



## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

**Third Semester, B.E. - Information Science and Engineering**

**Semester End Examination; March / April - 2022**

**Discrete Mathematics and Applications**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

### Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Verify the correctness of an argument using propositional and predicate logic.

CO2: Demonstrate the ability to solve problems using counting techniques and Combinatorics in the context of discrete probability.

CO3: Solve problems involving recurrence relations.

CO4: Construct proofs using direct proof, proof by contraposition, proof by contradiction, proof by cases, and mathematical induction.

CO5: Ability to Explain and distinguish graphs and their properties.

**Note:** I) PART - A is compulsory. **Two** marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any **Two** sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of **18 marks** from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>
I a.	Negate and simplify the following: $\forall x, [p(x) \rightarrow q(x)].$	2
b.	In how many ways can we distribute 10 identical marbles among 6 distinct containers?	2
c.	Define partition of a set. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , write any two partition of A.	2
d.	Find the number of derangements of 1, 2, 3, 4.	2
e.	Define Euler's circuit and Euler trials.	2
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>
I a.	Prove the following logical equivalence without using truth table: i) $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge [\neg q \wedge (r \vee \neg q)] \Leftrightarrow \neg(q \vee p)$ ii) $[\neg p \wedge (\neg q \wedge r)] \vee (q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge r) \Leftrightarrow r$	9
b.	Establish the validity of the argument, i) $p \rightarrow q$ $q \rightarrow (r \wedge s)$ $\neg r \vee (\neg t \vee u)$ $\frac{p \wedge t}{\therefore u}$ ii) $(\neg p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (r \wedge s)$ $r \rightarrow t$ $\neg t$ $\frac{\quad}{\therefore p}$	9

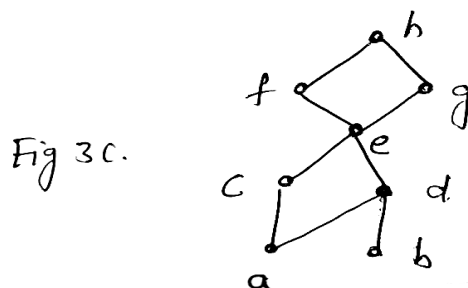
- c. i) Write the converse, inverse and contra positive of the implication, “If  $0 + 0 = 0$  then  $1 + 1 = 1$ ” 3
- ii) Give indirect proof and proof by contradiction for the statement, “If  $n$  is odd integers then  $n + 9$  is an even integer” 6

**UNIT - II** **18**

- 2 a. State well ordering principle. If  $n$  is any positive integers, prove that  $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + n.(n+1) = \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2)$  using mathematical induction. 9
- b. i) Find an explicit definition of the sequence whose recursive definition is,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$  for  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_1 = 7$  4
- ii) Find the number of permutations of the letters of the word MASSASAUGA. In how many of these, all four A’s are together? 5
- c. A women has 11 close relatives and she wishes to invite 5 of them to dinner. In how many ways can she invite them in the following situations: 9
  - i) There is no restriction on the choice
  - ii) Two particular persons will not attend separately
  - iii) Two particular persons will not attend together

**UNIT - III** **18**

- 3 a. Define equivalence relation. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , define a relation  $R$  on  $A \times A$  by  $(x_1, y_1) R (x_2, y_2)$  iff  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. Determine equivalence classes  $[(1, 3)]$  and  $[(2, 5)]$ . 9
- b. i) In a set of how many people, at least 5 persons must have been born on same day of the week. 5
- ii) Define the terms: 4  
 Invertible function, Onto function, Reflexive relation, Asymmetric relation
- c. Consider the following Hasse Diagram shown in Fig 3c, 9
  - i) Find maximal and minimal elements
  - ii) Find greatest and least element
  - iii) If  $B \subseteq A$  and  $B = \{c, d, e\}$ , find lower bounds of  $B$  and  $GLB$  of  $B$
  - iv) If  $B \subseteq A$  and  $B = \{a, c\}$ , find upper bounds of  $B$  and  $LUB$  of  $B$



**UNIT - IV****18**

- 4 a. How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are divisible by at least one of 5, 6, 8? and divisible by none of 5, 6, 8. 9
- b. Five teachers  $T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4$  and  $T_5$  are to be made class teachers for 5 classes  $C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4$  and  $C_5$ . One teacher for each class.  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  do not wish to become the class teachers for  $C_1$  or  $C_2$ .  $T_3$  and  $T_4$  for  $C_4$  and  $T_5$  for  $C_3$  or  $C_4$  or  $C_5$ . In how many ways can the teachers be assigned the work? 9
- c. Solve the following recurrence relation:  
 $F_{n+2} = F_{n+1} + F_n$  for  $n \geq 0$  9  
 $F_0 = 0$  and  $F_1 = 1$

**UNIT - V****18**

- 5 a. Define bipartite graph. Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a simple graph of order ' $n$ ' and size ' $m$ '. If  $G$  is a bipartite graph, prove that  $4m \leq n^2$ . 9
- b. With suitable example, discuss the following:  
 i) Isomorphism 9  
 ii) Planar graph
- c. i) Prove that a tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n-1$  edges 4  
 ii) Construct an optimal prefix code for the symbols  $a, o, q, u, y, z$  that occur with frequencies 20, 28, 4, 17, 12, 7 respectively 5

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