Course code	Course Name	L-T-P Credits	Year of Introduction
CS201	DISCRETE COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURES	3-1-0-4	2016

Pre-requisite: NIL

Course Objectives

1. To introduce mathematical notations and concepts in discrete mathematics that is essential for computing.
2. To train on mathematical reasoning and proof strategies.
3. To cultivate analytical thinking and creative problem solving skills.

Syllabus

Review of Set theory, Countable and uncountable Sets, Review of Permutations and combinations, Pigeon Hole Principle, Recurrence Relations and Solutions, Algebraic systems (semigroups, monoids, groups, rings, fields), Posets and Lattices, Prepositional and Predicate Calculus, Proof Techniques.

Expected Outcome:

Students will be able to

1. identify and apply operations on discrete structures such as sets, relations and functions in different areas of computing.
2. verify the validity of an argument using propositional and predicate logic.
3. construct proofs using direct proof, proof by contraposition, proof by contradiction and proof by cases, and by mathematical induction.
4. solve problems using algebraic structures.
5. solve problems using counting techniques and combinatorics.
6. apply recurrence relations to solve problems in different domains.

Text Books

1. Trembly J.P and Manohar R, “Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science”, Tata McGraw–Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Ralph. P. Grimaldi, “Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction”, 4/e, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2002.

References:

1. Liu C. L., “Elements of Discrete Mathematics”, 2/e, McGraw–Hill Int. editions, 1988.
2. Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharan Cutler Ross, “Discrete Mathematical Structures”, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2003
3. Kenneth H.Rosen, “Discrete Mathematics and its Applications”, 5/e, Tata McGraw – Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. Richard Johnsonbaugh, “Discrete Mathematics”, 5/e, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2002.
5. Joe L Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P Baker, “Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians”, 2/e, Prentice-Hall India, 2009.

Course Plan			
Module	**Contents**	**Hours (54)**	**End Sem Exam Marks**
I	**Review of elementary set theory** : Algebra of sets – Ordered pairs and Cartesian products – Countable and Uncountable sets **Relations** :- Relations on sets –Types of relations and their properties – Relational matrix and the graph of a relation – Partitions – Equivalence relations - Partial ordering- Posets – Hasse diagrams - Meet and Join – Infimum and Supremum ***Functions*** *:-* *Injective, Surjective and Bijective functions - Inverse of a function- Composition*	3 6 1	15 %
II	Review of Permutations and combinations, Principle of inclusion exclusion, Pigeon Hole Principle, **Recurrence Relations**: Introduction- Linear recurrence relations with constant coefficients– Homogeneous solutions – Particular solutions – Total solutions **Algebraic systems**:- Semigroups and monoids - Homomorphism, Subsemigroups and submonoids	3 4 2	15 %
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	**Algebraic systems (contd…)**:- Groups, definition and elementary properties, subgroups, Homomorphism and Isomorphism, Generators - Cyclic Groups, Cosets and Lagrange's Theorem Algebraic systems with two binary operations- rings, fields-sub rings, ring homomorphism	6 2	15 %
IV	**Lattices and Boolean algebra** :- Lattices –Sublattices – Complete lattices – Bounded Lattices - Complemented Lattices – Distributive Lattices – Lattice Homomorphisms. Boolean algebra – sub algebra, direct product and homomorphisms	7 3	15 %
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Propositional Logic**:- Propositions – Logical connectives – Truth tables Tautologies and contradictions – Contra positive – Logical	2 3	20 %

	equivalences and implications Rules of inference: Validity of arguments.	 3	
VI	**Predicate Logic**:- Predicates – Variables – Free and bound variables – Universal and Existential Quantifiers – Universe of discourse. Logical equivalences and implications for quantified statements – Theory of inference : Validity of arguments. **Proof techniques:** Mathematical induction and its variants – Proof by Contradiction – Proof by Counter Example – Proof by Contra positive.	3 3 3	20 %
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern:

1. There will be *five* parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D, E
2. Part A
   a. Total marks : 12
   b. *Four* questions each having 3 marks, uniformly covering module I and II; All *four* questions have to be answered.
3. Part B
   a. Total marks : 18
   b. *Three* questions each having 9 marks, uniformly covering module I and II; T*wo* questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
4. Part C
   a. Total marks : 12
   b. *Four* questions each having 3 marks, uniformly covering module III and IV; All *four* questions have to be answered.
5. Part D
   a. Total marks : 18
   b. *Three* questions each having 9 marks, uniformly covering module III and IV; T*wo* questions have to be answered. Each question can have a maximum of three subparts
6. Part E
   a. Total Marks: 40
   b. *Six* questions each carrying 10 marks, uniformly covering modules V and VI; *four* questions have to be answered.
   c. A question can have a maximum of three sub-parts.

7. There should be at least 60% analytical/numerical questions.