USN

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. Determine the sets A and B, given that $A B = \{1, 3, 7, 11\}$, $B A = \{2, 6, 8\}$ and $A \cap B = \{4, 9\}$. (04 Marks)
 - b. State and prove DeMorgan Laws.

(06 Marks)

c. Using the laws of set theory, simplify $\overline{(A \cup B) \cap C \cup \overline{B}}$.

(04 Marks)

- d. A problem is given to four students A, B, C, D whose chances of solving it are $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$ respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove that, for any propositions p, q, r the compound proposition, $[(p \lor q) \land \{(p \to r) \land (q \to r)\}] \to r$ is a tautology.

(06 Marks)

- b. Prove that, for any three propositions, p, q, r $[(p \lor q) \to r] \Leftrightarrow [(p \to r) \land (q \to r)]$. (07 Marks)
- c. Test the validity of the following argument:

If Ravi goes out with friends, he will not study. If Ravi does not study, his father becomes angry. His father is not angry

.. Ravi has not gone out with friends.

(07 Marks)

- 3 a. Suppose the universe consists of all integers. Consider the following open statements: Consider the following open statements: $p(x): x \le 3$, q(x): x+1 is odd, r(x): x>0 Write down the truth values of the following:
 - (i) p(2)
- (ii) $\neg q(4)$
- (iii) $p(-1) \land q(1)$
- (iv) $\neg p(3) \lor r(0)$

- $(v) p(0) \rightarrow q(0)$
- (vi) $p(1) \leftrightarrow \neg q(2)$

(06 Marks)

b. Find whether the following is a valid argument for which the universe is the set of all students.

No Engineering student is bad in studies

Anil is not bad in studies

:. Anil is an Engineering student

(07 Marks)

- c. Prove that for all integers k and l, if
 - (i) k and l are both odd, then k + l is even and kl is odd.
 - (ii) k and l are both even, then k + l and kl are even.

(07 Marks)

- 4 a. Prove that $4n < (n^2 7)$ for all positive integers $n \ge 6$. (06 Mark
 - b. A sequence $\{a_n\}$ is defined recursively by $a_1 = 4$, $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$ for $n \ge 2$. Find a_n in explicit form. (07 Marks)
 - c. The Fibonacci numbers are defined recursively by $F_0=0$, $F_1=1$ and $F_n=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2}$ for $n\geq 2$. Evaluate F_2 to F_{10} .

PART - B

- 5 a. For any non-empty sets A, B, C, prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$. Find the number of onto functions from A to B.
 - c. Show that if any 6 numbers from 1 to 10 are choosen, then two of them have their sum equal to 11.

 (05 Marks)
 - d. Let f, g, h be functions from R to R defined by f(x) = x + 2, g(x) = x 2, h(x) = 3x for all $x \in R$. Find gof, fog, foh, hog, hof. (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Consider the sets $A = \{a,b,c\}$ and $B = \{1,2,3\}$ and the relations $R = \{(a,1),(b,1),(c,2),(c,3)\}$ and $S = \{(a,1),(a,2),(b,1),(b,2)\}$ from A to B determine \overline{R} , \overline{S} , $R \cup S$, $R \cap S$, $R \cap S$ and S^{C} .
 - b. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Define a relation R on $A \times A$ by $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$ if and only if $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$.
 - (i) Verify R is an equivalence relation on $A \times A$.
 - (ii) Determine the equivalence classes [(1,3)], [(2,4)] and [(1,1)]
 - (iii) Determine the partition of A × A induced by R. (07 Marks)
 - c. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12} on A define the relation R by aRb if an only if a divides b. Prove that R is a partial order on A. Draw the Hasse diagram for this relation. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. If * is an operation on z defined by x * y = x + y + 1. Prove that (z,*) is an abelian group.
 - b. State and proof Lagrange's theorem. (06 Marks) (07 Marks)
 - c. Prove that the intersection of two subgroups of a group is a subgroup of the group.

(07 Marks)

8 a. The Parity-check matrix for an encoding function, $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \to \mathbb{Z}_2^6$ is given by,

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Determine the associated generator matrix.
- (ii) Does this code correct all single errors in transmission? (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the set z with binary operations \oplus and \odot defined by $x \oplus y = x + y 1$ and $x \odot y = x + y xy$ is a commutative ring with unity. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. (07 Marks)

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