Hall Ticket Number:

Code No. : 13603

VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (I.T. : CBCS) III-Semester Main Examinations, December-2017

Discrete Mathematics

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B

Part-A $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

1. Which of the following are Propositions? What are the truth values of those that are propositions?

i) Answer this question.

ii) 5 + 7 = 10.

- 2. Define the principle of Strong Induction.
- 3. What is the quotient and remainder when -11 is divided by 3?
- 4. Use Euclidean algorithm to find GCD (123, 277).
- 5. State Vandermonde's Identity.
- 6. How many different functions are there from a set with 10 elements to a set with 5 elements?
- 7. List all the ordered pairs in the relation $R = \{(a, b) | a \text{ divides } b\}$ on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$.
- 8. Represent the relation $R=\{(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,1),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(3,2),(3,4),(4,1),(4,2),(4,3)\}$ on $\{1,2,3,4\}$ with a matrix.
- 9. How many edges does a graph have if its degree sequence is 4, 3, 3, 2, 2?
- 10. Define Strongly connected graph and Weakly connected graph.

Part-B $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ Marks})$

11.	 a) Show that if n is an integer and n³ + 5 is odd, then n is even using i) Proof by Contradiction ii) Proof by Contrapositive. 	[4]
	b) Prove that $3 + 3.5 + 3.5^2 + + 3.5^n = 3(5^{n+1} - 1) / 4$, where n is a non-negative integer.	[6]
12.	a) If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ then prove that $a + c \equiv (b + d) \pmod{m}$ and $ac \equiv bd \pmod{m}$.	[4]
	b) State and prove Fermat's Little Theorem.	[6]
13.	a) The English alphabet contains 21 consonants and 5 vowels. How many strings of six lowercase letters of the English alphabet contains i) Exactly one vowel ii) At least one vowel.	[4]
	b) State and prove the Generalized Pigeon-hole principle.	[6]
14.	a) Draw the Hasse diagram for <i>inclusion relation</i> on the set P(S), where S = {a, b, c, d}. Also determine the greatest and least elements, if any, exist. 5	[5]

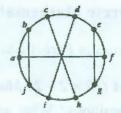
b) If R is a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that [5] $((a, b), (c, d)) \in R$ if and only if ad = bc then prove that R is an equivalence relation.

- 15. a) State and prove Euler's formula on planar graphs.
 - b) Determine whether the given graph is Planar. If so, draw it so that no edges cross.

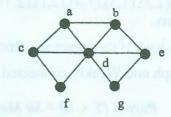




[5]



- 16. a) Express these statements using quantifiers, predicates and logical connectives if necessary. [5]
 i) Every computer science student needs a course in Discrete Mathematics.
 ii) There is a student in this class who can speak Hindi.
 iii)All users on the campus network can access all websites whose url has a .edu extension.
 b) Define a Linear Congruence and solve the Linear Congruence 4 x = 5 (mod 9). [5]
- 17. Answer any two of the following:
 - a) Consider the Non Homogeneous linear recurrence relation a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2ⁿ. Show that [5] a_n = -2ⁿ⁺¹ is a solution of this recurrence relation.
 - b) Define *i*) comparable elements of a poset with an example. [5] *ii*) Is there a greatest element and a least element in the poset (Z⁺,/)?
 - c) i) Find the Chromatic number of the given Graph?



ii) Prove that an undirected graph has an even number of vertices of odd degree.

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- If $\mathbf{n} \leq v$ (mint m) and $\mathbf{r} \neq \mathbf{d}$ (mut m) then prove that $\mathbf{e} \neq \mathbf{r} \geq (\mathbf{d} + \mathbf{d})$ (mut m) in $\mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{M}$ (mut m) in $\mathbf{c} \equiv \mathbf{M}$ (mut m) suit and prove **F**-mat's Little Theorem
- a n. The South ampliaber contains 21 concentrate and 5 versels. How many stream of the [4] (frequence within of the fright alphaber conterns [] Exactly one version if) A: tear one count.
 - b) Since and prove the Constrained Pigeora-hole principle.
- a) Draw the (map diagram for to duston relation on the set P(S), where S = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0).
 (5) Also information the grantest and least elements, if (not extint 5)
- b) If R is a relation on the net of entered pairs of positive integers and that (5) ((a, b), (c, (1)) = R if and only if of a he than prove that R is not a guilding relation.