

Selection for Discrete Preparation

Unit-I

→ Pigeonhole principle

✓ → Truth-table

✓ → Proof Using Inference rules

✓ → Induction

✓ → Proof by Contradiction $\sqrt{17}, \dots$

→ Proof by Contraposition.

✓ → Recurrence relation solution

✓ → Permutation → Combination

→ Principle of Inclusion & Exclusion

Unit-2

→ Properties of Relation

→ closure of Relation

→ Reflexive Closure

→ Symmetric "

→ Transitive "

→ Representation of Relation by Matrix

→ $M_R \odot M_R = M_R$ Theorem

→ ~~Proof~~ Prove of Equivalence relation

→ Definition of Equivalence class.

→ Proof of Partial order relation

→ Define Poset

→ Has diagram

→ lub

→ glb

→ Maximal

→ Minimal

→ Greatest

→ least

elements of a Poset.

→ Problems Using Warshal Algorithms.

→ Define Graph

→ Complete Graph

→ k -regular //

→ Bi-partite //

→ Simple //

→ Multi //

→ Representation of Graph by
Adjacency & Incidence Matrix

→ Isomorphisms of two Graph

→ Connected, path, circuit of
Graph

→ Euler Graph, Hamiltonian Graph

→ Tree, spanning tree, Minimal

Spanning tree (Problem)

⊗ Theorem — Tree having n vertices
 $n-1$ edges

→ Planar graphs, Euler-formula
($e - v + r = 2$ theorem)

→ graph coloring

→ Chromatic number

→ // Polynomial

Unit - III

- Define -
- Semigroup
 - Monoid
 - Group

→ Theorem -

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1} \\ (a^{-1})^{-1} = a \end{array} \right.$$

Langrange theorem

- Permutation of Group
- Homomorphism & Isomorphism
- Cyclic Group

$$\mathbb{Z}_n = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1\}$$

$$a \oplus b = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a+b, \quad a+b < n \\ a+b-n, \quad a+b \geq n \end{array} \right.$$

the show that (\mathbb{Z}_n, \oplus) is a Group.

$\mathbb{Z}_4 = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ is a cyclic group then $\langle 3 \rangle$ is Generator of \mathbb{Z}_4

- Ring
- Integral Domain
- Field.

* $V(V)$ } What
* $V(V)$ } ever
I taught