B3.2-R4: DISCRETE STRUCTURES

NOTE:

1.	Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.							
2.	Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same							
	sequence.							

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

1.

- Show that the function $f(x) = x^4$ and $g(x)x^4$, for all real numbers x, are inverses of one a) another.
- b) Show that the propositions $\neg(p \land q)$ and $\neg p \lor \neg q$ are logically equivalent.
- In how many ways can five examinations be scheduled in a week so that no two C) examinations are scheduled on the same day considering Sunday as a holiday?
- Find the generating function of the sequence 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, d)
- Draw the graph G corresponding to the following adjacency matrix: e)
 - 1 1 1 0 1 01

f) Let σ and τ be the following elements of the symmetric group S₆.

$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	3 4	5 6	$\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ - \end{pmatrix}$	2	3	4	5	6)
- (3	1	54	6 2	/ 1/5	3	1	6	2	47
Find $\sigma\tau$, σ^{-1} .									

Describe the language L(G) generated by the following grammer: g) $V_N = \{S\}, V_T = \{a, b\}$ with production $S \rightarrow a, S \rightarrow Sa, S \rightarrow b$ and $S \rightarrow bS$.

(7x4)

2.

- Find the truth value of the following statement a)
- $[p \rightarrow ((q \land (\sim r)) \lor s] \land [(\sim u) \leftrightarrow (s \land r)], \text{ when } u \text{ is false and } p, q, r \text{ and } s \text{ are true.}$ b)

Solve the following recursive relation using substitution:

$$f(n) = f\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1, f(1) = 1$$

where n is an integer greater and equal to 1.

Let *R* and *S* be the following relations on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ C) $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,3)\},\$ $S = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (3,3)\}$ Find *R o S*. Is *R o S* an equivalence relation on A? Give reasons.

(6+6+6)

3.

- a) Consider the group $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ under multiplication modulo 7.
 - Find the multiplication table of *G*. i)
 - Find 2^{-1} , 3^{-1} , 6^{-1} . ii)
 - iii) Find the subgroups generated by 2 and 3 and also find their orders.
 - iv) Is G cyclic?
- Solve the following recurrence relation b)
 - $t_n = 4(t_{n-1} t_{n-2}), n \ge 2$ and $t_0 = 1, t_1 = 1$.

C) Negate the following statements:

- i) $\forall x \forall y \exists z, p(x, y, z)$
- ii) $\exists x \forall y \forall z, p(x, y, z)$
- iii) $\exists x \exists y \forall z, p(x, y, z)$
- iv) $\forall x \exists y \exists z, p(x, y, z).$

(8+6+4)

- 4.
- a) Find all x such that $1 \le x \le 100$ and $x \equiv 6 \pmod{13}$.
- b) A word that reads the same when read in forward or backward is called a palindrome. How many seven- letter palindromes can be formed from 26 English alphabets?
- c) In a graph of 97 students, the number of students taking Computer Science is twice the number taking Mathematics. How many students are taking Computer Science?

(4+6+8)

- 5.
- a) Are the following graphs isomorphic? Why?



b) Find the minimal spanning tree for the following weighted connected graph:



c) Can a simple graph exist with 15 vertices, each of degree five? Give reason to support your answer.

(6+8+4)

6.

- a) Find a minimal sum-of-products form for each of the following complete sum-of-products Boolean expressions:
 - i) $E_1 = xy + x'y + x'y';$
 - ii) $E_1 = xy + x'y'$
- b) Let *M* be the automaton with the following input set *A*, state set *S*, and accepting ("yes") state set *Y* :

$$A = \{a, b\}, \ S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}, \ Y = \{s_1\}$$

Suppose s_0 is the initial state of *M*, and next state function *F* of *M* is given by the following table:

	F	а	b	
S_0 S_1 S_2		$egin{array}{c} S_0 \ S_1 \ S_2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} S_1\\S_2\\S_2\\S_2\end{array}$

- i) Draw the state diagram D = D(M)of M.
- ii) Describe the language L = L(M) accepted by M.
- c) Let a = 37 and b = 249.
 - i) Find d = gcd(a, b).
 - ii) Find integers m and n such that d = ma + nb.
 - iii) Find Icm (a, b).

(6+6+6)

- 7. a) Use mathematical induction to show that $1 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2} < 2 - \frac{1}{n}, n > 1$.
- b) Show that $n! = O(n^n)$ but $n^n \neq O(n!)$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \text{but} & n^n \neq O(n!) \\ \text{c)} & \text{Prove that the complete graph } K_5 \text{ is not planar.} \end{array}$

(6+6+6)