

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

B.Tech II Year II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations June-2024
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(Common to CSE, CSIT, CIC, CCC, CAD, CSM & CAI)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

(Answer all Five Units 5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

UNIT-I

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|---|---|-----|----|----|
| 1 | a Define planar graph and Hamiltonian graph with examples. | CO1 | L2 | 6M |
| | b Let G be a 4 – Regular connected planar graph having 16 edges. Find the number of regions of G. | CO1 | L3 | 6M |

OR

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|---|--|-----|----|-----|
| 2 | Explain Depth- First-Search, Breadth-First-Search Algorithm. | CO1 | L2 | 12M |
|---|--|-----|----|-----|

UNIT-II

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|---|---|-----|----|----|
| 3 | a Construct the truth table to Show that $\neg P \wedge (Q \wedge P)$ is a contradiction. | CO2 | L3 | 6M |
| | b Show that $(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q \Rightarrow P \vee Q$ without constructing truth table | CO2 | L2 | 6M |

OR

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|---|--|-----|----|----|
| 4 | a Obtain PCNF of $A = (p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge q) \vee (q \wedge r)$ by constructing PDNF | CO2 | L5 | 6M |
| | b Show that
$(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (\forall x)(Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)) \Rightarrow (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow R(x))$ | CO2 | L2 | 6M |

UNIT-III

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|---|---|-----|----|----|
| 5 | a Let $f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, h: C \rightarrow D$ then show that $ho(gof) = (hog)of$ | CO3 | L2 | 6M |
| | b Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7\}$, Determine a relation R on A by $aRb \Leftrightarrow 3 \text{ divides } (a - b)$, show that R is an equivalence relation. | CO3 | L2 | 6M |

OR

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|---|--|-----|----|----|
| 6 | a Show that the necessary and sufficient condition for a non – empty subset H of a group $(G, *)$ to be a subgroup is
$a \in H, b \in H \Rightarrow a * b^{-1} \in H$ | CO4 | L2 | 6M |
| | b Show that the set of all positive rational numbers forms an abelian group under the composition defined by $a * b = (ab) / 2$ | CO4 | L2 | 6M |

UNIT-IV

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|---|--|-----|----|----|
| 7 | a The question paper of mathematics contains two questions divided into two groups of 5 questions each. In how many ways can an examinee answer six questions taking at least two questions from each group. | CO5 | L3 | 6M |
|---|--|-----|----|----|

- b** How many integral solutions are there to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 20$ where **CO5 L3 6M**
each (i) $x_i \geq 2$ (ii) $x_i > 2$

OR

- 8 a** A Survey among 100 students shows that of the three ice cream flavours **CO5 L3 6M**
vanilla, chocolate, and straw berry. 50 students like vanilla, 43 like
chocolate, 28 like straw berry, 13 like vanilla and chocolate 11 like
chocolate and straw berry, 12 like straw berry and vanilla and 5 like all
of them. Find the number of students who like
- i) Chocolate but not straw berry
 - ii) Chocolate and straw berry but not vanilla
 - iii) Vanilla or chocolate but not straw berry
- b** Applying pigeon hole principle show that of any 14 integers are selected **CO5 L2 6M**
from the set $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 25\}$ there are at least two whose sum is 26.
Also write a statement that generalizes this result.

UNIT-V

- 9 a** Solve $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}, n \geq 2$ with the initial conditions **CO6 L3 6M**
 $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$
- b** Solve the Recurrence Relation $a_{n+2} - 2a_{n+1} + a_n = 2^n$ with initial **CO6 L3 6M**
conditions $a_0 = 2, a_1 = 1$

OR

- 10 a** Solve $a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 2^n, n \geq 2$ with the initial conditions **CO6 L3 6M**
 $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1$ using generating functions.
- b** Solve $a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 10a_{n-2} = 4^n$ **CO6 L3 6M**

***** END *****