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Total Number of Pages : 02

B.Tech.
BSCM1211

4th Semester Back Examination 2017-18

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

BRANCH : CSE, IT, ITE

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 70

Q.CODE : C584

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all parts of a question at a place.

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- Translate into a logical expression: "You can access the internet from campus only if you are a computer science major or you are not a freshman"
- Construct the truth table for $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$.
- Write the principal disjunctive normal form of $(p \wedge \neg q)$
- Express the statement "Every student in this class has studied calculus" as a universal quantification.
- Prove that a tree with n vertices has $n - 1$ edges.
- Give an example of graph having Hamiltonian circuit but not an Eulerian circuit.
- Prove that in an undirected graph numbers of odd degree vertices are even.
- Define Monoid and semigroup.
- In Boolean Algebra if $a + b = 1$ & $ab = 0$, show that the complement of every a element is unique.
- Simplify the Boolean expressions $XY + X'Z + YZ$

- Q2**
- Show that the propositions are $p \vee (q \wedge r)$ & $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ logically equivalent. (5)
 - Using rule of inference, determine whether the conclusion C is valid in the following premises : (5)

$$H_1 : P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow R)$$

$$H_2 : P \wedge Q$$

$$C : R$$

- Q3**
- Prove that for any integer $n > 1$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \geq \sqrt{n}$. (5)
 - Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 4(a_{n-1} - a_{n-2})$ with initial condition $a_0 = a_1 = 1$. (5)

- Q4** Let $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,1)\}$ and $A = \{1,2,3\}$, find the reflexive, symmetric and transitive closure of R , using (10)
- Composition of relation R .
 - Composition of matrix relation R

- Q5** a) Let G be a connected planar simple graph with E is number of edges & V is the number of vertices & R is a number of regions then $V - E + R = 2$. (5)
- b) State & prove five-color theorem for groups. (5)

- Q6** a) Prove that the number of edges in a bipartite graph with n vertices is at most $\left(\frac{n^2}{2}\right)$. (5)
- b) Let (L, \leq) be a lattice. Then for $a, b, c, d \in L$. (5)
- (i) $a \leq b \Rightarrow a \vee c \leq b \vee c$.
- (ii) $a \leq b \Rightarrow a \wedge c \leq b \wedge c$.

- Q7** a) Show that every finite lattice has a least upper bound & a greatest lower bound. (5)
- b) Show that if (a, b) are arbitrary elements of a group G , then $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ if G is abelian. (5)

- Q8** Answer any TWO : (5 x 2)
- a) Prim's Algorithm
- b) Kruskal's Algorithm
- c) Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graph
- d) Principal Ideal Domain & Maximal Ideal