

B. Tech-4th(CSE/IT)

Discrete Mathematics

Full Marks : 50

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Symbols carry usual meaning

1. Answer *all* questions : 2 × 5

(a) Are $(p \wedge \sim p)$ and $(p \vee \sim p)$ tautology or contradiction or contingency ? Justify your answer.

(b) What is reflexive closure of a relation ?

(c) What can you say about the number of vertices of odd degree in a graph ?

(d) Write the generators of the group $\mathbb{Z}_{15}$.

(Turn Over)

(e) State Lattices and gives an example.

2. (a) Define predicate, universal quantifier and existential quantifier. Find the truth values of these with the help of an example. 4

(b) Use induction method to show that

$$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}. \quad 4$$

Or

(a) State pigeon hole principle. How many positive integers not exceeding 1000 are divisible by 7 or 11 ? 4

(b) What are the value of $P(7,5)$ and $C(8,5)$?
How many permutations of the letters ABCDEFGH contain the string ADFG ? 4

3. (a) Define partial ordering. Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering $\{(a,b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$ on $\{1,2,3,4,6,8,12\}$. 4

- (b) Using generating function solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 2a_{n-1} - 15a_{n-2} = 0$, for $n \geq 2$ and $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$. 4

Or

- (a) Let R be the relation on the set of people such that $x R y$ if x and y are people and x is older than y . Show that R is not a partial ordering. 4
- (b) On the set $\mathbb{Z}$, R is defined as $a R b$ if and only if $ab > 0$, then prove that R is an equivalence relation. 4
4. (a) In Every graph G , show that
- $$\sum_{v \in V(G)} \deg(v) = 2e. \quad 4$$
- (b) Determine whether the two graphs are isomorphic with a suitable example. 4

Or

- (a) Define planar representation of a graph.
Is K_4 planar ? 4
- (b) What is chromatic number of a graph ?
What is the chromatic number of K_5 ? 4
5. (a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem. 4
- (b) Explain homomorphism with an example. 4

Or

- (a) Show that the identity element of a group is unique. 4
- (b) Is quaternion group abelian ? Justify your answer. 4
6. (a) Determine whether the posets $(\{1,2,3,4,5\}, |)$ and $(\{1,2,4,8,16\}, |)$ are lattice. 4

- (b) Define Boolean lattice. If $\langle A, \leq, \sim, 0, 1 \rangle$ is a Boolean lattice, then show that $\sim(x \vee y) = \sim x \wedge \sim y$. 4

Or

- (a) State De Morgan laws and absorption laws in Boolean algebra. Show that $x(y + z) = xy + xz$ is valid. 4
- (b) Define distributive lattice. Give an example of a lattice which is not distributive. 4
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