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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June 2012

Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Let $S = \{21, 22, 23, \dots, 39, 40\}$. Determine the number of subsets A of S such that :
- $|A| = 5$
 - $|A| = 5$ and the largest element in A is 30
 - $|A| = 5$ and the largest element is at least 30
 - $|A| = 5$ and the largest element is at most 30
 - $|A| = 5$ and A consists only of odd integers. (10 Marks)
- b. Prove or disprove: For non-empty sets A and B , $P(A \cup B) = P(A) \cup P(B)$ where P denotes power set. (05 Marks)
- c. In a group of 30 people, it was found that 15 people like Rasagulla, 17 like Mysorepak, 15 like Champakali, 8 like Rasagulla and Mysorepak, 11 like Mysorepak and Champakali, 8 like Champakali and Rasagulla and 5 like all three. If a person is chosen from this group, what is the probability that the person will like exactly 2 sweets? (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Verify that $[p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow [(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)]$ is a tautology. (05 Marks)
- b. Write dual, negation, converse, inverse and contrapositive of the statement given below :
If Kabir wears brown pant, then he will wear white shirt. (05 Marks)
- c. Define $(p \uparrow q) \Leftrightarrow \neg(p \wedge q)$. Represent $p \vee q$ and $p \rightarrow q$ using only \uparrow . (05 Marks)
- d. Establish the validity or provide a counter example to show the invalidity of the following arguments : (05 Marks)
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| $\begin{array}{l} \text{i) } p \vee q \\ \quad \neg p \vee r \\ \quad \neg r \\ \hline \therefore q \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l} \text{ii) } p \\ \quad p \rightarrow r \\ \quad p \rightarrow (q \vee \neg r) \\ \quad \neg q \vee \neg s \\ \hline \therefore s \end{array}$ |
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- 3 a. For the universe of all polygons with three or four sides, define the following open statements:
- $i(x)$: all the interior angles of x are equal
 $h(x)$: all sides of x are equal
 $s(x)$: x is a square
 $t(x)$: x is a triangle
- Translate each of the following statements into an English sentence and determine its truth value:
- $\forall x [s(x) \leftrightarrow (i(x) \wedge h(x))]$
 - $\exists x [t(x) \rightarrow (i(x) \leftrightarrow h(x))]$
- Write the following statements symbolically and determine their truth values.
- Any polygon with three or four sides is either a triangle or a square
 - For any triangle if all the interior angles are not equal, then all its sides are not equal. (08 Marks)

- 3 b. Let $p(x, y)$ denote the open statement x divides y where the universe consists of all integers. Determine the truth values of the following statements. Justify your answers.
 i) $\forall x \forall y [p(x, y) \wedge p(y, x) \rightarrow (x = y)]$ ii) $\forall x \forall y [p(x, y) \vee p(y, x)]$ (06 Marks)
 c. Prove that for every integer n , n^2 is even if and only if n is even. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i(i+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. (06 Marks)
 b. Prove $2^n < n! \quad \forall n > 3$ and $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. (06 Marks)
 c. Define an integer sequence recursively by
 $a_0 = a_1 = a_2 = 1$
 $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-3} \quad \forall n \geq 3$.
 Prove that $a_{n+2} \geq (\sqrt{2})^n \quad \forall n \geq 0$. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 Let $A = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma\}$, $B = \{\theta, \eta\}$, $C = \{\lambda, \mu, \nu\}$.
 a. Find $(A \cup B) \times C$, $A \cup (B \times C)$, $(A \times B) \cup C$ and $A \times (B \cup C)$. (08 Marks)
 b. Give an example of a relation from A to $B \times B$ which is not a function. (04 Marks)
 c. How many onto functions are there from (i) A to B , (ii) B to A ? (02 Marks)
 d. i) Write a function $f : A \rightarrow C$ and a function $g : C \rightarrow A$. Find $g \circ f : A \rightarrow A$.
 ii) Write an invertible function $f : A \rightarrow C$ and find its inverse. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$ and $C = \{p, q, r, s\}$. Consider $R_1 = \{(1, x), (2, w), (3, z)\}$ a relation from A to B , $R_2 = \{(w, p), (z, q), (y, s), (x, p)\}$ a relation from B to C .
 i) What is the composite relation $R_1 \circ R_2$ from A to C ?
 ii) Write relation matrices $M(R_1)$, $M(R_2)$ and $M(R_1 \circ R_2)$
 iii) Verify $M(R_1) \cdot M(R_2) = M(R_1 \circ R_2)$ (06 Marks)
 b. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 18\}$ and define a relation R on A as xRy iff $x|y$. Draw the Hasse diagram for the poset (A, R) . (06 Marks)
 c. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and define R as $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$ iff $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$.
 i) Verify that R is an equivalence relation on A .
 ii) Determine the equivalence class $[(1, 3)]$.
 iii) Determine the partition induced by R . (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Define a binary operation $*$ on \mathbb{Z} as $x * y = x + y - 1$. Verify that $(\mathbb{Z}, *)$ is an abelian group. (07 Marks)
 b. Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a group homomorphism onto H . If G is an abelian group, prove that H is also abelian. (07 Marks)
 c. The encoding function $E : \mathbb{Z}_2^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2^5$ is given by the generator matrix $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
 i) Determine all the code words.
 ii) Find the associated parity-check matrix H . (06 Marks)
- 8 a. If $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R})$, prove that $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ is a unit of this ring if and only if $ad - bc \neq 0$. (08 Marks)
 b. Let R be a ring with unity and a, b be units in R . Prove that ab is a unit of R and that $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$. (06 Marks)
 c. Find multiplicative inverse of each (non-zero) element of \mathbb{Z}_7 . (06 Marks)