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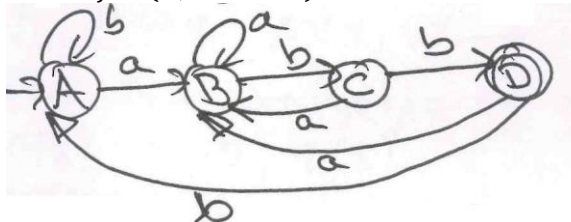
**RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU)  
**III Semester B.E. Fast-track Examinations Jan/Feb-2023**  
 Common to CS/IS  
**Computer Science and Engineering**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES**

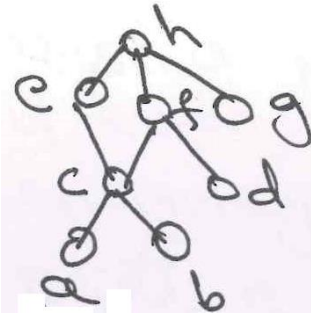
*Time: 03 Hours**Maximum Marks: 100**Instructions to candidates:*

1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2, 7 and 8 are compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4 & one full question from 5 and 6

**PART-A**

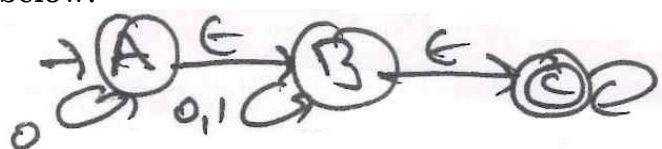
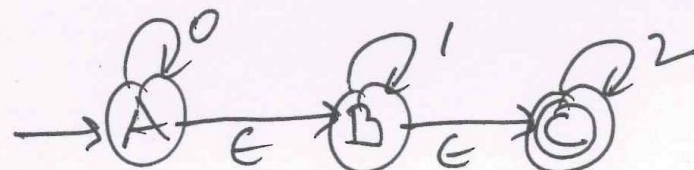
1	1.1	Find the number of 5 digit positive integers such that each of them every digit is greater than the digit to the right.	01
	1.2	Determine the number of integer solutions for $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 18$ , where $x_i \leq 7, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .	01
	1.3	What is the negation of the following statement? $\exists_x \forall_y [(P(x, y) \vee q(x, y)) \rightarrow r(x, y)]$	01
	1.4	If $T(x)$ denotes $x$ is a trigonometric function, $P(x)$ denotes $x$ is a periodic function and $C(x)$ denotes $x$ is continuous function then, write the below statement in a symbolic form. "It is not the case that some trigonometric functions are not periodic"	01
	1.5	For the equivalence relations $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 4), (4, 3), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ defined on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Determine the partitioned induced by $R$ .	01
	1.6	Consider the functions $f$ and $g$ defined by $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x^4 - 1$ , $\forall x, x \in R$ . Find $g \circ f$ and $f^2$ .	02
	1.7	IF the function $f$ is defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ on a set $A = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ . Find the range of $f$ .	01
	1.8	Give DFA accepting the language over $\Sigma_1 = \{0, 1\}$ , the set of all strings that either begin or end with 01 or both.	02
	1.9	Define the extended transition function for $\epsilon - NFA$ .	02
	1.10	In the DFA below find $f^*(A, baba bb)$	02



1.11	Find the maximal and minimal elements in the POSET whose Hasse diagram is as shown below. Also find the greatest element and the least element.	
		02
1.12	Show that $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +)$ is an abelian group.	02
1.13	Find the recurrence relation with initial condition for the sequence 2, 10, 50, 250,..... Find the general solutions also.	01
1.14	The word C=1010110 is transmitted through a binary symmetric channel. If e=010101 is the error pattern, find the word 'r' received.	01

### PART-B

2	a	Determine the number of integer solutions of $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 40$ , where i) $x_i > 0, 1 \leq i \leq 5$ , ii) $x_1, x_2 \geq 5, x_3, x_4, x_5 \geq 7$ .	04
	b	Solve the recurrence relation.	06
	c	Prove the following by mathematical induction $1.3 + 2.4 + 3.5 + \dots + n(n+2) = \frac{(n(n+1)(2n+1))}{6}$	06
3	a	Prove the following logical equivalence without using truth table. i) $[(\sim P \vee \sim q) \rightarrow (P \wedge q \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow P \wedge q$ ii) $(P \rightarrow q) \wedge [\sim q \wedge (r \vee \sim q)] \Leftrightarrow \sim(q \vee P)$	06
	b	Show that the following argument is valid $P, P \rightarrow q, s \vee r, r \rightarrow \sim q \vdash (s \vee t)$	04
	c	For the universe of all integers, let $P(x): x > 0$ , $q(x): x$ is even, $r(x): x$ is a perfect square, $s(x): x$ is divisible by 4, $t(x): x$ is divisible by 5. For each of the following statements write the equivalent symbolic form: i) At least one integer is even. ii) There exists a positive integer that is even. iii) If $x$ is even, then $x$ is not divisible by 5. iv) No even integer is divisible by 5. v) There exists a even integer divisible 5. vi) If $x$ is even and $x$ is perfect square, then $x$ is divisible by 4.	06
		<b>OR</b>	
4	a	By using truth table find which of the following compound propositions are tautologies: i) $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$ ii) $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$	06
	b	Verify whether the following argument is valid or not $\frac{\forall x[p(x) \vee q(x)]}{\forall x[(\sim p(x) \wedge q(x) \rightarrow r(x))]} \therefore \forall x[\sim r(x) \rightarrow p(x)]$	10

<p>5</p> <p>a</p> <p>b</p>	<p>For each of the following functions determine whether it is one –to-one and determine its range.</p> <p>i) <math>f: Z \rightarrow Z, f(x) = 2x + 1</math></p> <p>ii) <math>g: Z \rightarrow Z, g(x) = x^3 - 1</math></p> <p>Let <math>A = \{1,2,3,4,5\} \times \{1,2,3,4,5\}</math> and define R on A by <math>(x_1y_1)R(x_2y_2)</math> if <math>x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2</math>.</p> <p>i) Verify that R is an equivalence relation on A</p> <p>ii) Determine the equivalence classes <math>[(1,3)], [(2,4)]</math> and <math>[(1,1)]</math></p> <p>iii) Determine the partition of A induced by R.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Let R and S are relations and A define by <math>R = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,4), (4,4)\}</math> and <math>S = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4)\}</math>. Find ROS, SOR, <math>R^2, S^2</math> and write down their matrices.</p> <p>Let <math>A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}</math> and <math>B = \{f, g, h, i, j\}</math>. If a function <math>f: A \rightarrow B</math> is defined by <math>f = \{(a, g), (b, g), (c, h), (d, f), (e, i), (f, i)\}</math>. If <math>B_1 = \{g, h\}</math>, <math>B_2 = \{h, i, j\}</math>, then find <math>f^{-1}(B_1)</math> and <math>f^{-1}(B_2)</math></p> <p>Let the set A contains all the positive divisors of 36. Consider the relation R on A such that <math>aRb</math> iff “a divisible b”. Show that (A,R) is a POSET. Draw the Hasse diagram for (A,R).</p>	<p>04</p> <p>12</p> <p>06</p> <p>04</p> <p>06</p>
<p>7</p> <p>a</p> <p>b</p> <p>c</p>	<p>Define DFA and language accepted by DFA.</p> <p>What is E-closure of state? Find the E-closure (A), E-closure ({A,B,C}) in the E-NFA below.</p>  <p>Show that for every E-NFA there exists an equivalent NFA such that the language of these two automata are same. Find the equivalent NFA for the E-NFA shown below.</p> 	<p>04</p> <p>04</p> <p>08</p>
<p>8</p> <p>a</p> <p>b</p> <p>c</p>	<p>Define the binary operation o on Z by <math>XoY = x + Y + 1</math>. Verify that (Z, o) is an abelian group.</p> <p>State and prove Lagrange’s Theorem.</p> <p>The encoding function <math>E: Z_2^3 \rightarrow Z_2^6</math> is given by the generator matrix</p> $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>i) Find the code words assigned to 110 &amp; 010.</p> <p>ii) Obtain the associated parity check matrix.</p>	<p>05</p> <p>05</p> <p>06</p>