

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

B. E. (CSE) (AICTE) III – Semester (Main) Examination, December 2019

Subject: Discrete Mathematics

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A. Answer any FIVE questions from Part-B.

PART – A (20 Marks)

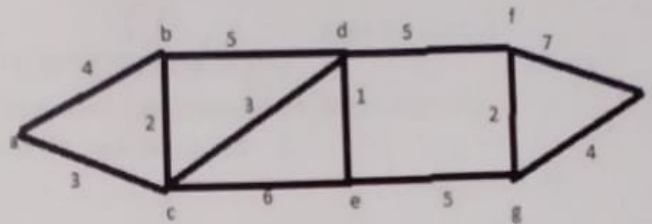
1. Determine whether $(\sim q \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \sim p$ is a tautology?
2. "All lions are fierce", "Some lions do not drink coffee", "Some fierce creatures do not drink coffee". Express the statements using quantifiers $p(x)$, $q(x)$, $r(x)$.
3. Construct a recursive version of a binary search algorithm.
4. Among 100 people how many were born in the same month?
5. How many positive integers not exceeding 1000 are divisible by 7 or 11?
6. What is the solution of the recurrence relation $a_k = a_{k-1} + 2a_{k-2}$ with $a_0=2$ and $a_1=7$.
7. How can the final exams at a university be scheduled so that no student has two exams at the same time?
8. Show that K_n has a Hamilton circuit whenever $n \geq 3$.
9. Suppose that a connected planar simpler graph has 20 vertices each of degree 3 into how many regions do a representation of this planar graph split the plane?
10. What is the prefix form for $((x+y)/2) + ((x-4)/3)$?

PART – B (50 Marks)

11. (a) If a, b, c are integers such that a/b and a/c then $a/(mb+mc)$ whenever m and n are integers. 5
- (b) What are the solutions of the linear congruence $3x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$. 5
12. (a) Using mathematical induction, show that $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 3 whenever n is a positive integer. 5
- (b) How many ways are there to distribute hands of 5 cards to each of four players from the standard deck of 52 cards? 5
13. Find the solution of recurrence relation $a_n = 6a_{n-1} + 11a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3}$ with $a_0=2$, $a_1=5$, $a_2=15$. 10
14. Consider the following relations on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 $R_1 = \{(1, 2), (1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 4)\}$
 $R_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 4)\}$
 $R_3 = \{(2, 1), (3, 1), (3, 2), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$
 $R_4 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 4)\}$
 Which of these relations are equivalence relations? 10
15. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ the relations $R_1 = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$ and $R_2 = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4)\}$ and obtain (a) $R_1 \cap R_2$, (b) $R_1 \cup R_2$, (c) $R_1 - R_2$, (d) $R_2 - R_1$. 10

16. Find the shortest path between a and z

10



17. (a) Find sum of products expansion for the function $F(x, \bar{y}, z) = (x + y)z$.

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(b) Construct circuits that produce the following outputs.

6

(i) $(x + y)\bar{x}$.

(ii) $\bar{x}(y + \bar{z})$.

(iii) $(x + y + z)(\bar{x} \bar{y} \bar{z})$.

