# CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF SCIENCES

### MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

## MA253: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS AND ALGEBRA B. TECH. 3<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER (CE/IT/CSE)

#### Credits and Hours:

Teaching Scheme	Theory	Practical	Total	Credit
Hours/week	4	-	4	4
Marks	100	-	100	

#### **A.** Objective of the Course:

Discrete Mathematics and Algebra have many applications in Computers Engineering and Information Technology. This course contains many concepts which are applicable to subjects like Theory of Computation, Artificial Intelligence, Data Structure and Algorithms, Compiler Constructions, Algorithm Analysis and Design, Digital Electronics etc.

#### **B.** Outline of the course:

Sr No.	Title of the unit	Minimum number of hours
1.	Predicate Calculus	08
2.	Relations and Lattice	10
3.	Graph Theory	12
4.	Recurrence Relations	05
5.	Abstract Algebra	09
6.	Linear Algebra	16
	Total Hours	60

## C. Detailed Syllabus:

1.1 Revision: Propositions, connectives, converse, inverse, contrapositive, tautology, contradiction.	1.	Predi	icate Calculus:	08 Hours 13 %
1.2   Logical equivalence.   1.3   Minimal functionally complete set of connectives.   1.4   Principle conjunctive normal forms and Principle disjunctive normal forms.   1.5   Predicate calculus using rules of inferences.   10 Hours 17%		1.1	Revision: Propositions, connectives, converse, inverse, contrapositive,	
1.3 Minimal functionally complete set of connectives.  1.4 Principle conjunctive normal forms and Principle disjunctive normal forms.  1.5 Predicate calculus using rules of inferences.  2. Relations and Lattice:  10 Hours 17%  2.1 Revision of properties of relations on sets.  2.2 Representations of relations; graphical and matrix representation.  2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.  2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear Combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			tautology, contradiction.	
1.4 Principle conjunctive normal forms and Principle disjunctive normal forms.  1.5 Predicate calculus using rules of inferences.  2. Relations and Lattice:  2.1 Revision of properties of relations on sets.  2.3 Representations of relations: graphical and matrix representation.  2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.  2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		1.2		
forms.   1.5   Predicate calculus using rules of inferences.   10 Hours 17%				
1.5   Predicate calculus using rules of inferences.   10 Hours 17%		1.4		
2. Relations and Lattice:       10 Hours 17%         2.1 Revision of properties of relations on sets.       2.3 Representations of relations: graphical and matrix representation.         2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.       2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.         2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.       2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).         2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.         3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.         3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.         3.3 Path and connectivity.         3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.         3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.         3.6 Planar graphs.         3.7 Matching in graphs.         3.8 Graph coloring.         4. Recurrence Relations:       05 Hours 08%         4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.         4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.         5. Abstract Algebra:       09 Hours 15%         5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.         5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.         5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.         6. Linear Algebra:       16 Hours 27%         6.2 Linear combinations, linearly depende		1.5		
2.1 Revision of properties of relations on sets.  2.3 Representations of relations: graphical and matrix representation.  2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.  2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.	2			10 Hours 17%
2.3 Representations of relations: graphical and matrix representation.  2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.  2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.	4.			10 110uis 1770
2.4 Equivalence relation, covering of a set, partition of a set.  2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.				
2.5 Partially ordered sets, totally ordered sets, Hasse diagram.  2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.				
2.6 Lattices, sub lattices.  2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			· ·	
2.7 Properties of lattices (without proof).  2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
2.8 Complete lattices, bounded lattices, distributive lattices, complemented lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			,	
lattices and complemented distributive lattices.  3. Graph Theory:  3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs.  3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			•	
3. Graph Theory:12 Hours 20%3.1 Basic terminologies, Simple graph, Types of graphs3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph3.3 Path and connectivity3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs3.6 Planar graphs3.7 Matching in graphs3.8 Graph coloring4. Recurrence Relations:4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation5. Abstract Algebra:5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group6. Linear Algebra:6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		2.8		
3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.	3.	Grap		12 Hours 20%
3.2 Degree of a vertex, matrix representations of graph.  3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3.3 Path and connectivity.  3.4 Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.  3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.				
3.5 Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.  3.6 Planar graphs.  3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.			2 2	
3.6 Planar graphs. 3.7 Matching in graphs. 3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations: 4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods. 4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra: 5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group. 5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem. 5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra: 6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces. 6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence. 6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space. 6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		3.4	Eulerian and Hamiltonian graph.	
3.7 Matching in graphs.  3.8 Graph coloring.  4. Recurrence Relations:  4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.  4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.  5. Abstract Algebra:  5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.  5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.  5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra:  6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.  6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.  6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.  6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		3.5	Subgraphs, spanning subgraphs, isomorphic graphs.	
<ul> <li>3.8 Graph coloring.</li> <li>4. Recurrence Relations: <ul> <li>4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.</li> <li>4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Abstract Algebra: <ul> <li>5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.</li> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: <ul> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		3.6		
<ul> <li>4. Recurrence Relations: <ul> <li>4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.</li> <li>4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Abstract Algebra: <ul> <li>5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.</li> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: <ul> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		3.7		
<ul> <li>4.1 Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.</li> <li>4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.</li> <li>5. Abstract Algebra: 09 Hours 15%</li> <li>5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.</li> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: 16 Hours 27%</li> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>		3.8	Graph coloring.	
<ul> <li>4.2 Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.</li> <li>5. Abstract Algebra: 09 Hours 15%</li> <li>5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.</li> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: 16 Hours 27%</li> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>	4.	Recu	rrence Relations:	05 Hours 08%
<ul> <li>5. Abstract Algebra: <ul> <li>5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group.</li> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: <ul> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		4.1	Solutions of recurrence relation by direct methods.	
5.1 Groupoid, semi group, monoid, group. 5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem. 5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.  6. Linear Algebra: 16 Hours 27% 6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces. 6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence. 6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space. 6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		4.2	Generating functions and solutions of recurrence relation.	
<ul> <li>5.2 Order of group, order of an element, Lagrange's theorem.</li> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: 16 Hours 27%</li> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>	5.			09 Hours 15%
<ul> <li>5.3 Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.</li> <li>6. Linear Algebra: 16 Hours 27%</li> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>6. Linear Algebra: <ul> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>6.1 Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.</li> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>		5.3	Subgroup, cyclic subgroup, permutation group.	
<ul> <li>6.2 Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.</li> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>	6.			16 Hours 27%
<ul> <li>6.3 Basis and dimension of a vector space.</li> <li>6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.</li> </ul>		6.1	Vector space: definition and examples. Subspaces.	
6.4 Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.		6.2	Linear combinations, linearly dependence and linearly independence.	
		6.3	1	
		6.4	Linear transformations. Null space and range of a linear transformation.  Rank - nullity theorem. Isomorphisms.	

#### D. Instructional Method and Pedagogy:

- At the starting of the course, the course delivery pattern, prerequisite of the subject must be discussed.
- Lectures may be conducted with the aid of multi-media projector, black board, OHP etc.
- Attendance is compulsory in lectures/laboratory which carries a 5% component of the overall evaluation.
- Minimum two internal tests/ unit tests must be conducted and average of two will be considered as a part of 15% overall evaluation.
- Assignments based on course content will be given to the students at the end of each unit/topic and will be evaluated at regular interval. It carries a weightage of 5%.
- Two Quizzes (surprise tests)/ oral test / viva will be conducted which carries 5% component of the overall evaluation.

#### **E.** Student Learning Outcomes:

• At the end of the course the students would be able to frame the fundamental algorithms of Discrete Mathematics/Graph theory and their applications in Computer Engineering and Information Technology.

#### F. Recommended Study Material:

#### **\*** Text Books:

- 1. Rosen, Kenneth H., and Kamala Krithivasan. Discrete mathematics and its applications. Vol. 6. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1995.
- 2. Swapan Kumar Sarkar, A Text Book of Discrete Mathematics, S. Chand and Co. New Delhi 2008.
- 3. H. Anton and C. Rorres; Elementary Linear Algebra, Application version, Wiley Edition 2010.

#### **A Reference Books:**

- 1. Tremblay, Jean-Paul, and Rampurkar Manohar. Discrete mathematical structures with applications to computer science. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.
- 2. McAllister, D. F., and D. F. Stanat. Discrete Mathematics in Computer Science. Prentice-Hall, Inc. 1977.
- 3. Deo, Narsingh, Graph theory with applications to engineering and computer science. Courier Dover Publications, 2016.
- 4. B. Kolman and R. C. Busby, Discrete Mathematical Structures for Computer Science, 2nd edition, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 1987.
- 5. Malik, D. S., and Mridul K. Sen. Discrete mathematical structures: theory and applications. Course Technology, 2004.
- 6. Thomas H. Cormen, Leiserson, C. E., Rivest, R. L., & Stein, C. Introduction to algorithms (Vol. 6). Cambridge: MIT press, 2001.

#### **URL Links:**

#### Lecture Notes:

- 1. http://www.cs.yale.edu/homes/aspnes/classes/202/notes.pdf
- 2. http://home.iitk.ac.in/~arlal/book/mth202.pdf
- 3. https://web.stanford.edu/class/cs103x/cs103x-notes.pdf
- 4. https://www.cs.cornell.edu/~rafael/discmath.pdf
- 5. http://www-sop.inria.fr/members/Frederic.Havet/Cours/matching.pdf
- 6. http://www-sop.inria.fr/members/Frederic.Havet/Cours/coloration.pdf

#### Video Lectures:

- 7. http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/discrete-mathematical-structures.html
- 8. https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-042j-mathematics-for-computer-science-fall-2010/video-lectures/