

Printed Pages: 4

EOE-048/NOE-048

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your
Answer Books)

Paper ID : 199414

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.TECH.

Theory Examination (Semester-IV) 2015-16

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Section-A

**Q.1. Attempt all parts. All parts carry equal marks. Write
answer of each part in short. (2×10=20)**

- What do you mean by cyclic group explain with example.
- Define Power set and find power set of $A = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$
- What do you mean by Invertible function?
- Distinguish between Tree and Graph.
- Define the absorption and identity law of logic.
- What do you mean by hasse diagram? Draw the hasse diagram of D_{24} .

(1)

P.T.O.

2405/110/62/1550

- (g) All asymmetric relation is antisymmetric or not. Justify your answer with help of suitable example.
- (h) Show that $p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ is contingency.
- (i) What do you mean by bounded lattice and complete lattice?
- (j) Prove that $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$

Section-B

Q.2. Attempt any five questions from this section.

(10×5=50)

- (a) Solve the recurrence relation by the method of generating function

$$a_n - 9a_{n-1} + 20a_{n-2} = 0 \quad a_0 = -3, a_1 = 1$$

- (b) Rewrite the negation of following argument using quantifier variable and predicate symbol

- (i) All birds can fly
- (ii) Some men are genius
- (iii) Some number are not rational
- (iv) There is a student who likes mathematics but not history.

(2)

2405/110/62/1550

- (c) Show that if $(L, \subseteq, \cup, \cap)$ is a lattice, then $(L, \supseteq, \cap, \cup)$ is also a lattice. Also, show that the Cartesian product of two lattice is a lattice.
- (d) Let G be a group and let $a, b \in G$ be any elements. Then
- $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$
 - $(ab)^{-1} = a^{-1}b^{-1}$
- (e) (i) Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and Let $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where \mathbb{R} is the set of real numbers. find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$, where $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = x+4$. State whether these function are injective, surjective and bijective.
- (ii) If R is an equivalence relation in a set A , then prove that R^{-1} is also an equivalence relation.
- (f) State and proof Pigeon hole principle. If there are 15 students in a class then at least how many are born on same day of a week.
- (g) Define a distributive lattice. Show that the element of lattice (\mathbb{N}, \leq) , where \mathbb{N} is the set of positive Integer and $a \leq b$ if and only if a divides b . satisfy the distributive property.
- (h) Convert the following into CNF
- $\sim(P \vee Q) \leftrightarrow (P \wedge Q)$
 - $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)$

(3)

P.T.O.

2405/110/62/1550

Section-C

Note: Attempt any two questions from this section.

(15×2=30)

- Q.3. (a) Prove Lagrange's theorem that states "for any finite group G the order of every group H divides the order of G".
- (b) Prove that every cyclic group is an abelian group.
- (c) Show that the set $[0,1]$ of all real numbers is not a countable set.

Q.4. Explain the following term with example :

- (a) Homomorphism and Isomorphism Graph
- (b) Euler Graph and Hamiltonian Graph
- (c) Bipartite and Complete Bipartite Graph

Q.5. (a) Prove by principle of mathematical induction that:

$P(n): 10^n + 3 \cdot 4^{n+2} + 5$ is divisible by 9.

(a) Prove that in a Set A, B, C

(i) $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$

(ii) $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$

(b) Construct the truth table for

$$p \rightarrow [(p \vee r) \wedge \sim (p \leftrightarrow \sim r)]$$

(4)

2405/110/62/1550