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Total Number of Pages : 02

Course: B.Tech  
Sub\_Code: RCS4C001

4<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular/Back Examination: 2022-23

SUBJECT: Discrete Mathematics

BRANCH(S): CST,CSEAI,CSE,CSEAIME

Time : 3 Hour

Max Marks : 100

Q.Code : M218

Answer Question No.1 (Part-I) which is compulsory, any eight from Part-II and any two from Part-III.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Part-I

Q1 Answer the following questions:

(2 x 10)

- Show that  $\sim \forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$  and  $\exists x(P(x) \wedge \sim Q(x))$  are logically equivalent.
- Let  $C$  be "Today is clear",  $R$  be "It is raining today" and  $S$  be "It is snowing today". Then translate the symbolic notation  $C \rightarrow \neg(R \wedge S)$  into acceptable English.
- Using induction, show that  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ .
- Define Partial order set. Also provide suitable example of it.
- Suppose  $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ . Which order pair(s) are in the relation  $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$ ?
- Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$ .
- Give an example of an abelian group which has exactly 4 elements.
- Define Lattice.
- Prove or disprove that a simple digraph is remain a simple graph after removing its direction.
- How many edges must be there in a planar graph having 7 regions and 5 vertices?

Part-II

Q2 Only Focused-Short Answer Type Questions- (Answer Any Eight out of Twelve) (6 x 8)

- Translate the statement "If either labor or management is stubborn, then the strike will be settled *iff* the government obtains an injunction, but troops are not sent into the mills." in symbolic form. Also construct its truth table.
- Prove or disprove that every partial order sets are totally ordered.
- Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = 6a_{n-1} - 9a_{n-2}$  with the initial conditions  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 6$ .
- Use mathematical induction to prove that  $n^3 - n$  is divisible by 3 whenever  $n$  is a positive integer.
- Students are awarded 4 grades A, B, C, and D. How many students must be there in a group so that at least 6 students get the same grade?
- Let  $R$  be the relation on the set of real numbers such that  $aRb$  *iff*  $a - b$  is an

integer. Is  $R$  an equivalence relation? Justify your answer.

- g) Find the particular solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n + 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 3n^2$ .
- h) State Lagrange's theorem. Also discuss the converse of the theorem.
- i) Find all the distinct left cosets of  $H = 5\mathbb{Z}$  in the group  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ .
- j) Explain Boolean algebra with the help of an example.
- k) If  $G$  is minimally connected then prove that  $G$  is a tree.
- l) Prove or disprove that there is no connected Eulerian simple graph that has even number of vertices and odd number of edges.

### Part-III

#### Only Long Answer Type Questions (Answer Any Two out of Four)

- Q3 a) Define generalized Pigeon-hole principle. Students are awarded 4 grades A, B, C, and D. How many students must be there in a group so that at least 6 students get the same grade? (8x2)
- b) Solve the following recurrence relation using generating function  
 $a_n - 2a_{n-1} - 15a_{n-2} = 0$ , for  $n \geq 2$  and  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$ .
- Q4 a) What is a Tautology? Construct the truth table of  $(P \rightarrow Q \wedge R) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q)$ . (8x2)
- b) In a distributive lattice, show that if an element has a complement, then this complement is unique.
- Q5 Define integral domain. Show that every field is an integral domain but converse is not true. When an integral domain becomes a field? Explain the answer in details. (16)
- Q6 a) Show that a graph  $G$  is connected iff it has a spanning tree. (8x2)
- b) Prove that every planar graph is 6-vertex colorable.