

c. "Raju's car keys are in his bag or they are on the school table.

Raju's car keys are not on the school table.

Therefore Raju's keys are in his bag."

Express in the symbolic form and check validity of the argument.

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4 a. Represent the statement using quantifiers and also negate each:				
i) Every integer is not divisible by 5	ſ			
ii) Some triangles are right angled triangle	6			
iii) At least one integer is even				
b. State; i) Rule of universal specification				
ii) Rule of existential specification	7			
iii) Rule of universal Generalization.				
c. Express (for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ = Universe) the argument and check validity.				
" If $3x - 7 = 20$ then $3x = 27$ .	7			
if $3x = 27$ then $x = 9$ .	1			
Therefore if $3x - 7 = 20$ then $x = 9$ .				
UNIT - III				
5 a. Prove by Mathematical Induction Principle $4n < n^2 - 7  \forall n \ge 6$ .	6			
b. Prove by all three methods. For every integers "If $n$ is odd then $n + 7$ is even".	7			
c. If $L_n$ represents Lucas number and $F_n$ represents Fibonacci number. Prove that,	_			
$\forall_n \in Z^+$ $L_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n+1}$ (Lucas number $L_n = L_{n-1} + L_{n-2} \forall n \ge 2$ where $L_0 = 2$ , $L_1 = 1$	7			
6 a. Define: i) One-One functions ii) Onto functions, with example for each.	6			
b. Find the range of the following functions:				

$$g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}g(x) = x^{2}$$

$$f : Z^{+} \to \mathbb{R} f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \text{ excluding zero.}$$

$$7$$

$$h: Z \times Z \to Z \quad h(x, y) = 2x + 3y$$

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c. i) Define S(m, n), find S(3, 3), S(3, 4).
ii) If f(x) = 2x + 5 a function on **R**. Prove that f is invertible function and find the inverse 7 function of f.

## UNIT - IV

7	a.	i) Define a Matrix and Digraph of a binary relation on A.		
		ii) Find the conditions that represent reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity in the matrix form.	/	
	b.	Let " <i>R</i> " be relation defined as $(a, b) \in R$		
		iff " $a + b = even$ " on $A = \{1, 3, 4, 7\}$	7	
		i) Prove that <i>R</i> is an equivalence relation (Justify)	/	
		ii) Find the partition induced by <i>R</i> on A.		
	c.	How many equivalence relations are there on A with m elements (explain).	6	

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8 a. Draw Hasse diagram representing positive divisors of 15, 30, 50.	7
b. Define; i) Partially ordered set ii) Totally ordered set iii) Lattice.	7
c. If S, R are two relation defined as "exactly divides" and "a + b > 3" on A = $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$	, 2, 3, 4}.
Find S, R, S°R, R°S, S <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>2.</sup>	
UNIT - V	
9 a. Define a group and give an example of a group and not a group.	6
b. i) Show that any group G is an Abelian group iff $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2 \forall a, b \in G$	7
ii) State Lagrange's theorem.	
c. Let $f:(R^+,\times) \to (R,+)$	
Where $f(x) = \log_{10} x$	7
i) Prove that $f$ is both one-one and onto ii) $f$ is an isomorphism.	
10a. Write short notes on;	6
i) Encoding ii) Decoding iii) Haming metric	0
b. Define the encoding function: $E: Z_2^3 \to Z_2^6$ by means of the parity-check matr	ix.
$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	8

i) Determine all code words,

ii) Does this code correct all single errors in transmission?

c. Prove that in a group code, the minimum distance between the distinct code word is the minimum of the weight of the non zero elements of the code.

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