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**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019**  
**Discrete Mathematical Structures**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**

**PART - A**

- 1 a. Determine the sets A and B, given that  $A - B = \{1, 3, 7, 11\}$ ,  $B - A = \{2, 6, 8\}$  and  $A \cap B = \{4, 9\}$ . (04 Marks)
- b. State and prove DeMorgan Laws. (06 Marks)
- c. Using the laws of set theory, simplify  $\overline{(A \cup B) \cap C \cup B}$ . (04 Marks)
- d. A problem is given to four students A, B, C, D whose chances of solving it are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$  respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove that, for any propositions p, q, r the compound proposition,  $[(p \vee q) \wedge \{(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)\}] \rightarrow r$  is a tautology. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that, for any three propositions, p, q, r  $[(p \vee q) \rightarrow r] \Leftrightarrow [(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)]$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Test the validity of the following argument:

If Ravi goes out with friends, he will not study.  
 If Ravi does not study, his father becomes angry.  
 His father is not angry

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 $\therefore$  Ravi has not gone out with friends. (07 Marks)

- 3 a. Suppose the universe consists of all integers. Consider the following open statements:  
 Consider the following open statements:  $p(x) : x \leq 3$ ,  $q(x) : x+1$  is odd,  $r(x) : x > 0$   
 Write down the truth values of the following:  
 (i)  $p(2)$  (ii)  $\neg q(4)$  (iii)  $p(-1) \wedge q(1)$  (iv)  $\neg p(3) \vee r(0)$   
 (v)  $p(0) \rightarrow q(0)$  (vi)  $p(1) \leftrightarrow \neg q(2)$  (06 Marks)
- b. Find whether the following is a valid argument for which the universe is the set of all students.  
 No Engineering student is bad in studies  
 Anil is not bad in studies  
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 $\therefore$  Anil is an Engineering student. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that for all integers k and l, if  
 (i) k and l are both odd, then  $k + l$  is even and  $kl$  is odd.  
 (ii) k and l are both even, then  $k + l$  and  $kl$  are even. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove that  $4n < (n^2 - 7)$  for all positive integers  $n \geq 6$ . (06 Marks)
- b. A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined recursively by  $a_1 = 4$ ,  $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$  for  $n \geq 2$ . Find  $a_n$  in explicit form. (07 Marks)
- c. The Fibonacci numbers are defined recursively by  $F_0 = 0$ ,  $F_1 = 1$  and  $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 2$ . Evaluate  $F_2$  to  $F_{10}$ . (07 Marks)

**PART - B**

- 5 a. For any non-empty sets  $A, B, C$ , prove that  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ . (05 Marks)
- b. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$  and  $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$ . Find the number of onto functions from  $A$  to  $B$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Show that if any 6 numbers from 1 to 10 are chosen, then two of them have their sum equal to 11. (05 Marks)
- d. Let  $f, g, h$  be functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x + 2$ ,  $g(x) = x - 2$ ,  $h(x) = 3x$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find  $\text{gof}$ ,  $\text{fog}$ ,  $\text{foh}$ ,  $\text{hog}$ ,  $\text{hof}$ . (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Consider the sets  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and the relations  $R = \{(a, 1), (b, 1), (c, 2), (c, 3)\}$  and  $S = \{(a, 1), (a, 2), (b, 1), (b, 2)\}$  from  $A$  to  $B$  determine  $\bar{R}$ ,  $\bar{S}$ ,  $R \cup S$ ,  $R \cap S$ ,  $R^c$  and  $S^c$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  on  $A \times A$  by  $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$ .
- Verify  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $A \times A$ .
  - Determine the equivalence classes  $[(1, 3)]$ ,  $[(2, 4)]$  and  $[(1, 1)]$
  - Determine the partition of  $A \times A$  induced by  $R$ . (07 Marks)
- c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$  on  $A$  define the relation  $R$  by  $aRb$  if and only if  $a$  divides  $b$ . Prove that  $R$  is a partial order on  $A$ . Draw the Hasse diagram for this relation. (07 Marks)
- 7 a. If  $*$  is an operation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $x * y = x + y + 1$ . Prove that  $(\mathbb{Z}, *)$  is an abelian group. (06 Marks)
- b. State and prove Lagrange's theorem. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that the intersection of two subgroups of a group is a subgroup of the group. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. The Parity-check matrix for an encoding function,  $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^6$  is given by,
- $$H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
- Determine the associated generator matrix.
  - Does this code correct all single errors in transmission? (06 Marks)
- b. Prove that the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  with binary operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  defined by  $x \oplus y = x + y - 1$  and  $x \odot y = x + y - xy$  is a commutative ring with unity. (07 Marks)
- c. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. (07 Marks)

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