II B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May - 2019 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (Com. to CSE, IT, ECC)

SET - 1

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A 3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B** PART -A 1. a) Express $P \downarrow Q$ in terms of \uparrow only. (4M) b) Write Euclidean Algorithm? (4M) c) Show that $R \cap S$ is symmetric if R and S are symmetric on a set A. (3M)d) Perform a breadth first search on the Petersen graph. (3M)e) How many ways can we get a sum of 8 when two indistinguishable dice are (4M) rolled? How many ways can we get an even sum? Solve the recurrence relation a_n - 6 a_{n-1} + 12 a_{n-2} - 8 a_{n-3} =0, $n \ge 3$ (4M) 2. Obtain the Principal disjunctive normal form of $(P \rightarrow Q) \land (Q \leftrightarrow R)$ (8M)Show that S V R is tautologically implied by $(P V Q) \Lambda (P \rightarrow R) \Lambda (Q \rightarrow S)$ (8M)using Automatic Theorem Proving? a) Using mathematical induction, prove that the following statement is true for all (8M)positive integers n. $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + ... + (2n-1)^2 = n(2n-1)(2n+1)/3$ for $n \ge 1$ b) Find the greatest common divisors of the following pairs of integers 144 and 118 (8M)a) Draw the Hasse diagram for the partial ordering $\{(x,y): x \le y\}$ on the power set 4. (8M)P(A) where $A=\{a,b,c\}$. b) If R be an equivalence relation on a set A, then R⁻¹ is also an equivalence relation (8M)in A. Prove. 5. Suppose that the tree has N vertices of degree 1, 2 vertices of degree 2, 4 vertices (8M)of degree 3 and 3 vertices of degree 4. Find N. b) Explain the Kruskal's algorithm with example. (8M)a) In how many ways can 14 people be distributed into 6 teams where in some order (8M)2 teams have 3 each and 4 teams have 2 members each? b) How many integral solutions are there for $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 20$ where each (8M) $x_i \ge 2?$ 7. a) Solve the recurrence relation a_n - 8 a_{n-1} + 21 a_{n-2} - 18 a_{n-3} =0 for $n \ge 3$ using (8M)generating functions? b) Solve $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$ where $a_0 = 2$ by substitution. (8M)