VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD B.E. (I.T.) II Year I-Semester Backlog 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 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

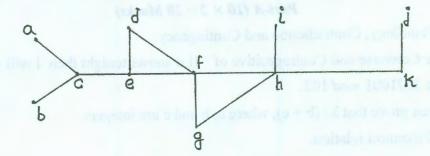
- 1. Define Tautology, Contradiction and Contingency.
- 2. Write the Converse and Contrapositive of "If it snows tonight then I will stay at home".
- 3. Compute 3071001 mod 102.
- 4. If a | b then prove that a | (b + c), where a, b and c are integers.
- 5. Explain Fibonacci relation.
- 6. Determine the coefficient of $x^{12}y^{13}$ in the expansion of $(2x 3y)^{25}$?
- 7. Define equivalence order relation and give an example of it.
- 8. Define Transitive closure of a relation.
- 9. Explain Eulerian graph with example.
- 10. State the First theorem of graph theory.

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

11.	a) Show that $([(p\Lambda \sim q) \rightarrow r] \rightarrow [p \rightarrow (qVr)])$ is a tautology.	[5]
	b) What is meant by proof by contradiction? Use it to prove $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational.	[5]
1 <mark>2</mark> .	a) Let p be a prime which does not divide the integer a, then show that $a^{p-1} = 1 \pmod{p}$.	[5]
	b) Find the greatest common divisor of 1071 and 462 and express it as the linear combination of these numbers.	[5]
13.	a) State and prove the generalized pigeon-hole priniciple.	[5]
	b) Find all the solutions of the Recurrence Relation $a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2} + 7^n$.	[5]
14.	a) Draw the Hasse diagram for the divisibility on the set {1,2,3,4,6,8,12}. Also determine the maximal and minimal elements of it.	[5]
	b) Show that the relation $R = \{(a, b) a \equiv b \pmod{m}\}$ is an equivalence Relation on the set of integers, where m is a positive integer greater than 1.	[5]
15.	a) State and prove Euler's Formula for planar graphs.	[6]
	b) Define the chromatic number of a graph and what is the chromatic number of k_n .	[4]
16.	a) Use mathematical induction to show that $1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$ for all non-negative integers 'n'.	[5]
	b) If $a = bq + r$ then prove that $gcd(a, b) = gcd(b, r)$, where a, b, q & r are integers.	[5]

[5]

- 17. Answer any two of the following:
 - a) How many solutions are there to the equation $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_5 = 21$ where x_i is a [5] non-negative integer and i = 1,2,3,4,5 such that $x_i \ge 2$ for all i.
 - b) Define greatest and least elements of a poset. Is there a greatest and least element in the [5] poset (Z⁺, /)?
 - c) Use a depth first search to find a spanning tree for the graph given below:



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- State the forst theorem of graph fictors

Part-B (5 × 19 = 50 Marks)

 $V_{1} \rightarrow V_{2}$ Show that $((pA \sim q) \rightarrow r) \rightarrow (q \rightarrow (p \rightarrow (qV_{1})))$ is a quatelogy.

- b) What is means by great by contradiction? Use it to prove vis is irreliant.
- (2) a) 1 or process process which does not divide the integer at their show that set as 2 (montrol) [3] to find the greatest common divisor of 1071 and 462 and express it as the interview binders. [5] of these numbers.

- by Define the choractic number of a graph and what is the choractic number of it.
- If a is the adjoint of the show that $1 + 2 + 2^2 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} 1$ for all non-negative satigets 'a'.
- 1) If $\alpha = i\alpha + c$ then prove that $pol(\alpha, b) = pol(b, r)$, where $b, b, d \in t$ are interest. [5]