



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

### COURSE DESCRIPTOR

|                   |  |           |         |            |         |
|-------------------|--|-----------|---------|------------|---------|
| Course Title      | <b>DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES</b>  |           |         |            |         |
| Course Code       | ACSB04   |           |         |            |         |
| Programme         | B.Tech   |           |         |            |         |
| Semester          | III  | CSE   IT  |         |            |         |
| Course Type       | Core   |           |         |            |         |
| Regulation        | IARE - R18   |           |         |            |         |
| Course Structure  | Theory   |           |         | Practical  |         |
|                   | Lectures   | Tutorials | Credits | Laboratory | Credits |
|                   | 3  | 1         | 4       | -          | -       |
| Chief Coordinator | Ms. K Mayuri, Assistant Professor  |           |         |            |         |
| Course Faculty    | Mr. N V Krishna Rao, Assistant Professor<br>Ms. N M Deepika, Assistant Professor<br>Ms. G Nishwitha, Assistant Professor<br>Ms. B Dhanalaxmi, Assistant Professor<br>Ms. B Pravallika, Assistant 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                   | Credits |
|-------|-------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------|
| -     | -           | -        | Basic Principles of Mathematics | ---     |

#### 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 modules and each module carries equal weight age in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with “either” or “choice” will be drawn from each module. 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 20 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz and 05 marks for Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

| Component | Theory   |      |     | Total Marks |
|-----------|----------|------|-----|-------------|
|           | CIE Exam | Quiz | AAT |             |
| CIA Marks | 20       | 05   | 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 20 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of five descriptive type questions out of which four 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 - Online Examination

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are to be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Such a question paper shall be useful in testing of knowledge, skills, application, analysis, evaluation and understanding of the students. Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quiz examinations for every course.

#### Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT)

This AAT enables faculty to design own assessment patterns during the CIA. The AAT converts the classroom into an effective learning centre. The AAT may include tutorial hours/classes, seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, METE (Modeling and Experimental Tools in Engineering), five minutes video, MOOCs etc.

## VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES AREASSESSED:

| 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 AREASSESSED:

| 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                            | <b>Problem-Solving Skills:</b> 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:

| The course should enable the students to: |   |
|---|---|
| I   | Describe the logical and mathematical foundations, and study abstract models of computation.                              |
| II  | 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 OUTCOMES(COs):

| COs  | Course Outcome  | CLOs   | Course Learning Outcome   |
|------|---|--------|---|
| CO 1 | To understand the concepts associated with Mathematical Logic and Predicate calculus  | CLO 1  | Understand logical connectives and compound propositions for building compound statements.  |
|      |   | CLO 2  | Learn the formal symbols and use the preposition logic and predicate logic to solve problems on logical equivalences and implications.                  |
|      |   | CLO 3  | Memorize different scientific notations to simplify the logical statements.   |
|      |   | CLO 4  | Prepare valid arguments from the given propositional statements by using rules of inference.  |
| CO 2 | Ability to learn the basic concepts about relations, functions and to draw different diagrams like Lattice, Hasse diagrams. | CLO 5  | Identify ordered pairs to form a binary relation from the given sets.   |
|      |   | CLO 6  | Construct directed graph and a matrix representation using a binary relation on finite order pairs.   |
|      |   | CLO 7  | Identify the properties of relations to check for equivalence relation and partial order relation and compute relations using operations on relations.  |
|      |   | CLO 8  | Construct a hasse diagram to recognize the relevant partial ordered sets from the given binary relation.  |
|      |   | CLO 9  | Describe the types of functions (one to one, on-to, bijective, Identity and constant function).   |
|      |   | CLO 10 | Implement the concept of the inverse and recursive functions to get an optimized solution for an appropriate problem.                                   |
|      |   | CLO 11 | Use the concept of lattices (Greatest Lower Bound (GLB) and Least Upper Bound (LUB) to represent a defined finite set in multi- dimension applications. |
|      |   | CLO 12 | Explain about the properties and types of lattices (bounded and distributive lattice).  |
| CO 3 | To understand the concepts of Algebraic Structures And Combinatorics .  | CLO 13 | Construct different algebraic structures by using concepts of groups, sub groups, monoids and rings.  |
|      |   | CLO 14 | Understand binomial and multinomial theorems to compute the coefficients for the given expansions.  |
|      |   | CLO 15 | Understand the concept of homomorphism and isomorphism of semi-groups.  |
|      |   | CLO 16 | Analyze the given sets by using inclusion and exclusion principle.  |
|      |   | CLO 17 | Identify the different counting techniques (permutations) related to mathematics and computer science.  |
|      |   | CLO 18 | Solve discrete probability and set problems by using permutations and combinatorics.  |
| CO 4 | To describe various types of recurrence relations and the methods to find out their solutions .                             | CLO 19 | Identify the series of expansion to represent the sequence by using generating functions.   |
|      |   | CLO 20 | Identify the general solution for first-order and second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relations.   |
|      |   | CLO 21 | Identify the roots of second and higher order linear non-homogeneous recurrence relations.  |
| CO 5 | To understand the basic concepts associated with Graphs and Trees.  | CLO 22 | Understand the use of graphs and trees as representation tools in a variety of context.   |
|      |   | CLO 23 | Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a simple connected graph in NP-complete problems.  |
|      |   | CLO 24 | Construct a spanning tree by using search techniques (Depth First Search and Breadth First Search).   |

|  |  |        |  |
|--|--|--------|--|
|  |  | CLO 25 | Construct a minimal spanning tree by using Kruskal's and Prim's algorithm in order to obtain a solution for a real time problem. |
|  |  | CLO 26 | Possess the knowledge and skills for employability and to succeed in national and international level competitive exams.         |

**X. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES(CLOs):**

| <b>CLO Code</b> | <b>CLO's</b> | <b>At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:</b>   | <b>PO's Mapped</b> | <b>Strengt h of Mappi ng</b> |
|-----------------|--------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| ACSB04.01       | CLO 1        | Understand logical connectives and compound prepositions for building compound statements.   | PO 2               | 3                            |
| ACSB04.02       | CLO 2        | Learn the formal symbols and use the preposition logic and predicate logic to solve problems on logical equivalences and implications.                 | PO 1, PO 2         | 3                            |
| ACSB04.03       | CLO 3        | Memorize different scientific notations to simplify the logical statements.  | PO 1               | 3                            |
| ACSB04.04       | CLO 4        | Prepare valid arguments from the given propositional statements by using rules of inference.   | PO 2, PO 4         | 2                            |
| ACSB04.05       | CLO 5        | Identify ordered pairs to form a binary relation from the given sets.  | PO 1, PO 2         | 3                            |
| ACSB04.06       | CLO 6        | Construct directed graph and a matrix representation using a binary relation on finite order pairs.  | PO 2, PO 3         | 3                            |
| ACSB04.07       | CLO 7        | Identify the properties of relations to check for equivalence relation and partial order relation and compute relations using operations on relations. | PO 1, PO 2         | 3                            |
| ACSB04.08       | CLO 8        | Construct a hasse diagram to recognize the relevant partial ordered sets from the given binary relation.   | PO 3               | 2                            |
| ACSB04.09       | CLO 9        | Describe the types of functions (one to one, on-to, bijective, Identity and constant function).  | PO 2               | 3                            |
| ACSB04.10       | CLO 10       | Implement the concept of the inverse and recursive functions to get an optimized solution for an appropriate problem.                                  | PO 2, PO 4         | 2                            |
| ACSB04.11       | CLO 11       | Use the concept of lattices (Greatest Lower Bound (GLB) and Least Upper Bound (LUB) to represent a defined finite set in multi-dimension applications. | PO 3               | 2                            |
| ACSB04.12       | CLO 12       | Explain about the properties and types of lattices (bounded and distributive lattice).   | PO 1               | 3                            |
| ACSB04.13       | CLO 13       | Construct different algebraic structures by using concepts of groups, sub groups, monoids and rings.   | PO 1, PO 3         | 3                            |

|           |        |  |            |   |
|-----------|--------|--|------------|---|
| ACSB04.14 | CLO 14 | Understand binomial and multinomial theorems to compute the coefficients for the given expansions.                               | PO 4       | 1 |
| ACSB04.15 | CLO 15 | Understand the concept of homomorphism and isomorphism of semi-groups.   | PO 1       | 3 |
| ACSB04.16 | CLO 16 | Analyze the given sets by using inclusion and exclusion principle.   | PO 2       | 3 |
| ACSB04.17 | CLO 17 | Identify the different counting techniques (permutations) related to mathematics and computer science.                           | PO 1, PO 4 | 2 |
| ACSB04.18 | CLO 18 | Solve discrete probability and set problems by using permutations and combinatorics.   | PO 2       | 3 |
| ACSB04.19 | CLO 19 | Identify the series of expansion to represent the sequence by using generating functions.  | PO 1, PO 4 | 2 |
| ACSB04.20 | CLO 20 | Identify the general solution for first-order and second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relations.                          | PO 1, PO 4 | 2 |
| ACSB04.21 | CLO 21 | Identify the roots of second and higher order linear non-homogeneous recurrence relations.                                       | PO 1, PO 4 | 2 |
| ACSB04.22 | CLO 22 | Understand the use of graphs and trees as representation tools in a variety of context.  | PO 2       | 3 |
| ACSB04.23 | CLO 23 | Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a simple connected graph in NP-complete problems.   | PO 1, PO 2 | 3 |
| ACSB04.24 | CLO 24 | Construct a spanning tree by using search techniques (Depth First Search and Breadth First Search).                              | PO 2, PO 3 | 3 |
| ACSB04.25 | CLO 25 | Construct a minimal spanning tree by using Kruskal's and Prim's algorithm in order to obtain a solution for a real time problem. | PO 2, PO 3 | 3 |
| ACSB04.26 | CLO 26 | Possess the knowledge and skills for employability and to succeed in national and international level competitive exams.         | PO 1, PO 4 | 2 |

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

#### **XI. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES**

| Course Outcomes (COs) | Program Outcomes(POs) |      |      |      | Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) |      |      |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|----------------------------------|------|------|
|                       | PO 1                  | PO 2 | PO 3 | PO 4 | PSO1                             | PSO2 | PSO3 |
| CO 1                  | 3                     | 2    |      |      |                                  | 3    |      |
| CO 2                  | 2                     |      |      |      | 2                                |      |      |
| CO 3                  | 3                     | 3    | 1    |      |                                  | 3    |      |
| CO 4                  | 2                     | 2    | 2    | 1    | 2                                |      | 1    |
| CO 5                  | 3                     |      | 3    | 1    |                                  | 2    | 1    |

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

**XII. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:**

| (CLOs) | Program Outcomes (POs) |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |      |      | Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs) |      |      |
|--------|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|----------------------------------|------|------|
|        | PO1                    | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | 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    |
| 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    |

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### XIII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES –DIRECT

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

### XIV. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES -INDIRECT

|   |  |   |                           |
|---|--|---|---------------------------|
| ✓ | Early Semester Feedback                | ✓ | End Semester OBE Feedback |
| ✗ | Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts |   |                           |

### XV. SYLLABUS

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>MODULE I</b>   | <b>MATHEMATICAL LOGIC AND PREDICATES</b>      |
| <p><b>Mathematical logic:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Predicate calculus:</b> Predicative logic, statement functions, variables and quantifiers, free and bound variables, rules of inference, consistency, proof of contradiction, automatic theorem proving.</p> |   |
| <b>MODULE II</b>  | <b>RELATIONS, FUNCTIONS AND LATTICES</b>      |
| <p><b>Relations:</b> Properties of binary relations, equivalence, compatibility and partial ordering relations, lattices, Hasse diagram; <b>Functions:</b> Inverse function, composition of functions, recursive functions.</p> <p><b>Lattices:</b> Lattices as partially ordered sets; Definition and examples, properties of lattices, sub lattices, some special lattices.</p>   |   |
| <b>MODULE III</b>   | <b>ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES AND COMBINATORICS</b> |
| <p><b>Algebraic structures:</b> Algebraic systems, examples and general properties, semi groups and monoids, groups, sub groups, homomorphism, isomorphism, rings.</p> <p><b>Combinatory:</b> The fundamental counting principles, permutations, disarrangements, combinations, permutations and combinations with repetitions, the binomial theorem, multinomial theorem, generalized inclusion exclusion principle.</p>   |   |
| <b>MODULE IV</b>  | <b>RECURRENCE RELATION</b>                    |
| <p><b>Recurrence relation:</b> Generating functions, function of sequences calculating coefficient of generating function, recurrence relations, solving recurrence relation by substitution and generating functions, characteristics roots solution of homogeneous recurrence relation.</p>   |   |
| <b>MODULE V</b>   | <b>GRAPHS AND TREES</b>                       |
| <p><b>Graphs:</b> Basic concepts of graphs, isomorphic graphs, Euler graphs, Hamiltonian graphs, planar graphs, graph coloring, digraphs, directed acyclic graphs, weighted digraphs, region graph, chromatic numbers</p> <p><b>Trees:</b> Trees, spanning trees, minimal spanning trees.</p>   |   |
| <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. Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Tata McGraw-Hill, NewDelhi, India, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.</li> <li>2. DSChandrashekarajah, "MathematicalFoundationsofComputerScience(DiscreteStructures)", Prism Books Pvt. Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> Reprint,2007.</li> </ol>   |   |



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| 3. C.L.Liu, D.P.Mohapatra, "ElementsofDiscreteMathematics", TataMcgraw-Hill, India, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2008.                                     |
| 4. RalphP.Grimaldi, B.V.Ramana,"Discreteand Combinatorial Mathematics-AnApplied Introduction", Pearson Education, India, 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition,2011. |
| 5. D. S. Malik, M. K. Sen, "Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theoryand Applications",Thomson Course Technology, India, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition,2004.  |

## XVI. COURSEPLAN:

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.   | CLO4, CLO5, 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. | CLO8, CLO9, CLO10               | R2:4.3<br>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<br>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.  | CLO14, CLO15, CLO16, CLO18      | 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  | CLO20, CLO21                    | 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.  | CLO24, CLO25                    | R2:10.4, 10.6,10.7                    |

**XVII.GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSIONREQUIREMENTS:**

| <b>S NO</b> | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Proposed actions</b> | <b>Relevance with POs</b> | <b>Relevance with PSOs</b> |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1           | Modular arithmetic, RSA algorithm   | Seminars / 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                      |

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