

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS

B.E. 2/4 (IT) First Semester (Supplementary) Examination, June/July 2011

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

**Note** :— Answer ALL questions from Part A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part B.

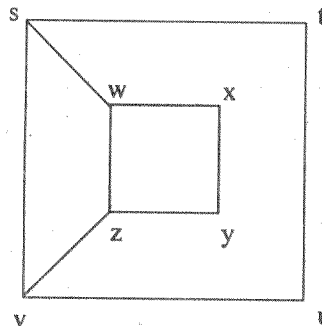
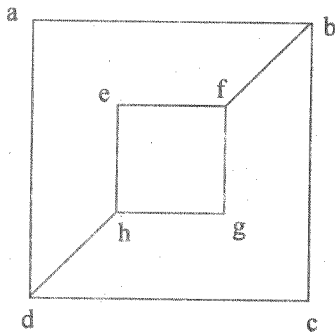
**PART—A (Marks : 25)**

1. Construct a Truth Table for  $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$ . 2
2. Express the statement using quantified form : “Every one who is healthy can do all kinds of work”. 2
3. Define Generalized pigeon hole principle. 2
4. Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number. 2
5. Define partially ordered set. 2
6. Let  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  be the universal set and  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10\}$ . Show how A and B can be represented on a computer ? 3
7. Find the solution of the recurrence relation :  
 $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$  with  $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 7$ . 3
8. Define Adjacency matrix and Incedency matrix. 3
9. Find the number of Derangements of a set with 4 elements. 3
10. Use Karnaugh map to minimize  $x\bar{y} + \bar{x}y + \bar{x}\bar{y}$ . 3

**PART—B (Marks : 50)**

11. (a) Show that the propositions  $p \vee (q \wedge r)$  and  $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$  are logically equivalent. 5  
 (b) Show that  $[\neg P \wedge (p \vee q)] \rightarrow q$  is a tautology. 5
12. (a) Find the Big-O Estimate for  $n!$ . 5

- (b) Use mathematical Induction to prove that  $n^3 - n$  is divisible by 3 whenever  $n$  is a positive integer. 5
13. (a) Find the solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 11a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$  with the initial conditions  $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 5$  and  $a_2 = 15$ . 5
- (b) Find the solution of the recurrence relation :  
 $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2n$  with initial condition  $a_1 = 3$ . 5
14. (a) Find the number of Integers from 1 to 1000 inclusive are divisible by either 5, 6 (or) 8. 5
- (b) Find the number of non negative integer solutions :  
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 11$ , where  $x_1 \leq 3, x_2 \leq 4$  and  $x_3 \leq 6$ . 5
15. (a) Show that the relation  $R = \{(a, b) / a \equiv b \pmod{m}\}$  is an equivalence relation on the set of integers. 5
- (b) Show that "greater than or equal" relation ( $\geq$ ) is partial ordering on the set of integers. 5
16. (a) Define tree, spanning tree and minimum spanning tree. 5
- (b) Find the sum of products expansion for the function  
 $F(x, y, z) = (x + y)\bar{z}$ . 5
17. (a) Determine whether the two graphs are Isomorphic (or) not : 5



- (b) Explain about Euler circuits and Hamilton paths. 5