallible”</p> <p>“All kings are men”</p> <p>Therefore, “All kings are fallible.”</p>	8	Section-II
20	<p>Check whether the following arguments are valid or not?</p> <p>a) “If Sachin hits a century, then he gets a free car,”</p> <p>“Sachin doesn’t get a car”</p> <p>Therefore, “Sachin has not hit a century.”</p> <p>b) “All engineering students are good in studies”</p> <p>“Sachin is good in studies”</p> <p>Therefore, “Sachin is an engineering student.”</p>	8	Section-II
21	<p>a) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$, $a_0 = 1$.</p> <p>b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ and $a_0 = 2$; $a_1 = 7$.</p>	8	Section-III
22	<p>a) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$ for $n \geq 2$ and $a_1 = 2$.</p> <p>b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation $a_n + 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = 0$ and $a_0 = 2$; $a_1 = 1$.</p>	8	Section-III
23	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 5n + 3$ for $n \geq 2$.	8	Section-III
24	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 7 \cdot 3^n + 4^n$ for $n \geq 2$.	8	Section-III

25	<p>a) Using generating function, solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 9a_{n-1} + 20a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \geq 2$ with $a_0 = -3, a_1 = -10$.</p> <p>b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_k = 3a_{k-1}$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and initial condition $a_0 = 2$ using generating functions.</p>	8	Section-IV
26	<p>a) Find an explicit formula for the Fibonacci numbers using recurrence relation.</p> <p>b) Solve the Divide and Conquer recurrence relation $a_n = ca_{\frac{n}{d}} + e$ for $a_1 = e, c \neq 0$ & $n = d^k$ where c, d & e are constants.</p>	8	Section-III
27	Find the number of integral solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 20$ such that $2 \leq x_1 \leq 5, 4 \leq x_2 \leq 7, -2 \leq x_3 \leq 9$.	8	Section-III
28	Find number of (i) non-negative (ii) positive integral solutions of the equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 25$.	8	Section-III
29	<p>a) Solve $a_n + a_{n-1} - 5a_{n-2} + 3a_{n-3} = 0, n \geq 3$ with $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$ and $a_2 = 0$.</p> <p>b) Determine the number of positive integers 'n' such that $1 \leq n \leq 250$ and 'n' is not divisible by 2 or 3 or 5.</p>	8	Section-III
30	<p>In a survey of 120 people, it was found that: 65 read Newsweek magazine, 20 read both Newsweek and Time, 45 read Time, 25 read both Newsweek and Fortune, 42 read Fortune, 15 read both Time and Fortune, 8 read all three magazines.</p> <p>(a) Find the number of people who read at least one of the three magazines.</p> <p>(b) Draw its Venn diagram.</p> <p>(c) Find the number of people who read exactly one magazine.</p> <p>(d) Find the number of people who read Time and Fortune but not Newsweek.</p>	8	Section-III
31	<p>a) Draw a graph with the adjacency matrix</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>with respect to the ordering of vertices a, b, c, d.</p> <p>b) Find the adjacency list for the following graph</p>	8	Section-IV

32	<p>Use an adjacency matrix to represent the (a) graph and (b) the pseudo-graph shown below:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <p>(a)</p> <p><u>(b)</u></p> </div>	8	Section-IV
33	<p>Obtain the incidence matrix of the following graphs.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <p>(a)</p> <p><u>(b)</u></p> </div>	8	Section-IV
34	<p>Find the Euler path, Euler circuit for the following graphs.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <p>(a)</p> <p>(b)</p> </div>	8	Section-IV
35	<p>a) In a graph, that has 21 edges, 4 vertices of degree 3 and all other vertices of degree 2. Find the total number of vertices in this graph.</p> <p>b) Show that the complete bipartite graph $K_{2,3}$ is a planar graph and complete graph of 5 vertices is non planar.</p>	8	Section-IV
36	<p>Find a Hamiltonian path for the following graphs:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <p>(a)</p> <p><u>(b)</u></p> </div>	8	Section-IV

37	State and prove Euler's formula.	8	Section-IV
38	<p>Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the length of a shortest path between a and z in the weighted graph.</p> 	8	Section-IV
39	<p>Find the chromatic number for following graphs</p> 	8	Section-IV
40	<p>Show that the following graphs are Isomorphic.</p> 	8	Section-IV
41	Define group. Show that $S = \{1, \omega, \omega^2\}$ is a group under multiplication.	8	Section-V
42	Define binary operation. Show that $a * b = a + b - ab$ is an abelian group on $R - \{1\}$.	8	Section-V
43	Define subgroup. Prove that $H = \{0, 2, 4\}$ forms a subgroup of $\langle \mathbb{Z}_6, + \rangle$.	8	Section-V
44	Define order of a group and order of an element. Find order of $U = \{1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14\}$ under X_{15} also find order of an elements 2 and 7.	8	Section-V
45	Define normal subgroup. Show that $H = \{1, -1\}$ is a normal subgroup of the group $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ under multiplication.	8	Section-V
46	Define kernel of a group homomorphism. Find the kernel of $f(x) = x^4$, where $f: (R, \cdot) \rightarrow (R, \cdot), x \in R$.	8	Section-V
47	Define Ring. Show that the set \mathbb{Z} of integers with respect to usual addition and multiplication is a commutative ring with unit element.	8	Section-V

48	Define subring. Show that the set of matrices $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$ is a subring of 2x2 matrices whose elements are integers.	8	Section-V
49	Prove the set of even integers is a ring with respect to usual addition and multiplication of integers.	8	Section-V
50	The intersection of two subrings of ring R is a subring of R.	8	Section-V