



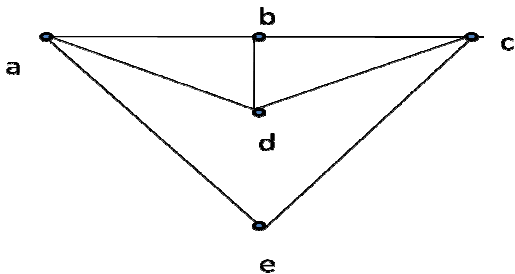
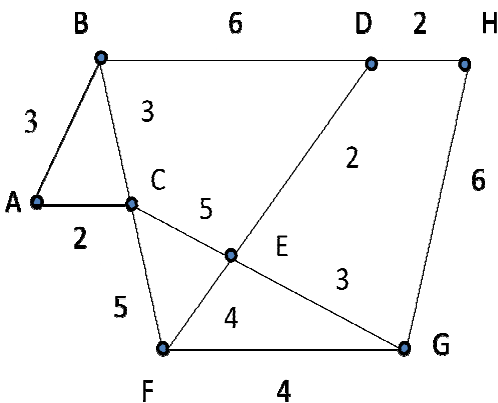
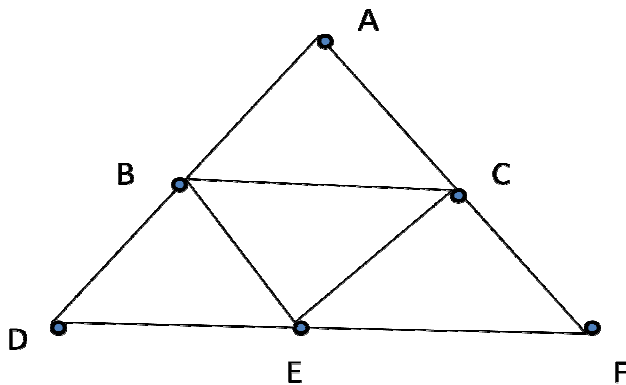
End Semester Examination – Nov/Dec – 2016

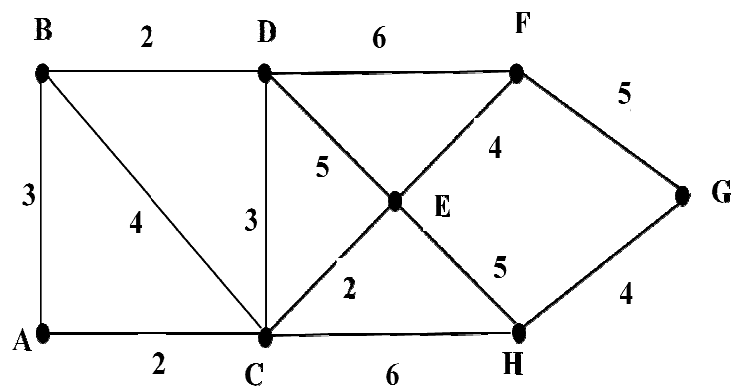
Code : 14MA2010
Sub. Name : Discrete Mathematics

Semester : 2016-17 ODD
Duration : 3hrs
Max. marks : 100

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)

Q. No.	Sub Div.	Questions	Course Outcome	Marks
1.	a.	In a survey of 260 college students, the following data were obtained: 64 had taken a mathematics course, 94 had taken computer science course, 58 had taken business course, 28 had taken both mathematics and business course, 26 had taken both mathematics and computer science course, 22 had taken both computer science and business course and 14 had taken all the three types of courses. (i) How many students had not taken none of the three courses? (ii) Of the students surveyed how many had taken only computer science course?	COC1	10
	b.	Find GCD (190, 34) using Euclidean algorithm. Also find LCM (190, 34).	COC1	10
(OR)				
2.	a.	Let A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be any n sets. Prove by mathematical induction that $\overline{\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n \overline{A_i}$	COC1	10
	b.	Solve $C_n = 3C_{n-1} - 2C_{n-2}$ with initial conditions $C_1 = 5$ and $C_2 = 3$.	COC1	10
3.	a.	Prove that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ is an equivalence relation.	COC1	8
	b.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 8\}$ and the relation R is defined by $aRb, \text{ iff } a \mid b$. Find R, domain, range, matrix representation, digraph, in degrees, out degrees of the relation R.	COC2	12
(OR)				
4.	a.	Let $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5\}$. Let R be the relation on A whose matrix is $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Find (i) reflexive closure (ii) symmetric closure (iii) transitive closure using Warshall's algorithm.	COC2	15
	b.	Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Let M_R and M_S be the matrices of the relations R and S on A given below. Compute (i) $M_{\bar{S}}$, (ii) $M_{R^{-1}}$, (iii) $M_{R \cup S}$, (iv) $M_{R \cap S}$. $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	COC2	5
5.	a.	Prove that $(P(A), \subseteq)$ is a partially ordered set for any set A.	COC2	8

	b.	Draw the Hasse Diagram of the poset $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 30, 60\}, /)$.	COC2	12
(OR)				
6.	a.	Determine whether $(D_{30}, /)$ is a lattice. Also find complements of each element.	COC2	12
	b.	Construct the truth table and draw the logic diagram for the Boolean polynomial $p(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \wedge x_2) \vee (x_1 \vee (x_2' \wedge x_3))$	COC2	8
7.	a.	Construct a spanning tree for the connected graph given below. Use 'c' as root.	COC3	8
				
	b.	Using Prim's algorithm, find the minimal spanning tree for the graph given below.	COC3	12
				
(OR)				
8.	a.	Use Fleury's Algorithm to find an Euler circuit for the graph given below.	COC3	15
				
	b.	Find a minimum Hamiltonian circuit for the graph given below.	COC3	5



Compulsory:

9. a. Let $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be a parity check matrix. Determine the (3,6) group code function $e_H : B^3 \rightarrow B^6$.

COC2

12

- b. Let G be the set of nonzero real numbers and let $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$. Show that $(G, *)$ is an abelian group.

COC3

8

Course Outcome :

COC1: Students will be able to develop the fundamental ideas of discrete mathematics.

COC2 : Students are able to understand the concepts of coding and decoding.

COC3: Students are able to develop modeling for computer science and engineering problems.

ALL THE BEST