

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY (C.B.C.S.) (2020 COURSE)

B.Tech.Sem - III CS&E : : SUMMER - 2022

SUBJECT : DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

Day : Tuesday
Date : 31-05-2022

S-24293-2022

Time : 02:30 PM-05:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is **ALLOWED**.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

Q.1 $P(x)$: x is even **(10)**

$Q(x)$: x is a prime number

$R(x,y)$: $x + y$ is even

Using above write an English sentence for each of the symbolic statement given below;

- i) $\forall x(\sim Q(x))$
- ii) $\exists y(\sim P(y))$
- iii) $\sim(\exists x(P(x))Q(x))$
- iv) $\exists x(P(x))$
- v) $\forall y(\sim Q(x))$

Q.2 Define various set operations with example and solve the following: **(10)**

In a survey of 60 people it was found that:

25 read Business India

26 read India Today

26 read Time of India

11 read both Business India and India Today

9 read both Business India and Times of India

8 read both India Today and Times of India

8 read none of these

- i) How many read all three?
- ii) How many read exactly one?

OR

Define mathematical Induction and prove by induction for

$n \geq 0$

$$1 + a + a^2 + \dots + a^n = \frac{1 - a^{n+1}}{1 - a}.$$

Q.3 Let $A = B$ be the set of real numbers **(10)**

$f : A \rightarrow B$ given by $f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$

$g : B \rightarrow A$ given by $g(y) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}}$.

Show that f is a bijection between A and B and g is bijection between B and A .

OR

$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and R and S be equivalent relation on A whose matrices are given below. Compute the matrix of smallest relation containing R & S .

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

P.T.O.

- Q.4** Define: (10)
- Subgroup
 - Cyclic group
 - Integral Domain
 - Field

Prove the following results for the Group G :

- The identity element is unique.
- Each a in G has a unique inverse a^{-1} .
- $ab=ac$ implies $b = c$.

OR

Consider a ring R , $(+, *)$ defined by $a*a = a$ then determine whether ring is commutative or not.

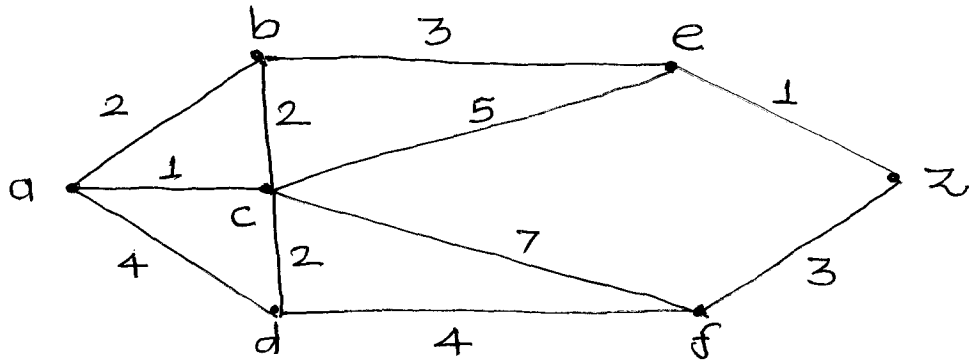
Define:

- Monoid
 - Semigroup
 - Abelian group
- Q.5** If repetitions are not permitted, how many four digit numbers can be formed from digits 1, 2, 3, 7, 8 and 5. (10)

OR

A committee of 5 people is to be formed from a group of 4 men and 7 women, how many possible committees can be formed if atleast 3 women are on the committee.

- Q.6** Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path between a & z for given graph. (10)

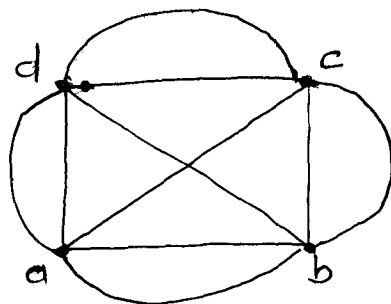
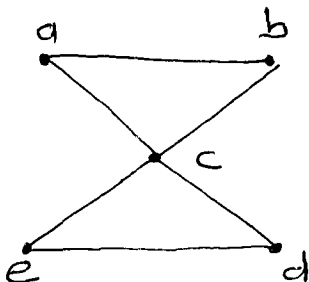


OR

Define :

- Euler circuit
- Euler path
- Hamiltonian path
- Hamiltonian circuit

Which of the following graphs have a Euler circuit or path or Hamiltonian cycle? Write the path or circuit.



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