GRGS SCHEWE

ITE O 17CS36 Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 **Discrete Mathematical Structures** Time; 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 $W_{Gall.OR}$ Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. Module-1 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice. Let p and q be primitive statements for which the conditional $p \rightarrow q$ is false. Determine the 1 truth value of the following compound propositions $p \land q$, $\neg p \lor q$, $q \rightarrow p$, $\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$ (07 Marks) Show that SVR is a tautology implied by $(P \lor Q) \land (P \to R) \land (Q \to S)$ using rules of inference. (07 Marks) Define Converse, Inverse and Contra positive with an illustration. (06 Marks) Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Define tautology. Show that for any proposition p, q, r the compound propositions a. $[(p\rightarrow q) \land (q\rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p\rightarrow r)$ is a tautology. (06 Marks) Prove the following logical equivalence b. (07 Marks) $\{(p \rightarrow q) \land [\neg q \land (r \land \neg q)]\} \Leftrightarrow \neg (q \lor p)$ Find whether the following argument is valid or not. If a triangle has 2 equal sides, then it is isosceles If a triangle is isosceles, then it has 2 equal angles A certain AABC does not have 2 equal angles (07 Marks) ∴ The ∆ABC does not have 2 equal sides. Module-2 Prove by mathematical induction that, for all integer $n \ge 1$. $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ (08 Marks) The Fibonacci numbers are designed recursively by $F_0 = 0$, $F_1 = 1$, $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$. Evaluate F_2 to F_{10} . Find the number of permutations of the letters of the word MASSASAUGA. In how many of these, all 4 A's are together? How many of them begin with S? (08 Marks) Prove by mathematical induction that $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{1}{3} n(2n-1)(2n+1)$ for all integers $n \ge 1$. The Lucas number's are defined recursively by $L_0 = 2$, $L_1 = 1$ and $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2}$ for $n \ge 2$. Evaluate L₂ to L₁₀ There are four bus routes between the places A and B, three bus routes between the places B and C. Find the number of ways a person can make a round trip from A to C via B, if he (06 Marks) does not use a route more than once.

- b. ABC is an equilateral triangular, whose sides are of length 1 cm each. If we select 5 points inside the triangle, prove that atleast two of these points are such that the distance between then is less than ½ cm.
- c. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and R be a relations on A defined by xRy if and only if "x divides y", written x/y. Write down R as a set of order pairs, draw the diagraph of R and determine indegree and outdegree of the vertices of the graph. (07 Marks)

OR

- State pigeon hole principle. A bag contains 12 pairs of socks (each pair in different color). If a person drawn the socks one by one at random, determine atmost how many draws are required to get atleast one pair of matched socks.
 - b. Let f, g, h be functions from z to z defined by f(x) = x 1, g(x) = 3x, $h(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$
 - Determine (fo(goh))(x) and ((fog)oh)(x) and verify that fo(goh) = (fog)oh. (07 Marks)
 - Let, $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 4), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ be relation, verify that R is a partial ordering relation or not. If yes, draw the Hasse diagram for R. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- Determine the number of positive integers n such that $1 \le n \le 100$ and n is not divisible by 7 (07 Marks)
 - b. Find the number of derangements of 1, 2, 3, 4 and list them. (05 Marks)
 - The number of virus affected files in a system is 1000 (to start with) and this increases by 250% every two hours. Use a recurrence relation to determine the number of virus affected (08 Marks) files in the system after one day?

OR

- In how many ways can the 26 letters of the English alphabet be permuted so that none of the (08 Marks) patterns CAR, DOG, FUN or BYTE occurs?
 - b. An Apple, a Banana, a Mango and an Orange are to be distributed to four boys B1, B2, B3, B₄. The boys B₁ and B₂ do not wish to have Apple, the boy B₃ does not want Banana or Mango and B4 refuses orange. In how many ways the distribution can be made so that no (07 Marks) boy is displeased?
 - c. Solve the recurrence relation

$$a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = 0$$
 for $n \ge 2$, given that $a_0 = 5$, $a_1 = 12$. (05 Marks)

- a. Define Isolated vertex, complete graph, Trail path with example. (06 Marks) (07 Marks)
 - b. Explain Konigsberg bridge problem.
 - c. Using the mergesort method, sort the list 7, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9 (07 Marks)

OR

If G(V, E) is a simple graph, prove that

(06 Marks) $2|E| \le |V|^2 - |V|$

- b. Prove that a tree with n vertices has n-1 edges. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain the prefix code represented by the following labeled complete binary tree shown in (08 Marks) Fig.Q10(c) and also find the code for the words abc, cdb, bde.

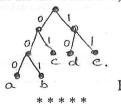


Fig.Q10(c)