

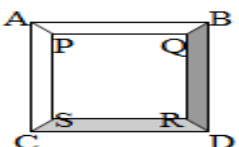
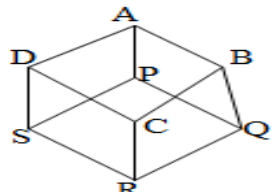
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE/INFORMATION SCIENCE/DATA SCIENCE
ENGINEERING**

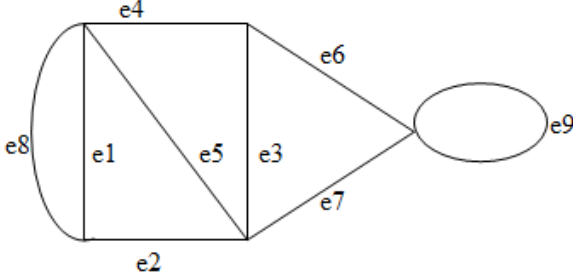
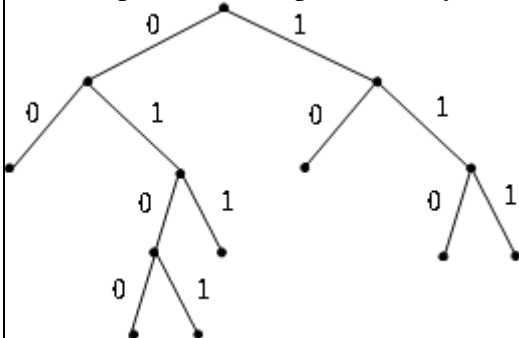
MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Semester: III	Session: Aug- Dec 2022
Course Name: Discrete Mathematics and Graph Theory	Course Code: 21CIDS31
Date:	Max Marks: 50
Time:	Duration: 3 hr.

Note:

- i. **PART - A (Question 1-5) answer any 4 full questions.**
- ii. **PART - B (Question 6-8) answer any 2 full questions.**
- iii. **PART - C (Question 9) is compulsory to attend**

Q.No	Questions	Marks	CO's	Bloom's Level
PART -A (4×5 = 20 Marks)				
1.	Prove that, for any proposition p, q, r the compound proposition $\{p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)\} \rightarrow \{(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)\}$ is a tautology.	5	CO1	L3
2.	Prove that (A, R) is a POSET, where $A = \{1,2,3,4,6,12\}$ and R is defined by $aRb \Leftrightarrow a$ divides b . Also write a diagram.	5	CO2	L3
3.	An apple, a banana, a mango and an orange are to be distributed to four boys B1, B2, B3, B4 The boys B1 and B2 do not wish to have apple, the boy B3 does not want banana or mango, and B4 refuses orange. In how many ways the distribution can be made so that no boy is displeased?	5	CO2	L3
4.	Define Isomorphism with example. Verify that the given graphs are <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> isomorphic.	5	CO5	L3
5.	Use merge-sort method and sort the list 7, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9.	5	CO2	L3
PART -B (2×9 = 18 Marks)				
6.	a Prove the validity of the following argument. $ \begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow (r \wedge s) \\ \neg r \vee (\neg t \vee u) \\ p \wedge t \\ \hline \therefore u \end{array} $	4	CO1	L3
	b Express the following statements in symbolic form using quantifiers and write truth values I. Every real number has an additive inverse II. The set of real numbers has a multiplicative identity.	5	CO1	L2

		III. The integer 58 is equal to the sum of two perfect squares.			
7.	a	By using the expansion formula, find the Rook polynomial for the board 'C' shown below. <div><div><div><div></div><div></div><div>1</div></div><div><div></div><div>2</div><div>3</div></div><div><div>4</div><div>5</div><div>6</div></div><div><div>7</div><div>8</div><div></div></div></div></div>	4	CO2	L3
	b	Find the exponential generating function for the number of ways to arrange 'n ≥ 11' letters, selected from each of the following words. <div><div>i) MISSISSIPPI</div><div>ii) ISOMORPHISM</div><div>iii) ENGINEERING</div></div>	5	CO3	L3
8.	a	Check the planarity of the following graph by the methos of elementary reduction. <div></div>	4	CO5	L3
	b	Find the prefix code represented by the following tree <div></div>	5	CO6	L3

PART -C (1×12 = 12 Marks)

9.	a.	Solve the recurrence relation $F_{n+2}=F_{n+1}+F_n$ for $n \geq 0$, given $F_0=0$ and $F_1=1$.	6	CO4	L3
	b.	Use the Kruskal's algorithm find a minimal spanning tree of the given weighted Graph <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	6	CO6	L3

Course Outcomes:

CO-1	Discuss logical reasoning to verify the correctness of the logical statements and Perform set operations.
CO-2	Illustrate the relations, partially ordered sets and lattices in data bases and data structures.
CO-3	Employ generating function techniques to solve recurrence relations problems.

CO-4	Examine recurrence relations to solve problems involving an unknown sequence in engineering problems											
CO-5	Solve network analysis problems using graph theory.											
CO-6	Employ graphs for Mathematical structures, trees, and shortest path techniques in computer applications.											
Programme Outcomes:												
PO-1: Knowledge, PO-2: Analyze, PO-3: Design, PO-4: Conduct, PO-5: Tools, PO-6: Societal Problems, PO-7: Sustainability, PO-8: Ethics, PO-9: Teamwork and leadership qualities, PO-10: Communication, PO-11: Project and finance management, PO-12: Lifetime Learning												
CO/PO: Mapping												
/(3/2/1 indicates strength of correlation) 3-High, 2-Medium, 1-Low												
Course Outcome (COs)	Programme Outcome (POs)											
	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4	PO-5	PO-6	PO-7	PO-8	PO-9	PO-10	PO-11	PO-12
CO-1	3	2	1									
CO-2	3	2	1									
CO-3	3	2	1	1	2							
CO-4	3	2	1	1	2							
CO-5	3	2	1						1			
CO-6	3	2	1	1					1			

L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6
Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating