Roll No.

CS/EI/IT-405

B. E. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, June, 2008

(Common for CS, EI & IT Engg.)

DISCRETE STRUCTURE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Minimum Pass Marks: 35

Note: Attempt any one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Let A, B, C be any three sets, then prove that : 10 $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$
 - (b) Explain the principle of inclusion and exclusion. Find the number of integers between 1 and 250 that are divisible by any one of the integers 2, 3, 5, 7.

Or.

 (a) Define a lattice, distributive lattice for any a and b in A prove that:

$$a \lor (a \land b) = 9$$

$$a \wedge (a \vee b) = 9$$

(b) Prove that if A and B are finite sets: 10 $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$

P. T. O.

Unit-II

- (a) Construct a finite state acceptor that will accept the set of natural numbers X, which are divisible by 3.
 - (b) Construct the truth table for the following: 10

(ii)
$$p \Leftrightarrow (\widetilde{p} \vee \widetilde{q})$$

Or

- 4. (a) Write the following in disjunctive normal form: 10 $f(x, y, z) = [(x' \lor y') \land z] \lor [x' \land (x \lor z)]$
 - (b) Define finite state machine and finite state automation. Define the traditional diagram of the machine language L (M) determined by an automation M.

Unit-III

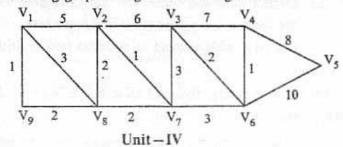
- 5. (a) Write short notes on any four of the following: $2\frac{1}{2}$ each
 - (i) Isomorphic graph
 - (ii) Hamiltonian graph
 - (iii) Euler graph
 - (iv) Binary tree
 - (v) Cut set
 - (b) A graph is given by the following adjacency matrix, check whether it is connected or not?
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$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. (a) Prove that a graph G with n vertices always has a Hamiltonian path if the sum of the degrees of every pair of vertices Vi, Vi in G satisfies the following condition:

 $d(V_i) + d(V_i) \ge n - 1$

(b) Determine minimum weight spanning tree for the following graph using Kruskal's algorithm.



7. (a) Write the Generating function for the sequence $\{a_r\}_{r=0}$ defined by ; 10

(i)
$$a_r = \frac{(-1)^r (r+2) (r+1)}{2}$$

(ii)
$$a_r = (r+2)(r+1)3^r$$

(b) Determine the particular solution and general solution that satisfies the given condition: 10

$$x_n - 2x_{n-1} = 6n; x_1 = 2$$

Solve the recurrence relation:

 $a_r - 5 a_{r-1} + 6 a_{r-2} = r(r-1)$ for $r \ge 2$

(b) Solve the difference equation: 10

$$a_r - 4a_{r-1} + 4a_{r-2} = (r+1)2^r$$

P. T. O.

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Unit-V

- 9. (a) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Homomorphism of a group
 - (ii) Codes and group codes
 - (b) Show that the intersection of two normal subgroup of a group is a normal subgroup. 10

Or

10. (a) Define field and show that the set of real numbers of the form $a + b\sqrt{3}$ where a and b are rational numbers is a field with respect to addition and multiplication.

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- (b) If R is a ring, then for all $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ show that : 10
 - (i) $a \cdot 0 = 0 \cdot a = 0$
 - (ii) a(-b) = -(ab) = (-a)b