

B. Tech DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the End of Second Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - IV : Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Answer question No.1 is compulsory (15)

Answer ONE question from each unit (4 × 15 = 60)

1) Write short notes on :

- a) Properties of Relations.
- b) Write converse inverse & contrapositive of the statement “ ΔABC is equilateral then it is isosceles”.
- c) Define Recurrence Relation.
- d) Define Permutation with example.
- e) Draw a Hasse diagram for the poset $(A, 1)$, where $A = \{2, 3, 6, 12, 24, 36\}$ and ‘1’ denotes the divisibility relation.

UNIT - I

2) a) Construct a truth table for the following statement: $\sim P \leftrightarrow \sim Q \leftrightarrow Q \rightarrow R$. (7)

b) Show that the following statements are logically equivalent :

$$P \rightarrow Q \wedge P \rightarrow R \Leftrightarrow P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R) \quad (8)$$

OR

3) a) Show that $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R, Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S \Rightarrow P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow S$. (7)

b) Prove that $A - B \cap C = A - B \cup A - C$. (8)

UNIT - II

- 4) a) State the Binomial theorem. (5)
- b) Show that the number of r-permutations of a set of n distinct elements is given by
- $$P(n,r) = \frac{n!}{n-r!} \quad (10)$$

OR

- 5) a) Find the number of positive integers less than or equal to 2076 and divisible by 3 or 4. (8)
- b) Find the coefficient of $x^4 x^7$ in the expansion of $(x-y)^{11}$. (8)

UNIT - III

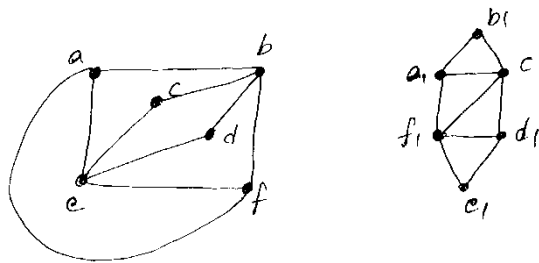
- 6) a) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 7 a_{n-1} + 12 a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \geq 2$, $a_0 = 1$ & $a_1 = 2$. (8)
- b) Solve the recurrence relation of Fibonacci series. (7)

OR

- 7) a) Solve the recurrence relation $u_{n+2} + 4 u_{n+1} + 3 u_n = 5 (-2)^n$, $u_0 = 1$, $u_1 = 0$. Using generating function. (8)
- b) Solve $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$ where $a_0 = 2$ by substitution. (7)

UNIT - IV

- 8) a) Verify the following graphs are isomorphic or not? (7)



- b) Find the chromatic number of the following graphs : (8)
- i) Complete Graph (K_n) ii) Complete Bi-partite graph ($K_{m,n}$) iii) Cycle graph (C_n)

OR

- 9) a) State and prove five color theorem. (8)
- b) Give the adjacency matrix and graph representation of the relation. (7)
- $R = \{(a, a), (a, c), (b, a), (b, b), (b, d), (c, b), (c, c), (c, d), (d, a), (d, b), (d, d)\}$ on set $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$.

