Code: 13A05302

### B.Tech II Year I Semester (R13) Supplementary Examinations June 2015

#### **DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

(Common to IT & CSE)

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

# PART – A

(Compulsory question)

- 1 Answer the following:  $(10 \times 02 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 
  - (a) Show that the propositions  $p \rightarrow q$  and  $\neg p \lor q$  are equivalent.
  - (b) State pigeonhole principal.
  - (c) When a lattice is said to be bounded?
  - (d) Prove that P, P  $\rightarrow q$ ,  $q \rightarrow r \Rightarrow r$ .
  - (e) State Lagrange's theorem in  $\delta$  group theory.
  - (f) Prove that the identity of a subgroup is same as that of the group.
  - (g) State any two properties of a group.
  - (h) Find the recurrence relation satisfying the equation:  $y_n = A(3)^n + B(-4)^n$ .
  - (i) What is the generating function of the sequence {0, 1, 0-1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0 -----}
  - (j) What is a spanning tree?

#### PART – B

(Answer all five units,  $5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ )

#### UNIT - I

If n Pigeonholes are occupied by (kn+1) pigeons, where n is positive integer, prove that at least one Pigeonhole is occupied by k+1 or more Pigeons. Hence, find the minimum number of m integers to be selected from S = {1, 2, 3 -----9} so that the sum of two of the m integers are given.

(OR)

Show that  $p \lor (q \land r)$  and  $(p \lor q) \land (p \lor r)$  are logically equivalent.

## UNIT - II

In a Lattice (L,  $\leq$ ), prove that  $x \lor (y \land z) \leq (x \lor y) \land (x \lor z)$ .

OR)

5 If  $(A, \leq)$  and  $(B, \leq)$  are posets, then prove that  $\{A \times B, \leq\}$  is a poset with partial order  $\leq$  defined as  $(a, b) \leq (a b)$ , if  $a \leq a$  in A, if  $b \leq b$  in B.

UNIT - III

6 State and prove Lagrange's theorem.

(OR)

Let  $(S,^*)$  be a semi group, then prove that there exists a homomorphism  $g: S \to S^S$  Where  $< S^S, 0 >$  is a semi group of a function from S to S under the operation of the composition.

www.ManaResults.co.idantd.in page 2

Code: 13A05302

**R13** 

UNIT - IV

- 8 (a) Prove by mathematical induction,  $3^{2n+1} + (-1)^n 2 = 0 \pmod{3}$ .
  - (b) Using the generating function, solve the difference equation

$$y_{n+2} - y_{n+1} - 6y_n = 0, y_1 = 1, y_0 = 2.$$

Solve the recurrence relation, S(n) = S(n-1) + 2(n-1) with S(0) = 3, S(1) = 1 by finding its generating function.

UNIT - V

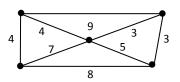
Define a planar graph, show that  $K_5$  is non-planar.

(OR)

11 (a) Define spanning tree of a graph of G. Find all the spanning trees of a following graph



(b) Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimal spanning tree of the following weighted graph.



\*\*\*\*