



# **INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

# MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Four Year B.Tech III Semester End Examinations, November-2019

**Regulations: R18** 

## **DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES**

(Common to CSE/IT)

**Time: 3 hours** 

Max. Marks: 70

Answer ONE Question from each module

All Questions Carry Equal Marks

All parts of the question must be answered in one place only

### MODULE – I

| 1. | a)<br>b) | Explain about logical equivalence and tautological implications. Specify the laws of logic.<br>Determine a valid conclusion from the given premises<br>(i) $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow S)$ , $\sim R V P$ , and $Q \Leftrightarrow R \rightarrow S$<br>(ii) $P V Q$ , $Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow M$ and $\sim M \Leftrightarrow R^{\wedge}(P \lor Q)$   | [7M]<br>[7M] |
|----|----------|--|--------------|
| 2. | a)       | Explain about principle conjunctive normal form and principle disjunctive normal form with its procedural steps. Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of $P \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \land \sim (\sim Q \lor \sim P)).$  | [7M]         |
|    | b)       | Prove the following logical equivalences:<br>(i) $[(p \leftrightarrow q) \land (q \leftrightarrow r) \land (r \leftrightarrow p)] \Leftrightarrow [(p \land q) \land (q \rightarrow r) \land (r \rightarrow p)]$<br>(ii) $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow p \rightarrow (\sim q \land r) \Leftrightarrow (p \land q) \rightarrow r \Leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow r) \lor (q \rightarrow r)$ | [7M]         |

## MODULE – II

| 3. | a) | Let $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $R = \{\langle x,y \rangle   x > y\}$ . Draw the diagram of the graph R and also give its | [7M] |
|----|----|---|------|
|    |    | matrix.   |      |
|    | b) | Consider sets $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and relations from A to B are                               | [7M] |
|    |    | $R = \{ (a,1), (b,1), (c,2), (c,3) \}$ and $S = \{ (a,1), (a,2), (b,1), (b,2) \}$ . Compute the following:          |      |
|    |    | (i) <i>RUS</i>  |      |
|    |    | $(:)  D \cap \mathbf{C}$  |      |

- (ii)  $R \mid S$
- (iii)  $R^c$
- (iv)  $S^c$

| 4. | a) | Describe bounded lattice and distributive lattice. What is a partial order relation? | [ <b>7</b> M] |
|----|----|--|---------------|
|    | b) | Construct the hasse diagram for the divisibility relation on following sets.         | [7M]          |
|    |    | (i) $A = \{3, 6, 12, 36, 72\}$   |               |

(ii) *A*={*1*,*2*,*3*,*5*,*6*,*10*,*15*,*30*}

### **MODULE – III**

- 5. a) Describe Binomial theorem. Find the coefficient of  $x^5y^7$  in the expansion of  $(x+3y)^{12}$ . [7M]
  - b) Recognize the number of ways of forming committee of 5 persons from a group of 5 Indians and 4 [7M] Russians such that three are at least 3 Indians in the committee.
- 6. a) Solve that (Z, \*) is an abelian group where Z is a set of integers and the binary operations \* is [7M] defined as a\*b = a+b-3.
  - b) Construct the co-efficient of  $a^2b^3c^3d^5$  in the expansion of  $(a+2b-3c+2d+5)^{16}$ . [7M]

#### **MODULE - IV**

- 7. Identify the generating function for the following sequence a)
  - (i)  $l^2, 2^2, 3^2, \dots$
  - (ii)  $0^2$ ,  $1^2$ ,  $2^2$ ,  $3^2$ ,....
  - (iii)  $1^3, 2^3, 3^3, \dots$

b) he recurrence relation given below

- (i)  $a_n + a_{n-1} + n^3$ ,  $n \ge 1$  where  $a_0 = 5$  by using substitution method
- (ii)  $a_n + 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = 8$  for  $n \ge 2$ , and  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 2$  by using non-homogeneous recurrence relation.
- 8. Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 12a_{n-2} - 8a_{n-3} = 0$  for  $n \ge 3$  using generating functions. a) [7M] [7M] b)
  - Solve the co-efficient of  $x^{27}$  of the following functions:
    - (i)  $(x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + \dots)^5$
  - (ii)  $(x^4 + 2x^5 + 3x^6 + \dots)^5$

#### **MODULE - V**

Describe Euler and Hamilton graphs. Which of the following graphs are Euler graphs and Hamilton 9 a) [7M] graphs?



b) Construct the spanning tree by using (i) Breadth First Search (ii) Depth First Search of graph G [7M] shown in Figure 1.



10. a) Find the union, intersection of the graphs  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  given below:



b) Eight cities A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H are required to be connected by a new railway network. The [7M] possible tracks and the cost of involved to lay them (in crores of Rupees) are summarized in the below given table:

| Track Between | Cost | Track Between | Cost |
|---------------|------|---------------|------|
| A and B       | 155  | D and F       | 100  |
| A and D       | 145  | E and F       | 150  |
| A and G       | 120  | F and G       | 140  |
| B and C       | 145  | F and H       | 150  |
| C and D       | 150  | G and H       | 160  |
| C and E       | 95   |               |      |

Determine a railway network of minimal cost that connects all these cities.



[7M]



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## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

The course should enable the students to:

| Ι   | 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  | IV Solve the practical examples of sets, functions, relations and recurrence relations.       |  |  |
| V   | V Recognize the patterns that arise in graph problems and use this knowledge for constructing |  |  |
|     | trees and spanning trees.   |  |  |

# **COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):**

| CO 1 | To understand the concepts associated with Mathematical Logic and Predicate calculus               |  |
|------|--|--|
| CO 2 | Ability to learn the basic concepts about relations, functions and to draw different diagrams like |  |
|      | Lattice, Hasse diagrams.   |  |
| CO 3 | To understand the concepts of Algebraic Structures And Combinatorics .                             |  |
| CO 4 | To describe various types of recurrence relations and the methods to find out their solutions.     |  |
| CO 5 | To understand the basic concepts associated with Graphs and Trees.                                 |  |

# **COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):**

| ACSB04.01 | Understand logical connectives and compound prepositions for building compound statements.                 |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| ACSB04.02 | Learn the formal symbols and use the preposition logic and predicate logic to solve problems on            |  |  |
|           | logical equivalences and implications.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.03 | Memorize different scientific notations to simplify the logical statements.                                |  |  |
| ACSB04.04 | Prepare valid arguments from the given propositional statements by using rules of inference.               |  |  |
| ACSB04.05 | Identify ordered pairs to form a binary relation from the given sets.                                      |  |  |
| ACSB04.06 | Construct directed graph and a matrix representation using a binary relation on finite order pairs.        |  |  |
| ACSB04.07 | 7 Identify the properties of relations to check for equivalence relation and partial order relation and    |  |  |
|           | compute relations using operations on relations.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.08 | 3 Construct a hasse diagram to recognize the relevant partial ordered sets from the given binary relation. |  |  |
| ACSB04.09 | Describe the types of functions (one to one, on-to, bijective, Identity and constant function).            |  |  |
| ACSB04.10 | Implement the concept of the inverse and recursive functions to get an optimized solution for an           |  |  |
|           | appropriate problem.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.11 | .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.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.12 | Explain about the properties and types of lattices (bounded and distributive lattice).                     |  |  |
| ACSB04.13 | Construct different algebraic structures by using concepts of groups, sub groups, monoids and              |  |  |
|           | rings.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.14 | Understand binomial and multinomial theorems to compute the coefficients for the given                     |  |  |
| ACSB04 15 | Understand the concept of homomorphism and isomorphism of somi groups                                      |  |  |
| AC3D04.13 | onderstand the concept of nonionorphism and isomorphism of semi-groups.                                    |  |  |
| ACSB04.16 | Analyze the given sets by using inclusion and exclusion principle.   |  |  |

| ACSB04.17 | Identify the different counting techniques (permutations) related to mathematics and computer                            |  |  |
|-----------|--|--|--|
|           | science.   |  |  |
| ACSB04.18 | Solve discrete probability and set problems by using permutations and combinatorics.                                     |  |  |
| ACSB04.19 | Identify the series of expansion to represent the sequence by using generating functions.                                |  |  |
| ACSB04.20 | ) Identify the general solution for first-order and second-order linear homogeneous recurrence relations.                |  |  |
| ACSB04.21 | Identify the roots of second and higher order linear non-homogeneous recurrence relations.                               |  |  |
| ACSB04.22 | Understand the use of graphs and trees as representation tools in a variety of context.                                  |  |  |
| ACSB04.23 | Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a simple connected graph in NP-complete problems.                                 |  |  |
| ACSB04.24 | 24 Construct a spanning tree by using search techniques (Depth First Search and Breadth First                            |  |  |
|           | Search).   |  |  |
| ACSB04.25 | Construct a minimal spanning tree by using Kruskal's and Prim's algorithm in order to obtain a                           |  |  |
|           | solution for a real time problem.  |  |  |
| ACSB04.26 | Possess the knowledge and skills for employability and to succeed in national and international level competitive exams. |  |  |

#### MAPPING OF SEMESTER END EXAM TO COURSE LEARNINIG OUTCOMES

| SEE      |   | Course Learning Outcomes |  |          | Blooms            |
|----------|---|--------------------------|--|----------|-------------------|
| Question |   |                          |  | Outcomes | Taxonomy<br>Lovel |
| 11       | U |                          |  |          | Level             |
| 1        | a | ACSB04.01                | Understand logical connectives and compound prepositions for building compound statements.   | CO 1     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.04                | Prepare valid arguments from the given propositional statements by using rules of inference.   | CO 1     | Remember          |
| 2        | а | ACSB04.03                | Memorize different scientific notations to simplify the logical statements.  | CO 1     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.01                | Understand logical connectives and compound prepositions for building compound statements.   | CO 1     | Understand        |
| 3        | a | ACSB04.06                | Construct directed graph and a matrix representation using a binary relation on finite order pairs.  | CO 2     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.07                | Identify the properties of relations to check for<br>equivalence relation and partial order relation and<br>compute relations using operations on relations. | CO 2     | Remember          |
| 4        | a | ACSB04.11                | Use the concept of lattices (Greatest Lower Bound (GLB) and Least Upper Bound (LUB) to represent a defined finite set in multi- dimension applications.      | CO 2     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.08                | Construct a hasse diagram to recognize the relevant partial ordered sets from the given binary relation.   | CO 2     | Understand        |
| 5        | a | ACSB04.14                | Understand binomial and multinomial theorems to compute the coefficients for the given expansions.   | CO 3     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.18                | Solve discrete probability and set problems by using permutations and combinatorics.   | CO 3     | Understand        |
| 6        | а | ACSB04.13                | Construct different algebraic structures by using concepts of groups, sub groups, monoids and rings.   | CO 3     | Understand        |
|          | b | ACSB04.14                | Understand binomial and multinomial theorems to compute the coefficients for the given expansions.   | CO 3     | Understand        |
| 7        | a | ACSB04.19                | Identify the series of expansion torepresent the sequence by using generatingfunctions.  | CO 4     | Remember          |
|          | b | ACSB04.21                | Identify the roots of second and higher order linear non-homogeneous recurrence relations.   | CO 4     | Remember          |
| 8        | a | ACSB04.19                | Identify the series of expansion torepresent the sequence by using generatingfunctions.  | CO 4     | Remember          |

|    | b | ACSB04.19 | Identify the series of expansion torepresent the         | CO 4 | Remember   |
|----|---|-----------|--|------|------------|
|    |   |           | sequence by using generatingfunctions.                   |      |            |
| 9  | а | ACSB04.23 | Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a simple          | CO 5 | Remember   |
|    |   |           | connected graph in NP-complete problems.                 |      |            |
|    | b | ACSB04.24 | Construct a spanning tree by using search techniques     | CO 5 | Understand |
|    |   |           | (Depth First Search and Breadth First Search).           |      |            |
| 10 | a | ACSB04.23 | Identify Euler's and Hamilton rule for a simple          | CO 5 | Remember   |
|    |   |           | connected graph in NP-complete problems.                 |      |            |
|    | b | ACSB04.25 | Construct a minimal spanning tree by using Kruskal's     | CO 5 | Understand |
|    |   |           | and Prim's algorithm in order to obtain a solution for a |      |            |
|    |   |           | real time problem.                                       |      |            |

# Signature of Course Coordinator

# HOD, IT