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**Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2013**  
**Discrete Mathematical Structures**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting  
atleast TWO questions from each part.**

**PART – A**

- 1**
- Define the symmetric difference of any two sets. 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)
  - If S and T be two subsets of  $\cup$ , prove that  $S \cup T = S \Delta T$  if and only if S and T are disjoint. (06 Marks)
  - If A and B are any two sets, prove that  $\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$ . (04 Marks)
  - 75 children went to an amusement park where they could ride the merry – go – round, roller coaster and Ferri's wheel. It is known that 20 of them have taken all the 3 rides and 55 of them have taken atleast 2 of the 3 rides. Each ride cost Rs. 0.50 and the total receipt of the amusement park is Rs. 70. Determine the number of children who did not try any of the three rides. (06 Marks)
- 2**
- Define a tautology and contradiction. For the propositions verify that  $[(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r] \leftrightarrow [\neg(p \wedge q) \vee r]$  is a tautology using the truth table. (06 Marks)
  - Prove that, for any three propositions p, q, r
    - $[(p \vee q) \rightarrow r] \leftrightarrow [(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)]$
    - $[p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)] \leftrightarrow [(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)]$ . (08 Marks)
  - Using the method of contradiction validate the following arguments :
 
$$\begin{array}{l} p \rightarrow q \\ \neg r \vee s \\ \hline p \vee r \\ \hline \therefore \neg q \rightarrow s \end{array}$$
 (06 Marks)
- 3**
- Write down the following propositions in symbolic form and find its negation
    - If all triangles are right angled, then no triangle is equiangular
    - For all integers n, if n is not divisible by 2, then n is odd. (08 Marks)
  - Prove that the following argument is valid,
 
$$\begin{array}{l} \forall x[p(x) \rightarrow q(x)] \\ \forall x[q(x) \rightarrow r(x)] \\ \hline \therefore \forall x[p(x) \rightarrow r(x)] \end{array}$$
 Where p(x), q(x) and r(x) are open statements that are defined for a given universe. (06 Marks)
  - If m is an odd integer, prove  $m + 11$  is an even integer using :
    - Direct method
    - Indirect method
    - Contradiction method. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

4 a. Prove by mathematical induction that  $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{n(2n-1)(2n+1)}{3}$ . (06 Marks)

b. If  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$  are any sets, using mathematical induction prove

$$\left\{ \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \right\} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n \overline{A_i} \text{ for } n \geq 2. \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

c. Find an explicit formula for

i)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + n, a_1 = 4$  for  $n \geq 2$

ii)  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3, a_1 = 10$  for  $n \geq 2$ . (08 Marks)

### PART – B

5 a. Define Cartesian product of two sets. For any non empty sets  $A, B, C$  prove that  $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$ . (07 Marks)

b. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions from  $R$  to  $R$  defined by  $f(x) = ax + b$  and  $g(x) = 1 - x + x^2$ . If  $(g \circ f)(x) = 9x^2 - 9x + 3$ , determine  $a, b$ . (06 Marks)

c. Define invertible function. If  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$  are invertible functions, then, prove that  $(g \circ f) : A \rightarrow C$  is invertible and  $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$ . (07 Marks)

6 a. Define a poset (partially ordered set). The directed graph for a relation  $R$  on a set  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$  is shown below :

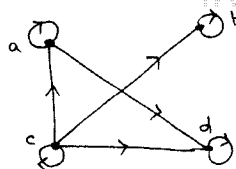


Fig. Q6(a)

i) Verify that  $(A, R)$  is a poset

ii) Draw the Hasse diagram

iii) Topologically sort the poset  $(A, R)$ . (07 Marks)

b. Define an equivalence relation on a set. Prove that every partition of a set  $A$  induces an equivalence relation on  $A$ . (07 Marks)

c. Given the permutation  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

i) Write  $P$  as a product of disjoint cycles

ii) Compute  $P^{-1}, P^2$  and  $P^3$ . (06 Marks)

7 a. Define a group. Let  $G$  be the set of all non-zero real numbers and let  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$ . Show that

$(G, *)$  is an abelian group. (07 Marks)

b. If  $H$  and  $K$  are subgroups of a group  $G$  prove that  $H \cap K$  is also a subgroup of  $G$ . (06 Marks)

c. State and prove Lagrange's theorem. (07 Marks)

8 a. Define a ring. Prove that the set  $Z$  with binary operations  $\oplus$  and  $\otimes$  defined by  $x \oplus y = x + y - 1, x \otimes y = x + y - xy$  is a ring. (08 Marks)

b. The encoding function  $E : Z_2^2 \rightarrow Z_2^5$  is given by the generator matrix

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

i) Determine all the code words

ii) Find the associated parity-check matrix  $H$

iii) Use it to decode the received words : 11101, 11011. (07 Marks)

c. Show that  $Z_5$  is an integral domain. (05 Marks)

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