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## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

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

## PART - A

1 a. Using the Venn diagram, prove that

 $A\Delta(B\Delta C) = (A\Delta B)\Delta C$ 

(06 Marks)

- b. In a survey of 60 people it was found that 25 read weekly magazines, 26 read forthrightly magazines, 26 read monthly magazines, 9 read both weekly and monthly magazines, 11 read both weekly and fortnightly magazines, 8 read fortnightly and monthly magazines and 3 read all three magazines, Find
  - i) The number of people who read at least one of the three magazines and
  - ii) The number of people who read exactly one magazine.

(07 Marks)

- c. An integer is selected at random from 3 through 17 inclusive. If A is the event that a number divisible by 3 is chosed and B is the event that the chosen number exceeds 10, determine the  $P_r(A)$ ,  $P_r(B)$ ,  $P_r(A \cap B)$  and  $P_r(A \cup B)$ . (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove the following logical equivalence without using truth tables

$$[(p \lor q) \lor (\neg p \land \neg q \land r)] \Leftrightarrow (p \lor q \lor r)$$

(06 Marks)

b. Define tautology. Examine whether the compound proposition is a tautology.

$$[p\vee (q\wedge r)]\vee \neg [p\vee (q\wedge r)].$$

(07 Marks)

- c. State the converse, inverse and contra positive of the conditional "If two lines are parallel then they are equidistant" (07 Marks)
- 3 a. For the universe of all real numbers, define the following open statements,

$$p(x): x \ge 0, q(x): x^2 \ge 0, r(x): x^2 - 3 > 0.$$

Determine the truth value of the following statements.

- i)  $\exists x, p(x) \land q(x)$
- ii)  $\forall x, p(x) \rightarrow q(x)$
- iii)  $\forall x, q(x) \rightarrow r(x)$

(06 Marks)

b. Find whether the following argument is valid. If a triangle has two equal sides, then it is isosceles. If a triangle is isosceles, then it has two equal angles

the triangle ABC does not have two equal sides

(07 Marks)

- :. ABC does not have two equal sides
- c. Give:
  - i) a direct proof
  - ii) an indirect proof and
  - iii) Proof by contradiction for the following statement. "If m is an even integer, then m
  - + 5 is an odd integer".

(07 Marks)

a. Prove the following result by mathematical induction

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6} n(n+1) (2n+1).$$
 (06 Marks)

- b. Find an explicit definition of the sequence defined recursively by  $a_1 = 7$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$  for
- c. Let  $F_n$  denote the  $n^{th}$  Fibonacci number prove that  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{F_{i-1}}{2^i} = 1 \frac{F_{n+2}}{2^n}$ .

- $\frac{\mathbf{PART} \mathbf{B}}{\text{Define Cartesian product of two sets, Let A}} = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{1, 2\} \text{ and } C = \{x, y, z\}, \text{ Find } C = \{x, y, z\}, C = \{x, y, z\},$  $A \times (B \cup C)$  and  $(A \times B) \cup C$ .
  - b. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c\}$  Find
    - i) Number of relations from A to B
    - ii) Number of one to one relations from A and B
    - iii) Number of on to functions from A to B.

(07 Marks)

- c. Let  $f: R \to R$  and  $g: R \to R$  be defined by f(x) = 3x + 2,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x 3)$ . Find  $f^{-1}$ ,  $g^{-1}$  and (07 Marks)  $f^1 0 g^{-1}$ .
- a. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$  and R be a relation on A defined by aRb if and only if "a is a multiple of b". Write down the relation matrix M(R) and draw its diagraph.
  - Define equivalence relation. Let S be the set of all non-zero integers and  $A = S \times S$  on A define the relation R by (a, b) R (c, d) if and only if ad = bc. Show that R is an equivalence
  - c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$ . On A, define the partial orderly relation R by xRy if and only of "x divides y". Draw the Hasse diagram for R.
- a. If \* is an operation on 2, defined by x\*y = x + y + 1. Prove that (2, \*) is an abelian group. (06 Marks
  - Define subgroup of a group. Prove that the intersection of two subgroups of a group is a sui group of the group.
  - For a group G, prove that the function  $f: G \to G$  defined by  $f(a) = a^{-1}$  is an isomorphism (07 Marks and only if G is abelian.
- a. The encoding function  $E: \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \to \mathbb{Z}_2^5$  is given by the generator matrix

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

- ) Determine all the code words.
- i) Find the associated parity check matrix H.

- b. Prove that  $(z, \oplus, \otimes)$  is a ring with binary operations.  $x \oplus y = x + y + 1$ ,  $x \otimes y = x + y + xy$ (07 Marks)  $\forall x, y \in z$ .
- c. Show that  $Z_6$  is an integral domain.

(07 Marks