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Reg. No: 208 N 1 A 1 2 9 9

VELAGAPUDI RAMAKRISHNA SIDDHARTHA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

II/IV B. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, March, 2022
Third Semester

20ES3102D DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES (IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Part-A is compulsory

Answer One Question from each Unit of Part - B

Answer to any single question or its part shall be written at one place only

PART-A

 $10 \times 1 = 10M$

- 1. a. Write the negation of the statement "I went to my class yesterday".
 - b. State Pigeonhole principle.
 - c. How many different bit strings are there of length 7?
 - Let R be the relation from $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ to $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$ which is defined by "x is less than y". Write R as a set of ordered pairs.
 - e. Define equivalence relation.
 - f. Define a group and give an example.
 - g. State Lagrange's theorem.
 - h. Define complete graph.
 - i. How many vertices are needed to construct a graph with 16 edges in which each vertex is of degree 2.
 - j. Define chromatic number.

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PART-B

 $4 \times 15 = 60M$

UNIT-I

- 2. a. Construct the truth table for the following proposition **8M** $[(p \lor q) \land (\sim r)] \leftrightarrow q.$
 - b. Test the validity of the following argument.

 Some rational numbers are powers of 3.

 All integers are rational numbers.

 Therefore, some integers are powers of 3.

(or)

- 3. a. How many integral solutions are there to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 20 \text{ where } x_1 \ge 3, x_2 \ge 2, x_3 \ge 4, x_4 \ge 6 \text{ and } x_5 \ge 0.$
 - b. Find the coefficient of X^{14} in $(1 + X + X^2 + X^3)^{10}$. 7M

UNIT-II

- 4. a. Find the solution to the recurrence relation $a_n 3a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} a_{n-3} = 0$ for $n \ge 3$.
 - b. Solve the recurrence relation 8M $a_n 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$, where $a_0 = 3$ and $a_1 = 7$.

(or)

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5. a. Let A be the set of rational numbers. For $a, b \in A$, define $(a, b) \in R$ if a - b is an integer. Prove that R is an equivalence relation on A.

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b. Draw a poset diagram and determine all maximal and minimal elements of $[D_{20}; /]$.

UNIT-III

- 6. a. Let (G,*) be a group. Then the following hold good: 7M i) $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$ ii) $(a*b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$ for all a, b in G.
 - b. The necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty set H of a group (G,*) to be a subgroup is a ∈ H, b ∈ H ⇒ a * b⁻¹ ∈ H, where b⁻¹ is the inverse of b in G.
 8M

(or)

- 7. a. Show that any subgroup of a cyclic group (G,*) is cyclic. 7M
 - b. Let G be a group of real numbers under addition and G' be the group of positive real numbers under multiplication. Show that the mapping f: G→ G' defined by f(x) = 2x is a homorphism.
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UNIT-IV

- a. Explain isomorphism of two graphs. Give examples of isomorphic and non isomorphic graphs.

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 - b. If G is a connected graph then show that |V| |E| + |R| = 2, where |V| denotes the number of vertices of G, |E| denotes the number of edges of G and |R| denotes the number of regions of G. 7M Page 3 of 4

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(or)

- 9. a. Usê Grinberg's theorem to show that there is no planar Hamiltonian graphs with regions of degree 5, 8 and 9 with exactly one region of degree 9.
 - b. Find the chromatic number of the graph.

7M

