

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_  
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B.Tech. Second Assessment – Oct/Nov. 2016  
Third Semester  
Computer Science and Engineering  
**15MAT201 Discrete Mathematics**

Time: Two hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

**Answer all questions**

**Part A**

**(5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

1. Find the sum of the first six elements of the sequence defined by the recurrence relation:  
 $a_n = 2a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} + n^3, a_0 = 0, a_1 = 3/2$

2. Let  $D_n$  denote the determinant of the matrix 'A' of order 'n'. Find a recurrence relation for  $D_n$  where the matrix is given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} b & b & 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ b & b & b & 0 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & b & b & b & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & b & b & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & b & b \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find  $f(n)$  when  $n = 5^k$ , where  $f$  satisfies the recurrence relation  
 $f(n) = 2f(n/5) + 6, f(1) = 1$ .
4. If  $R$  is the relation defined on the set  $A = \{2, 3, 4\}$  such that  
 $R = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,4), (2,2), (4,4)\}$ , then which of the following is/are correct?  
(a)  $R$  is reflexive (b)  $R$  is symmetric (c)  $R$  is anti-symmetric (d)  $R$  is transitive
5. If  $R$  and  $S$  are relations on the set  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , find,  $M_{R \circ S}$  given that

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Part A****(5 x 8 = 40 Marks)**

6. Solve the following recurrence relation using the method of generating functions:

$$3a_{n+2} = 11a_{n+1} - 10a_n + 2^n, a_0 = -3, a_1 = 5$$

7. Find the number of integers those are divisible by at least one of 4, 9 or 12 in the interval [2253, 5129] using the principle of inclusion-exclusion.

8. Let  $R$  be a relation on the set of integers defined as :

$$R = \{(a, b) / a - b \text{ is a non-negative rational number}\} \text{ where } a \text{ and } b \text{ are integers.}$$

Verify whether  $R$  defines a partial order for the set of integers. Is this partial order a total order? Justify.

9. Let  $A$  be a nonempty set and  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  denotes the collection of all subsets of  $A$ . Let  $R_B$  denotes the relation defined on  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  with respect to the given (fixed) subset  $B$  of  $A$  as:

$$R_B = \{(X, Y) / X \subseteq A, Y \subseteq A \text{ and } B \cap X = B \cap Y\}.$$

- i) Verify whether  $R_B$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathcal{P}(A)$   
ii) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $X = \{1, 3, 5\}$ , find  $[X]$ , the equivalence class of  $X$ .

10. Using Warshall's algorithm find the transitive closure of the relation:

$$R = \{(a, a), (a, c), (a, d), (c, c), (d, d)\} \text{ defined on set } A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}.$$

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