

**B. TECH. SEM - III (INF. TECH.) (2014 COURSE) (CBCS) :**  
**SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

Day: **Tuesday**  
Date: **22/05/2018**

**S-2018-2250**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max Marks: 60

**N.B:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPLUSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw figures **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

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**Q.1** How many integers between 1 to 2000 are divisible by 2, 3, 5 or 7? **(10)**

**OR**

**Q.1** How many integers between 1 to 1500 are divisible by 3, 5, 7 or 11? **(10)**

**Q.2** Define with example: **(10)**

- i) Reflexive relation
- ii) Irreflexive relation
- iii) Symmetric relation
- iv) Asymmetric relation
- v) Antisymmetric relation

**OR**

**Q.2** Describe the process of finding transitive closure using warshall's algorithm with example. **(10)**

**Q.3 a)** Show that any integer composed of  $3^n$  identical digits is divisible by  $3^n$ ? **(06)**

**b)** Solve recurrence relation: **(04)**

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} + 5^n, n \geq 2 \text{ with } a_0 = -2, a_1 = 1$$

**OR**

**Q.3 a)**  $a_n + 6a_{n-1} + 12a_{n-2} + 8a_{n-3} = 2^n, n \geq 3$  with  $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 0, a_2 = 2$  **(06)**

**b)** Show that for any integer  $n$  **(04)**  
 $(11)^{n+2} + (12)^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 133.

**Q.4** 6 boys and 6 girls are to be seated in a row such that- **(10)**

- i) All boys sit together and girls sit together.
  - ii) No two girls sit together.
  - iii) Boys and girls sit alternately.
  - iv) The extreme positions are occupied by boys.
- Find number of ways in each case.

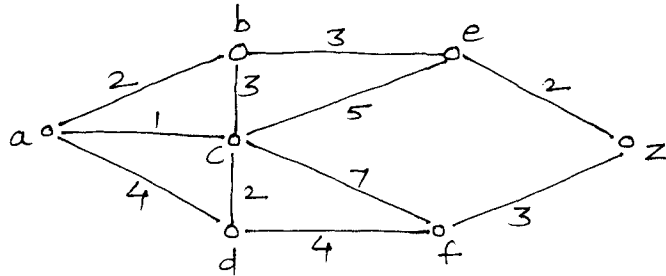
**OR**

**Q.4** Find: **(10)**

- i) The number  $m_1$  of permutations that can be formed from all the letters of MISSISSIPPI.
- ii) Find the number  $m_2$  for the above case if words are to begin with an I.
- iii) Find the number  $m_3$  for the word in (i) if the two P's are to be next to each other.
- iv) Find number  $m_4$  for the word in (i) if the four S's are to be next to each other.

**P.T.O.**

- Q.5** Apply Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm to find the shortest path between vertices a and z. **(10)**



**OR**

- Q.5** Explain with example:  
i) Adjacency matrix  
ii) Handshaking lemma  
iii) Pigeonhole principle  
iv) Eulerian circuit  
v) Hamiltonian path **(10)**

- Q.6** Define with example:  
i) Centre of tree  
ii) Eccentricity of vertex  
iii) Cut points  
iv) Rooted tree  
v) Level of tree **(10)**

**OR**

- Q.6** Define with example:  
i) Height of tree  
ii) Optimal tree  
iii) Spanning tree  
iv) Binary tree  
v) Fundamental cut set **(10)**

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