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## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019

### Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

- 1 a. Define : i) Principle of duality ii) Tautology iii) Contradiction. (06 Marks)  
 b. Prove that for any three propositions p, q and r, the compound propositions  
 i)  $[(\neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow (\neg p)$   
 ii)  $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ .  
 are tautologies using truth tables. (06 Marks)  
 c. Prove the following logical equivalences using laws of logic.  
 i)  $p \vee [p \wedge (p \vee q)] \Leftrightarrow p$   
 ii)  $[p \vee q \vee (\sim p \wedge \neg q \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q \vee r)$   
 iii)  $[(\neg p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow p \wedge q$ . (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove the following logical equivalences using truth tables :  
 i)  $[p \wedge (p \rightarrow q) \wedge r] \Rightarrow [(p \vee q) \rightarrow r]$   
 ii)  $\{[p \vee (q \vee r)] \wedge \neg q\} \Rightarrow p \vee r$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Test whether the following arguments are valid.  

i) $p \rightarrow q$	ii) $p \rightarrow q$
$r \rightarrow s$	$r \rightarrow s$
$p \vee r$	$\neg q \vee \neg s$
$\hline \therefore q \vee s$	$\hline \therefore \neg(p \wedge r)$

(08 Marks)  
 c. Define : i) open statement ii) universal and existential quantifiers with an example for each. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Give : i) direct proof ii) indirect proof iii) proof by contradiction for the following statement. "If n is an odd integer, then n + 9 is an even integer". (06 Marks)  
 b. State and prove distributive laws. (06 Marks)  
 c. Among the integers from 1 to 200, find the number of integers that are :  
 i) not divisible by 5 ii) divisible by 2 or 5 or 9 iii) not divisible by 2 or 5 (or) 9. (06 Marks)  
 d. Find out the number of arrangements of no adjacent letter "A" in "TALLAHASEE". (02 Marks)
- 4 a. What are the two steps involved in induction principle? Prove that :  
 $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 7^2 + \dots + 2(n-1)^2 = 1/3^n(2n-1)(2n+1)$ . (06 Marks)  
 b. Solve the recurrence relation :  

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{F_{i-1}}{2^i} = 1 - \frac{F_{n-2}}{2^n}$$
. (08 Marks)  
 c. Suppose  $U$  is a universal set, and  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n \subseteq U$ . Prove that  
 $\overline{A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n} = \overline{A_1} \cup \overline{A_2} \cup \dots \cup \overline{A_n}$  using mathematical induction. (06 Marks)

- 5 a. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 5\}$ . Determine the following :
- $A \times B$
  - number of relations from  $A$  to  $B$
  - number of relations form  $A$  to  $B$  that contain  $(1, 2)$  and  $(1, 5)$
  - number of binary relation on  $A$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be relations on set  $A$ . Prove that :
- If  $R$  and  $S$  are reflexive so are  $R \cap S$  and  $R \cup S$
  - If  $R$  and  $S$  are symmetric, so are  $R \cap S$  and  $R \cup S$
  - If  $R$  and  $S$  are antisymmetric, so are  $R \cap S$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Define a Poset. For the given set  $A$ , draw the digraph. Verify whether  $(A, R)$  is a Poset and draw the Hasse diagram of the same  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . (08 Marks)

- 6 a. Find the least number of ways of choosing three different numbers from 1 to 10 so that all choices have the same sum. (04 Marks)

- b. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 5 & \text{for } x > 0 \\ -3x + 1 & \text{for } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

- Determine  $f(0)$ ,  $f^{-1}(0)$ ,  $f(5/3)$ ,  $f(-3)$
  - Find  $f^{-1}([-5, 5])$ ,  $f^{-1}([-6, 5])$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Find whether the following functions are :
- one to one
  - onto.
- $f = \{(1, 1) (2, 3) (3, 4)\}$
  - $g = \{(1, 1), (2, 2) (3, 3)\}$ . (03 Marks)
- d. Find the number of ways of distributing 4 distinct objects among 3 identical containers with some containers empty. (06 Marks)

- 7 a. Define : i) graph ii) sub graph iii) compliment of a graph iv) bipartite graph.. (06 Marks)
- b. Define chromatic member of a graph. Prove that the chromate member of any connected biparatite graph with atleast two vertices is 2. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the shortest path from vertex a to e in the weighted graph using Dijkstra's algorithm and show the steps in detail. (08 Marks)

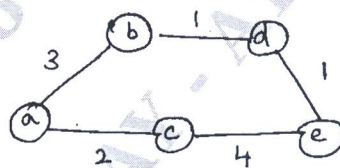


Fig.Q7(c)

- 8 a. Define a tree. What is the maximum height a tree with  $n$  vertices can attain, if :
- it's a binary tree
  - a-complete binary tree? (06 Marks)
- b. Apply merge sort on 6, 2, 7, 3, 4, 9, 5, 1, 8 and explain the steps in detail. (06 Marks)
- c. List out the i) pre order ii) post order iii) inorder of the given tree. (08 Marks)

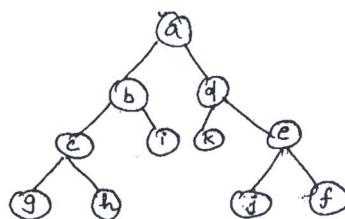


Fig.Q8(b)

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