

Test: CLAT-II

Date: 04-10-2023

Course Code & Title: 18MAB302T - Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

Duration: 90 min.

Year & Sem.: III & V

Max. Marks: 50

| S.No | Course Outcome | | Program Outcomes (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | CO1 | Problem solving in sets, relations and functions | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | CO2 | Solving problems in basic counting principles, inclusion exclusion and number theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | CO3 | Solving problems of mathematical logic, inference theory and mathematical induction | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | CO4 | Gaining knowledge in groups, rings and fields. Solving problems in coding theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | CO5 | Gaining knowledge in graphs and properties. Learning about trees, minimum spanning trees and graph coloring | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | CO6 | Learning mathematical reasoning, combinatorial analysis, algebraic structures and graph theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Part – A (10x01 = 10 Marks)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

| Q. No | Question | Marks | BL | CO | PO |
|-------|---|-------|----|----|----|
| 1 | In how many ways can 12 Children are sitting in row so that the boys and girls never come together? a) $10 \times 11!$ b) $12 \times 11!$ c) $11 \times 9!$ d) $12 \times 10!$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | How many ways 2 students can be chosen from the class of 20 students? a) 180 b) 190 c) 240 d) 390 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | When 6 coins are tossed simultaneously, What is the number of the outcomes at most 2 of the coins will turn up as tails? a) 12 b) 24 c) 16 d) 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | A Bag contains 4 Red, 4 Black and 8 White balls. In how many ways balls can be taken with the same colour? a) $4! 4! 8!$ b) $4! 8!$ c) $3! 4! 4! 8!$ d) $2! 4! 4! 8!$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | The Pascal's identity in the theory of combination is ____ a) $nC_r + nC_{r-1} = (n+1)C_r$ b) $nC_r + nC_{r+1} = (n+1)C_r$ c) $nC_r - nC_{r-1} = (n+1)C_r$ d) $nC_r - nC_{r+1} = (n+1)C_r$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | The contrapositive of $q \rightarrow p$ is ____ a) $p \rightarrow \neg q$ b) $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ c) $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ d) $\neg q \rightarrow p$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | The statement $p \vee \neg p$ is a) identity b) complement c) contradiction d) tautology | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | The dual of $(p \wedge q) \vee \neg q \equiv p \vee \neg q$ is a) $(p \vee q) \vee \neg q \equiv p \vee \neg q$ b) $(p \vee q) \wedge \neg q \equiv p \wedge \neg q$ c) $(p \wedge q) \wedge \neg q \equiv p \wedge \neg q$ d) $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \wedge \neg p \equiv p \wedge \neg q$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Every conditional statement is equivalent to a) contrapositive b) inverse c) converse d) implication | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | According to principle of mathematical induction, if $P(k+1) = m^{(k+1)} + 5$ is true then ____ must be true a) $P(k) = m^k + 5$ b) $P(k) = m^{(k+2)} + 5$ c) $P(k+1) = m^k + 5$ d) $P(k) = m^{(k-1)} + 5$ | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

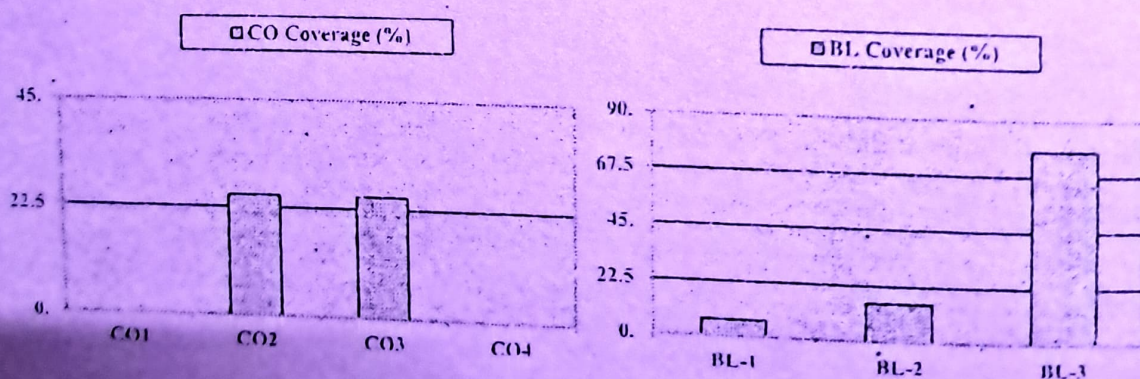
Part – B (4 * 4 = 16 Marks)
(Answer 4 out of 5 Questions)

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | In how many ways can a cricket team of eleven be chosen out of 15 players? How many of them will a) Include a particular player b) Exclude a particular player | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | Use the Euclidean algorithm to find gcd (1819, 3587) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 13 | If we select 10 points in the interior of an equilateral triangle of side 1, show that there must be at least two points whose distance apart is less than 1/3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 14 | Show that $\neg p \vee q$, $\neg r \rightarrow \neg q$ and $\neg r \Rightarrow \neg p$ By the indirect method. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 | Derive $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow S)$ using the rule CP if necessary from $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$, $Q \rightarrow (R \rightarrow S)$. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |

Part – C (2 * 12 = 24 Marks)

| | | | | | |
|------|--|----|---|---|---|
| 16.a | Find the number of integers between 1 and 500 both inclusive that are not divisible by any of the integers 2, 3, 5 and 7. | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| [OR] | | | | | |
| 16.b | Find gcd and lcm of 231, 1575. Verify that $\text{gcd}(m,n) \cdot \text{lcm}(m,n) = mn$ and also express m and n | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 17.a | i) Show that $q \vee (p \wedge \neg q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$ is tautology. | | | | |
| | a) Without truth table. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| | b) With truth table. | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 17.b | ii) Prove by mathematical induction | | | | |
| | $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}, n \geq 1$ | | | | |
| [OR] | | | | | |
| 17.b | Symbolize the following statements and then use the method of derivation: If A works hard, then either B or C will enjoy themselves. If B enjoys himself, then a will not work hard. If D enjoys himself, then C will not. Therefore, If A works hard, D will not enjoy himself. | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

Course Outcome (CO) and Bloom's level (BL) Coverage in Questions



Test: CLAT-3

Course Code & Title: 18MAB302T - Discrete Mathematics for Engineers

Year & Sem.: III & V

Date: 02-11-2023

Duration: 90 min.

Max. Marks: 50

| S.No | Course Outcome | | Program Outcomes (PO) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | CO1 | Problem solving in sets, relations and functions | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | CO2 | Solving problems in basic counting principles, inclusion exclusion and number theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | CO3 | Solving problems of mathematical logic, inference theory and mathematical induction | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | CO4 | Gaining knowledge in groups, rings and fields. Solving problems in coding theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | CO5 | Gaining knowledge in graphs and properties. Learning about trees, minimum spanning trees and graph coloring | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | CO6 | Learning mathematical reasoning, combinatorial analysis, algebraic structures and graph theory | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Part - A (10x01 = 10 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

| Q. No | Question | Marks | BL | CO | PO |
|-------|---|-------|----|----|----|
| 1 | (S, *) is said to be a semi group if a) * is Closed b) * is Closed and Associative c) * is Associative d) it has identity element | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | Every sub-group of a cyclic group is a) Homomorphic b) Cyclic c) Isomorphic d) Abelian | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 3 | The Hamming distance between the codes $x = 010000$ and $y = 000101$ is a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 4 | How many properties can be held by a group? a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| 5 | Let G be a group. If $a, b \in G$ then inverse of $(a*b)$ is a) $a^{-1}*b^{-1}$ b) $a*b^{-1}$ c) $a^{-1}*b$ d) $b^{-1}*a^{-1}$ | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | The maximum number of edges in a simple graph with 6 vertices is a) 40 b) 15 c) 28 d) 8! | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 7 | A free (graph) with n vertices has a) n-1 edges b) atleast one loop c) n edges d) no root | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 8 | The total number of degrees of an isolated node is a) 0 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 9 | K_n denotes ____ graph a) Regular b) Simple c) Complete d) null | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| 10 | The chromatic number of the null graph is a) 4 b) 2 c) 3 d) 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

Part – B (4 * 4 = 16 Marks)
(Answer 4 out of 5 Questions)

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Prove that $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$, for any $a, b \in G$. | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| 12 | If the permutations of the element of $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ are given by $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. Find $\alpha\beta, \beta\alpha, \alpha^{-1}, \beta^{-1}$.. | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| 13 | Write the adjacency matrix of $K_{2,3}$ | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 14 | Define Euler circuit with example. | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| 15 | Define spanning tree with example. | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 |

Part – C (2 * 12 = 24 Marks)

| | | | | | |
|------|---|----|---|---|---|
| 16.a | (i) Prove that a subset H of a group $(G, *)$ is a subgroup of G if and only if $a, b \in H \Rightarrow a * b^{-1} \in H$ (ii) Prove that $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ together with ordinary multiplication is group. | 12 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
|------|---|----|---|---|---|

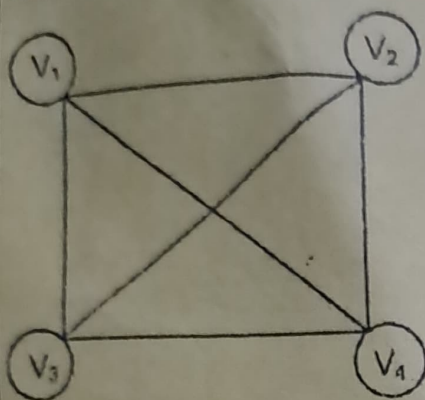
[OR]

| | | | | | |
|------|--|---|---|---|---|
| 16.b | Find the code words generated by the encoding function $e: B^2 \rightarrow B^5$ with respect to the parity check matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| | | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 |

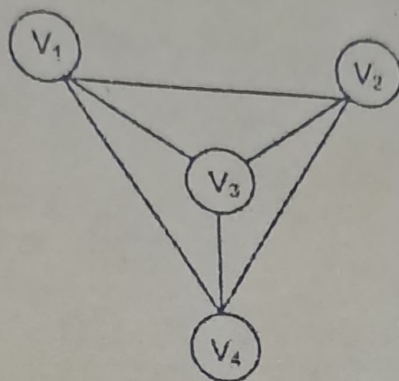
(i) Show that an undirected graph is a tree if and only if there is a unique simple path between every pairs of vertices.

(ii) Determine whether the graphs shown below are isomorphic or not.

17.a



A



B

6

6

3

3

5

5

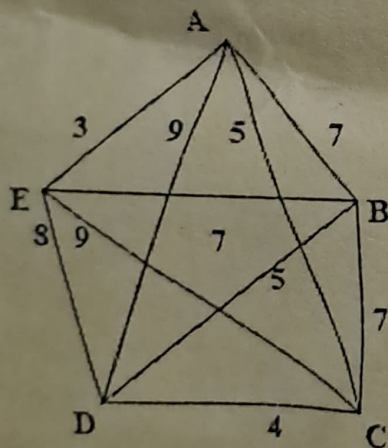
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2

[OR]

Find the minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph shown below by kruskal's algorithm.

17.b



12

3

5

2