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RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU

IV Semester B.E. Sep - 2024 Examinations

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Discrete Mathematical Structures and Combinatorics Common to CS, IS, CY, CD and AIML Model Question Paper

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

- 1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in the first three pages of the answer book only.
- 2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2 is compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, and 9 and 10.

| | | PART-A | Marks | BTL |
|---|------|--|-------|-----|
| 1 | 1.1 | In how many ways 3 mathematics books, 4 history books, 3 chemistry books and 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | biology books can be arranged on a shelf so that all books of the same subjects are | | |
| | | together. | | |
| | 1.2 | Solve the recurrence relation $ak = 6a_{k-1} - 9a_{k-2}$ with initial conditions $a_0 = 0$ and $a_1 = 2$. | 2 | 3 |
| | | solution to this recurrence relation, provided the constants A and B are chosen | | |
| | | correctly? | | |
| | 1.3 | Simply using Law of Logic $\neg [\neg [(p \lor q) \land r] \lor \neg q]$ | 2 | 3 |
| | 1.4 | Write the converse of the following statements in words: | 2 | 3 |
| | | i. if you buy Colgate then your children will brush longer | | |
| | | ii. When you serve imported sparkling water, it shows that you had good taste. | | |
| | 1.5 | Let $f: R \to R$ and $g: R \to R$, given by $f(x)=x^2$ and $g(x)=x+5$ find $g \circ f$. | 2 | 2 |
| | 1.6 | Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ R is an equivalence relation on A which induces the partition | 2 | 2 |
| | | $\{1,4,8\} \cup \{3\} \cup \{5,6\} \cup \{2,7\}$. Determine R. | | |
| | 1.7 | Identify the identity element of $(Z, .)$ where $x . y = x+y+1$ for all x, y belongs to Z | 2 | 3 |
| | 1.8 | If $x = 1100010$ and $y = 1011101$, the Hamming distance $h(x, y) = $ | 2 | 3 |
| | 1.9 | For n≥3, let Gn = (V, E) be the graph obtained from the complete graph Kn upon | 2 | 3 |
| | | deletion of one edge, What is χ(Gn)? | | |
| | 1.10 | If 4 colors are available, in how many ways $K_{2,3}$ can be properly colorable? | 2 | 4 |

PART-B

| 2 | a | Find the number of proper divisors of 441000. | 4 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | b | A bank pays a certain % of annual interest on deposits, compounding the interest once in 3 months. If a deposit doubles in 6 years and 6 months, what is the annual % of interest paid by the bank? | 4 | 3 |

| | С | Find a generating function for the recurrence relation a_{n+2} - $3a_{n+1}$ + $2a_n$ =0 for $n \ge 0$, a_0 =1, a_1 =6. Hence solve it. | 4 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|----------|
| | | A total of \$10000 is to be distributed to four persons A, B, C, and D in multiples of | 4 | 3 |
| | d | \$1000. In how many ways can this be done: • If there is no restriction? | | |
| | | If there is no restriction? If every one of these persons should receive at least \$1000? | | |
| | | if every one of these persons should receive at least \$1000: | | |
| | | Let p, q, and r be the propositions | 4 | 4 |
| | | p: You have the flu. | | |
| | | q : You miss the final examination. | | |
| 3 | a | r : You pass the course. | | |
| | | Express each of these propositions as an English sentence. | | |
| | | $\begin{array}{ccc} a) p \rightarrow q & & b) q \rightarrow \sim r \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\$ | | |
| | | c) $(p \rightarrow \sim r) \vee (q \rightarrow \sim r)$ d) $(p \land q) \vee (\sim q \land r)$ | | 2 |
| | b | Prove the logical equivalence using law of logic: | 6 | 3 |
| | | $[p \leftrightarrow q) \land (q \leftrightarrow r) \land (r \leftrightarrow p)] \Leftrightarrow [p \land q) \land (q \to r) \land (r \to p)]$ | | 2 |
| | | Prove the following logical equivalences: | 6 | 3 |
| | c | i) $\neg [\forall x, \neg p(x)] \Leftrightarrow \exists x, p(x)$ | | |
| | | ii) $\neg [\exists x, \neg p(x)] \Leftrightarrow \forall x, p(x)]$ | | |
| | | OR | | |
| | | | 4 | 3 |
| | | Let $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ are open statements as below | | |
| | | P(x): $ x > 3$, $Q(x)$: $x > 3$, here the universe consists of all real numbers. | | |
| 4 | a | | | |
| | | For the implication "If the magnitude of a real number is less than or equal to 3 then | | |
| | | the number is less than or equal to 3". Give the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the above implication in symbolic form. | | |
| | | Prove the validity of the following argument | 4 | 4 |
| | | p \rightarrow q | _ | - |
| | b | $\neg r \lor s$ | | |
| | J | p v r | | |
| | | $\therefore \neg q \xrightarrow{r} \neg s$ | | |
| | | Let $P(x)$, $Q(x)$, and $R(x)$ be open statements that are defined for a given universe. | 6 | 4 |
| | c | Show that the argument is valid. $x [P(x)\grave{a}Q(x)], x [Q(x)\grave{a}R(x)] + x [P(x)\grave{a}Q(x)]$ | | |
| | | I | I | <u>I</u> |
| 5 | a | Show that composition of function is associative. | 4 | 2 |
| | | Given the set $A=\{a, b, c\}$ with the relations $R=\{(a,a),(a,c),(b,a),(c,b)\}$ and | 5 | 3 |
| | b | $S = \{(a,b),(b,c),(c,c)\}.$ Find | | |
| | U | i) Converse of R ii) Complement of S | | |
| | | iii) the composition $R \circ S$ iv) Show that $(R \circ S)^{-1} = S^{-1} \circ R^{-1}$ | | |
| | | i) Draw a Hasse diagram for set A with divisibility relation, where $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,$ | 7 | 3 |
| | c | 6, 30, 60}. | | |
| | - | ii) Find the greatest and least elements. | | |
| | | iii) Find LB, UB, LUB and GLB for {6, 30} | | |
| | | OR Find minimal, maximal, greatest and least elements for the following Hasse diagram | 8 | 3 |
| 6 | a | i me minima, maxima, greatest and least elements for the following masse diagram | O | ر |

| | Also find upper bound, lower bound, LUB and GLB for the set {b, c} | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| b | Let the function $f: R \to R$ be defined by $f(x,y) = \{(x,y) \mid y=mx+b\}$, where $m, b \in R$. Then, find f^{-1} . | 4 | 4 |
| c | Prove that the divisibility relation is a partial order relation on a set of integers. | 4 | 2 |

| 7 | a | Let $G = \{q \in Q / q \neq -1\}$. Define the binary operation \mathbf{o} on G by | 5 | 3 |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | $x \mathbf{o} y = x + y + xy$. Prove that (G, \mathbf{o}) is an abelian group. | | |
| | _ | Prove that | 4 | 3 |
| | b | (i) Identity element in a group is unique | | |
| | | (ii) Inverse of each element in a group is unique | | - |
| | | The encoding function $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \to \mathbb{Z}_2^5$ | 7 | 3 |
| | | is given by the generator matrix | | |
| | | $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ | | |
| | С | | | |
| | | (i) Find the associated parity-check matrix H. | | |
| | | (ii) Use H to decode each of the following received words. | | |
| | | (a) 1101 (b) 10101 (c) 11101 (d) 00110 | | |
| | | OR | | |
| | | To the second G. Let | 4 | 3 |
| | | In the group S_5 , let | | |
| | | $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. | | |
| 8 | a | $a = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. | | |
| | | Find $\beta \alpha$, and β^{-1} | | |
| | | Find and P | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Define the encoding function $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \to \mathbb{Z}_2^6$ by means of the parity-check | 5 | 3 |
| | | | | |
| | b | $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ | | |
| | | $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | | |
| | | matrix, LI 0 I 0 0 I Determine all code words. | | |
| | | State and prove Lagrange's theorem. Find the right cosets of $H = \{0, 4\}$ in group $G = \{0, 4\}$ | 7 | 3 |
| | | $\{Z8, +\}$ | | |
| | С | | | |
| | | $(H = \{e, g^4, g^8\} \text{ in } C_{12} = \{e, g, g^2, \dots, g^{11}\}.)$ | | |
| | | | | |

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| | | Determine the chromatic polynomial for the below graph. Find $\chi(G)$. | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| | b | Consider the graph K_{2,3}. Let λ denote the number of colors available to properly color the vertices of K_{2,3}. i. How many proper colorings of K_{2,3} have vertices a, b colored with the same color? ii. What is the chromatic polynomial for K_{2, n}? What is χ (K_{2, n})? | 8 | 4 |
| | | OR | | |
| 10 | a | Define spanning tree of a connected graph. How many spanning trees are there for the below connected graph. | 8 | 4 |
| | b | Explain the Prims algorithm to find the minimum cost spanning tree. Find the minimum cost spanning tree for the weighted connected graph below by using the Prims algorithm. | 8 | 4 |