

# **INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous) Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

## **COURSE DESCRIPTOR**

Course Title	DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES						
Course Code	AHS013	3					
Programme	B.Tech						
Semester	III	CSE	E   IT				
Course Type	Core						
Regulation	IARE - R16						
			Theory	Practical		al	
Course Structure	Lectu	res	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits	
	3		1	4	-	-	
Chief Coordinator	Ms B Pravallika, Assistant Professor						
Course Faculty	Ms B	Dhar	nalaxmi, Assistan	t Professor			

## I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The purpose of this course is to provide a clear understanding of the concepts that underlying fundamental concepts and tools in discrete mathematics with emphasis on their applications to computer science. It emphasizes mathematical definitions and proofs as well as applicable methods. The course contents include formal logic notation, proof methods; induction, well-ordering; sets, relations; growth of functions; permutations and combinations, counting principles, recurrence equations, trees and more general graphs.

## **II.** COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	
-	-	Basic Principles of Mathemat		

## **III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:**

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Discrete Mathematical Structures	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

## IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

√	Chalk & Talk	√	Quiz	√	Assignments	X	MOOCs
√	LCD / PPT	√	Seminars	X	Mini Project	√	Videos
X Open Ended Experiments							

## V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into five units and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with "either" or "choice" will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

#### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):**

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz/ Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment	pattern for Cl	[A
---------------------	----------------	----

Component		T-4-1 M1	
Type of Assessment	CIE Exam	Quiz / AAT	i otar iviarks
CIA Marks	25	05	30

#### **Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):**

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part–A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part–B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

#### Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, five minutes video and MOOCs.

## VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO 1	<b>Engineering knowledge</b> : Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	Assignments
PO 2	<b>Problem analysis:</b> Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences	3	Assignments
PO 3	<b>Design/development of solutions:</b> Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	2	Seminars
PO 4	<b>Conduct investigations of complex problems</b> : Use research- based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	1	5 minutes video

**3** = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

## VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO 1 <b>Professional Skills:</b> The ability to understand, analyze and develop computer programs in the areas related to algorithms, system software, multimedia, web design, big data analytics, and networking for efficient design of computer-based systems of varying complexity.	2	Projects
PSO 2 Software Engineering Practices: The ability to apply standard practices and strategies in software project development using open-ended programming environments to deliver a quality product for business success.	3	Lectures, Assignments
PSO 3 <b>Successful Career and Entrepreneurship:</b> The ability to employ modern computer languages, environments, and platforms in creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur, and a zest for higher studies.	1	5 minutes video

**3** = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

## VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The course s	The course should enable the students to:					
Ι	Describe the logical and mathematical foundations, and study abstract models of computation.					
Π	Illustrate the limitations of predicate logic.					
III	Define modern algebra for constructing and writing mathematical proofs					
IV	Solve the practical examples of sets, functions, relations and recurrence relations					
V	Recognize the patterns that arise in graph problems and use this knowledge for Constructing the trees and spanning trees.					

## IX. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Cada	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will	PO's Mannad	Strength of
	CLO 1	have the ability to:	Mapped	
AHS015.01		Understand logical connectives and	PO 2	3
		compound prepositions for building		
		compound statements.		
AHS010.02	CLO 2	Learn the formal symbols and use the	PO 1, PO 2	3
		preposition logic and predicate logic to solve		
		problems on logical equivalences and		
		implications.		
AHS010.03	CLO 3	Memorize different scientific notations to	PO 1	3
		simplify the logical statements.		
AHS010.04	CLO 4	Prepare valid arguments from the given	PO 2, PO 4	2
		propositional statements by using rules of		
		inference.		
AHS010.05	CLO 5	Identify ordered pairs to form a binary	PO 1,PO 2	3
		relation from the given sets.		
AHS010.06	CLO 6	Construct directed graph and a matrix	PO 2, PO 3	3
		representation using a binary relation on	,	
		finite order pairs.		
AHS010.07	CLO 7	Identify the properties of relations to check	PO 1.PO 2	3
1112010101	020 /	for equivalence relation and partial order	101,102	U
		relation and compute relations using		
		operations on relations		
AHS010.08	CLOS	Construct a basse diagram to recognize the	PO 3	2
AII5010.00	CLO 8	relevant partial ordered sets from the given	105	2
		binery relation		
A US010.00	CLOO	Describe the types of functions (one to one	PO 2	2
An5010.09	CLO 9	Describe the types of functions (one to one,	PO 2	5
		on-to, bijective, identity and constant		
AUG010.10	CL 0 10	runction).		2
AHS010.10	CLO 10	Implement the concept of the inverse and	PO 2, PO 4	2
		recursive functions to get an optimized		
	<u> </u>	solution for an appropriate problem.		
AHS010.11	CLO II	Use the concept of lattices (Greatest Lower	PO 3	2
		Bound (GLB) and Least Upper Bound (LUB)		
		to represent a defined finite set in multi-		
		dimension applications.		
AHS010.12	CLO 12	Explain about the properties and types of	PO 1	3
		lattices (bounded and distributive lattice).		
AHS010.13	CLO 13	Construct different algebraic structures by	PO 1, PO 3	3
		using concepts of groups, sub groups,		
		monoids and rings.		
AHS010.14	CLO 14	Understand binomial and multinomial	PO 4	1
		theorems to compute the coefficients for the		
		given expansions.		
AHS010.15	CLO 15	Understand the concept of homomorphism	PO 1	3
		and isomorphism of semi-groups.		
AHS010.16	CLO 16	Analyze the given sets by using inclusion	PO 2	3
		and exclusion principle.		
AHS010.17	CLO 17	Identify the different counting techniques	PO 1, PO 4	2
		(permutations) related to mathematics and		
		computer science.		

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
AHS010.18	CLO 18	Solve discrete probability and set problems	PO 2	3
		by using permutations and combinatorics.		
AHS010.19	CLO 19	Identify the series of expansion to represent	PO 1, PO 4	2
		the sequence by using generating functions.		
AHS010.20	CLO 20	Identify the general solution for first-order	PO 1, PO 4	2
		and second-order linear homogeneous		
		recurrence relations.		
AHS010.21	CLO 21	Identify the roots of second and higher order	PO 1, PO 4	2
		linear non-homogeneous recurrence relations.		
AHS010.22	CLO 22	Understand the use of graphs and trees as	PO 2	3
		representation tools in a variety of context.		
AHS010.23	CLO 23	Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a	PO 1, PO 2	3
		simple connected graph in NP-complete		
		problems.		
AHS010.24	CLO 24	Construct a spanning tree by using search	PO 2, PO 3	3
		techniques (Depth First Search and Breadth		
		First Search).		
AHS010.25	CLO 25	Construct a minimal spanning tree by using	PO 2, PO 3	3
		Kruskal's and Prim's algorithm in order to		
		obtain a solution for a real time problem.		
AHS010.26	CLO 26	Possess the knowledge and skills for	PO 1, PO 4	2
		employability and to succeed in national and		
		international level competitive exams.		

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

## X. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

	Program Outcomes (POs)												Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		
(CLOS)	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 1		3											2	3	
CLO 2	3	3												3	
CLO 3	3													3	1
CLO 4		3		1										3	
CLO 5	3	3											2		
CLO 6		3	2											3	1
CLO 7	3	3											2		
CLO 8			2											3	
CLO 9		3											2		1
CLO 10		3		1										3	
CLO 11			2										2		1

				-	Progr	am Ou	itcom	es (PO	s)				Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)		
(CLOS)	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 12	3												2	3	
CLO 13	3		2											3	1
CLO 14				1									2	3	
CLO 15	3													3	
CLO 16		3											2		1
CLO 17	3			1										3	
CLO 18		3											2		
CLO 19	3			1									2		1
CLO 20	3			1										3	
CLO 21	3			1											1
CLO 22		3											2		
CLO 23	3	3												3	
CLO 24		3	2										2		1
CLO 25		3	2											3	
CLO 26	3			1											1

**3** = **High**; **2** = **Medium**; **1** = Low

## XI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES – DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1, PO 2, PO 3, PO 4	SEE Exams	PO 1, PO 2, PO 3, PO 4	Assignments	PO1, PO 2	Seminars	PO 2
Laboratory Practices	-	Student Viva	-	Mini Project	-	Certification	-
Term Paper	-						

## XII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES - INDIRECT

$\checkmark$	Early Semester Feedback	$\checkmark$	End Semester OBE Feedback
X	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

#### XIII. SYLLABUS

Unit-I	MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND PREDICATES							
Mathematica tautology, eq principle disj Predicate ca variables, rul	<b>al logic:</b> Statements and notations, connectives, well-formed formulas, truth tables, uivalence implication; Normal forms: Disjunctive normal forms, conjunctive normal forms, unctive normal forms, principle conjunctive normal forms. <b>Iculus:</b> Predicative logic, statement functions, variables and quantifiers, free and bound es of inference, consistency, proof of contradiction, automatic theorem proving.							
Unit-II	RELATIONS, FUNCTIONS AND LATTICES							
<b>Relations:</b> Properties of binary relations, equivalence, transitive closure, compatibility and partial ordering relations, lattices, Hasse diagram; <b>Functions:</b> Inverse function, composition of functions, recursive functions. <b>Lattices:</b> Lattices as partially ordered sets; Definition and examples, properties of lattices, lattices as algebraic systems, sub lattices, direct product and homomorphism, some special lattices.								
Unit-III	ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES AND COMBINATORICS							
Algebraic str groups, sub g Combinator permutations generalized in	<ul> <li>ructures: Algebraic systems, examples and general properties, semi groups and monoids, roups, homomorphism, isomorphism, rings.</li> <li>y: The fundamental counting principles, permutations, disarrangements, combinations, and combinations with repetitions, the binomial theorem, multinomial theorem, nclusion exclusion principle.</li> </ul>							
Unit-IV	RECURRENCE RELATION							
Recurrence function, recurcharacteristic	<b>relation:</b> Generating functions, function of sequences calculating coefficient of generating urrence relations, solving recurrence relation by substitution and generating functions, s roots solution of homogeneous recurrence relation.							
Unit-V	GRAPHS AND TREES							
Graphs: Bas graph colorin Trees: Trees	ic concepts of graphs, isomorphic graphs, Euler graphs, Hamiltonian graphs, planar graphs, g, digraphs, directed acyclic graphs, weighted digraphs, region graph, chromatic numbers , spanning trees, minimal spanning trees.							
<b>Text Books:</b>								
. J. P. Trembla Science", T . Joe L. Mott, Mathematic	ay, R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer ata McGraw Hill, India, 1 Edition, 1997. Abraham Kandel, Theodore P. Baker, "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and s", Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, India, 2 Edition, 2010.							
Reference B	ooks:							
<ol> <li>Kenneth India, 6th</li> <li>D S Char</li> </ol>	H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Tata Mcgraw-Hill, New Delhi, n Edition, 2012. ndrashekaraiah, "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science (Discrete Structures)",							
Prism Bo	Prism Books Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Reprint, 2007.							
5. C. L. Liu Edition, 2	, D. P. Monapatra, "Elements of Discrete Mathematics", Tata Mcgraw-Hill, India, 3rd 2008.							
4. Ralph P. Introduct	Grimaldi, B. V. Ramana, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics - An Applied ion", Pearson Education, India, 5th Edition, 2011.							
5. D. S. Ma Course T	<ol> <li>D. S. Malik, M. K. Sen, "Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theory and Applications", Thomson Course Technology, India, 1st Edition, 2004.</li> </ol>							

**XIV. COURSE PLAN:** The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
1-3	Interpret statements and notations, connectives	CLO 1	T1:1.1,1. 2
4-6	Build well-formed formulas, truth tables, tautology	CLO 2	T1: 1.2.7, 1.2.8
7	Define equivalence implications, DNF, CNF, PDNF, and PCNF.	CLO 3	T1:1.2.9, 1.2.11, 1.3
8-14	Illustrate predicative logic, statement functions, variables and quantifiers, free and bound variables, rules of inference, consistency	CLO 4	T1:1.5, 1.4.2,1.4. 3
15-20	Recall proof of contradiction, automatic theorem proving, properties of binary relations, equivalence, transitive closure, Compatibility and partial ordering relations.	CLO 4, CLO 5, CLO 6	T1:1.4.3, 1.4.4, 2.3.1, 2.3.2
21-25	Construct Lattices, Hasse diagram, and inverse function composition of functions, recursive functions, Lattices as partially ordered sets; Definition and examples, properties of lattices, lattices as algebraic systems, sub lattices, direct product and homomorphism, some special lattices.	CLO 8, CLO 9, CLO 10	R2:4.3 T1:2.4.1, 2.4.2,2.4. 3, 4.1
26-29	Demonstrate Algebraic systems, examples and general properties, semi groups and monoids, groups and subgroups, homomorphism, isomorphism, rings.	CLO 13	T1:3.1,3.2 R2:6.2- 6.8
30-35	Apply the fundamental counting principles, permutations, disarrangements, combinations, permutations and combinations with repetitions, the binomial theorem, multinomial theorem, generalized inclusion exclusion principle.	CLO 14, CLO 15, CLO 16, CLO 18	R2: 7.1- 7.6
36-38	Describe generating functions, function of sequences calculating coefficient of generating function.	CLO 19	R2:8.1
39-44	Solve recurrence relations, solving recurrence relation by substitution and generating funds, Characteristics roots solution of homogeneous recurrence relation	CLO 20, CLO 21	R2:8.2, 8.3
45-48	Define basic concepts of graphs, isomorphic graphs.	CLO 22	R2: 9.1- 9.3
49-54	Describe Euler graphs, Hamiltonian graphs, planar graphs, graph coloring.	CLO 23	R2: 9.8, 9.9, 10.1, 10.2
55-59	Describe digraphs, directed acyclic graphs, weighted digraphs, region graph, and chromatic numbers.	CLO 23	T2:5.5, 5.9, 5.10
60	Define trees, spanning trees, minimal spanning trees.	CLO 24, CLO 25	R2:10.4, 10.6,10.7

# XV. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

S NO	Description	Proposed actions	Relevance with POs	Relevance with PSOs
1	Modular arithmetic, RSA algorithm	Seminars / Guest Lectures/ NPTEL	PO 1, PO 2	PSO 1
2	Pigeon hole principle, vector implementation of sets, cardinality of finite sets Peano postulates	Seminars / NPTEL	PO 2	PSO 2
3	Encourage students to do innovate problems with real time examples	NPTEL	PO 1,PO 3	PSO 2

**Prepared by:** Ms B Pravallika, Assistant Professor

HOD, IT