

Reg. No. _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2017

Course Code: **CS 201**Course Name: **DISCRETE COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURES (CS, IT)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions. Each Question carries 3 marks

1. Show that $(A-B) - C = A - (B \cup C)$
2. Show that the set of integers of positive, negative and zero are denumerable.
3. Show that if any five integers from 1 to 8 are chosen, then atleast two of them will have a sum 9.
4. Define: Partition, antisymmetric, Semigroup homomorphism.

PART B

Answer any two questions. Each Question carries 9 marks.

5. a. Prove that every equivalence relation on a set generates a unique partition of the set and the blocks of this partition corresponds to R-equivalence classes. (4.5)
b. Let $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 7\}$ and $R = \{ \langle X, Y \rangle / X-Y \text{ is divisible by } 3 \}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation. Draw the graph R. (4.5)
6. a. In how many ways can the letters of the word MONDAY be arranged? How many of them begin with M and end with Y? How many of them do not begin with M but end with Y? (4)
b. Solve $a_{n+2} - 4a_{n+1} + 4a_n = 2^n$, $a_0=1$, $a_1=1$ (5)
7. a. Draw Hasse diagram for D_{100} . Find GLB and LUB for $B=\{10, 20\}$ $B=\{5, 10, 20, 25\}$ (3)
b. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and f, g, h be function from X to X given by $f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$
 $g = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$ $h = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1)\}$. Find $f \circ g$, $g \circ h$, $f \circ h \circ g$. (3)
c. In a class of 25 students, 12 have taken Mathematics, 8 have taken Mathematics but not Biology. Find the number of students who have taken Mathematics and Biology and those who have taken Biology but not Mathematics. (3)

PART C

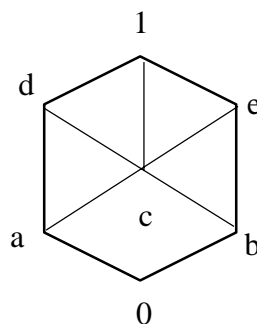
Answer All Questions. Each Question carries 3 marks.

8. Show that inverse of an element a in the group is unique.
9. Show that $(G, +_6)$ is acyclic group where $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
10. $A = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 18, 24, 36\}$ with partial order of divisibility. Determine the POSET is a lattice.
11. Consider the lattice D_{20} and D_{30} of all positive integer divisors of 20 and 30 respectively, under the partial order of divisibility. Show that is a Boolean algebra.

PART D

Answer any two Questions. Each Question carries 9 marks

12. a. Prove that the order of each subgroup of a finite group G is a divisor of the order of the group G . (4.5)
 b. Show that the set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is a group under addition and multiplication modulo 6. (4.5)
13. a. Prove that every finite integral domain is a field. (4.5)
 b. Show that (Z, θ, Θ) is a ring where $a \theta b = a+b-1$ and $a \Theta b = a+b-ab$ (4.5)
14. a. Consider the Boolean algebra D_{30} . Determine the following:
 i) All the Boolean sub-algebra of D_{30} .
 ii) All Boolean algebras which are not Boolean sub-algebras of D_{30} having atleast four elements. (4.5)
 b. Consider the Lattice L in the figure. Find the L is distributive and complemented lattice. Also find the complement of a, b, c . (4.5)



PART E

Answer any four Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks

15. a. Without using truth tables, prove the following $(\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (P \wedge (P \wedge Q)) \equiv P \wedge Q$
 b. Show that $((P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$ is a tautology.
16. a. Convert the given formula to an equivalent form which contains the connectives \neg and \wedge only: $\neg (P \leftrightarrow (Q \rightarrow (R \vee P)))$
 b. Show that $\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$.
17. a. Show that $S \vee R$ is tautologically implied by $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow S)$
 b. Prove the validity of the following argument "If I get the job and work hard, then I will get promoted. If I get promoted, then I will be happy. I will not be happy. Therefore, either I will not get the job or I will not work hard."
18. a. Prove that $(\exists x)(P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x)(P(x) \wedge (\exists x)(Q(x)))$
 b. Consider the statement "Given any positive integer, there is a greater positive integer". Symbolize this statement with and without using the set of positive integers as the universe of discourse.
19. a. Show that $R \wedge (P \vee Q)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises $P \vee Q$, $Q \rightarrow R$, $P \rightarrow M$ and $\neg M$.
 b. Prove by mathematical induction that $6^{n+2} + 7^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 43 for each positive integer n .
20. Discuss indirect method of Proof. Show that the following premises are inconsistent.
 - (i) If Jack misses many classes through illness, then he fails high school.
 - (ii) If Jack fails high School, then he is uneducated.
 - (iii) If Jack reads a lot of books, then he is not uneducated.
 - (iv) Jack misses many classes through illness and reads a lot of books.