# P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401 <br> (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum) <br> Third Semester, B.E. - Information Science and Engineering <br> Semester End Examination; Dec. - 2014 <br> Discrete mathematical Structure 

Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 100
Note : i) Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each Unit.
ii) Assume suitable missing data if any.

## Unit - I

1 a. Using Venn diagram PT for any three sets A, B, C

$$
\overline{(A \cup B) \cap C}=(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) \cup \bar{C}
$$

b. Define power set, and for any sets A, B, C, D prove by using the laws of set theory that, $(A \cap B) \cup(A \cap B \cap \bar{C} \cap D) \cup(\bar{A} \cap B)=B$
c. Determine the co-efficient of :
i) $x^{9} y^{3}$ in the expression $(2 x-3 y)^{12}$
ii) $\mathrm{xyz}^{2}$ in the expression $(2 x-y-z)^{4}$

2 a. In a sample of 100 logic chips, 23 have a defect $D_{1}, 26$ have a defect $D_{2}, 30$ have a defect $D_{3}, 7$ have defects $D_{1}$ and $D_{2} .8$ have defects $D_{1}$ and $D_{3}, 10$ have defects $D_{2}$ and $D_{3}$, and 3 have all the 3 defects. Find the number of chips having (i) atleast one defect ii) no defect.
b. A problem given to four students A, B, C, D whole chances of solving it are $1 / 2,1 / 3,1 / 4,1 / 5$ respectively, find the probability that the problem is solved.
c. Find how many distinct four digit integers one can make from the digits $1,3,3,7,7,8$.

## Unit - II

3 a. Prove the validity of the given arguments using role of inference,
$(\neg p V \neg q) \rightarrow(r \wedge s)$
$r \rightarrow t$
$\neg t$
$\therefore p$
b. Give i) a direct proof ii) an indirect proof for the given statement "If n is an odd integer : then $n+9$ is an even integer"
c. Prove that for any three propositions p, q, r \{using truth table\} $\{(p \rightarrow q) \wedge(q \rightarrow r)\} \rightarrow(p \rightarrow r)$ is a tautology.

4 a . Find whether the following argument is valid:
No engineering student of first or second semester studies logic
Anil is an Engineering student who studies logic
$\therefore$ Anil is not in second semester.
b. Prove the logical equivalences using laws of logic,
$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge[\neg q \wedge(r \vee \neg q)] \Leftrightarrow \neg(q \vee p)$
c. Define quantified statements, and its truth valves.

## Unit - III

5 a. Prove that for each $\mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{Z}^{+}$
$1^{2}+2^{2}+3^{2}+\ldots \ldots \ldots+n^{2}=1 / 6 n(n+1)(2 n+1)$ using mathematical induction.
b. A sequence $\{a n\}$ is defined recursively by $a_{1}=4, a_{n}=a_{n-1}+n$ for $n \geq 2$. Find an in explicit form.
c. Explain different types of functions.

6 a. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by
$f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{l}3 x-5 \text { for } x>0 \\ -3 x+1 \text { for } x \leq 0\end{array}\right.$
Determine;
$f(0), f(-1), f(5 / 3)$
$f^{-1}(1), f^{-1}(-3), f^{-1}(-6)$
$f^{-1}([-5,5])$
b. Evaluate : $S(5,4) \& S(8,6)$
c. Prove that in any set of 29 persons, atleast five persons must have born on the same day of the week.

## Unit - IV

7 a. Let R be a relation defined as $a+b=$ even iff $(a, b) \in R$ on
$A=\{1,2,3,5,6,10\}$
i) Write the relation matrix of $R$.
ii) Prove that $R$ is an equivalence relation
iii) Draw the digraph of the relation.
b. Draw the Hasse diagram for give sets based on divisibility condition.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { i) } A=\{1,2,3,5,6,10,15,30\} \\
& \text { ii) } B=\{2,4,8,16,32\}
\end{aligned}
$$

c. Define partial order, total order and equivalence relation with example each.

8 a. Let $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}\}$ consider the partition $\mathrm{P}=\{\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}\},\{\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}\},\{\mathrm{e}\}\}$ of A . Find the equivalence relation inducing this partition.
b. Draw the Hasse diagram representing the positive divisors of 45 .
c. Define Lattice, LUB, GLB of a poset, consider the Hasse diagram of a poset (A, R) given below.


If $B=\{c, d, e\}$ find (if they exists)
i) all upper bound of B
ii) all lower bound of $B$
Unit - V

9 a. Let G be the set of all non-zero real numbers and let $a * b=1 / 2 a b$. Show that (G, *) is an Abelian group.
b. The word $\mathrm{C}=1010110$ is sent through a binary symmetric channel. If $\mathrm{P}=0.02$ is the probability of incorrect receipt of a signal. Find the probability that ' $C$ ' is received as $r=1011111$. Determine the error pattern.
c. Define subgroup, cyclic group.

10 a . The generator matrix for an encoding function $E: Z_{2}^{3} \rightarrow Z_{2}^{6}$ is given by

$$
G=\left[\begin{array}{llllll}
1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right]
$$

i) find the code words assigned to 110 and 010 .
ii) Obtain the associated parity - check matrix.
iii) hence decode the received words : 110110, 111101
b. Define homomorphism and Isomorphism between two groups $\mathrm{G}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{G}_{2}$
c. Write short notes on Encoding and Decoding functions.

