

## DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

III Semester: CSE/IT								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACSB04	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>	

### OBJECTIVES:

**Students will try to Learn:**

- I. The fundamental knowledge of statement notations and logical connectives which are used to convert English sentences into logical expressions.
- II. The effective use of combinatory principles for calculating probabilities and solving counting problems
- III. The characteristics of generating functions for finding the solution of linear homogeneous recurrence relations.
- IV. The effective use of graph theory in subsequent fields of study such as computer networks, and algorithms for solving real world engineering problems.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

**After Successful completion of this course, students will be able to:**

- CO 1 Explain mathematical definitions and its notations to Reformulate statements from common language to formal logic.
- CO 2 Relate the laws of logic to find the disjunctive normal form and conjunctive normal form of compound proposition.
- CO 3 Demonstrate the concept of argument validation using direct proof, proof by contradiction and mathematical induction
- CO 4 Apply operations on discrete mathematical structures like sets, functions, lattices to show the relation among them.
- CO 5 Apply reflexive, symmetric and transitive properties on partial order set to represent diagraph as Hasse diagram.
- CO 6 Identify the types of functions and properties to find operations like composition, recursive and inverse.
- CO 7 Compare rings, integral domains, and field structures with binary operations defined on them
- CO 8 Make use of addition rule and substitution rule to solve the problems of combinatorics.
- CO 9 Solve problems involving recurrence relations and generating functions to obtain particular solution
- CO 10 Recall and relate the methods of iteration, substitution and characteristic roots to solve homogenous and non-homogenous recurrence relations
- CO 11 Find the optimal Hamiltonian circuit for a graph using nearest neighbor algorithm and sorted edges algorithm
- CO 12 Make use of Kruskal's and prim's algorithms to form a spanning tree and to find minimum cost spanning tree.

<b>MODULE-I</b>	<b>MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND PREDICATES</b>
Mathematical logic: Statements and notations, connectives, well-formed formulas, truth tables, tautology, equivalence implication; Normal forms: Disjunctive normal forms, conjunctive normal forms, principle disjunctive normal forms, principle conjunctive normal forms; Predicate calculus: Predicative logic, statement functions, variables and quantifiers, free and bound variables, rules of inference, consistency, proof of contradiction.	
<b>MODULE-II</b>	<b>RELATIONS, FUNCTIONS AND LATTICES</b>
Relations: Properties of binary relations, equivalence, compatibility and partial ordering relations, lattices, Hasse diagram; Functions: Inverse function, composition of functions, recursive functions; Lattices: Lattices as partially ordered sets; Definition and examples, properties of lattices, sublattices, some special lattices.	
<b>MODULE-III</b>	<b>ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES AND COMBINATORICS</b>
Algebraic structures: Algebraic systems, examples and general properties, semigroups and monoids, groups, subgroups, homomorphism, isomorphism, rings.  Combinatory: The fundamental counting principles, permutations, disarrangements, combinations, permutations and combinations with repetitions, the binomial theorem, multinomial theorem, generalized inclusion-exclusion principle.	
<b>MODULE-IV</b>	<b>RECURRENCE RELATIONS</b>
Recurrence relation: Generating functions, function of sequences calculating coefficient of generating function, recurrence relations, solving recurrence relation by substitution and generating functions, characteristic roots solution of homogeneous recurrence relation.	
<b>MODULE-V</b>	<b>GRAPHS AND TREES</b>
Graphs: Basic concepts of graphs, isomorphic graphs, Euler graphs, Hamiltonian graphs, planar graphs, graph coloring, digraphs, directed acyclic graphs, weighted digraphs, region graph, chromatic numbers; Trees: Trees, spanning trees, minimal spanning trees	
<b>Text Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. J. P. Tremblay, R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill, India, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1997.</li> <li>2. Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematics", Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010.</li> </ol>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C. L. Liu, D. P. Mohapatra, —Elements of Discrete Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill, India, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2008.</li> <li>2. Ralph P. Grimaldi, B. V. Ramana, —Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics - An Applied Introduction, Pearson Education, India, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.web.stanford.edu/class/cs103x">http://www.web.stanford.edu/class/cs103x</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.saylor.org/course/cs202/">http://www.saylor.org/course/cs202/</a>.</li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.cse.iitd.ernet.in/~bagchi/courses/discrete-book">http://www.cse.iitd.ernet.in/~bagchi/courses/discrete-book</a></li> </ol>	