

Code: IT1T4/IT2T7RS

**I B.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
November 2018**

**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
(INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11 x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Define well formed formula.
- b) Construct the truth table for $\neg (\neg R \wedge \neg S)$.
- c) Show that $(x)(H(x) \rightarrow M(x)) \wedge H(s) \Rightarrow M(s)$.
- d) Prove that in a lattice (L, \leq) , $a \leq b$ if and only if $a \wedge b = a$.
- e) Define Isomorphism of two graphs.
- f) State Euler's formula for planar Graphs.
- g) Find the number of permutation of letters of the word 'MISSISSIPI'
- h) Find the number of non negative integer solutions of equation $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 8$
- i) Explain functionally complete set of connectives.
- j) Solve the recurrence relation by substitution $a_n = a_{n-1} + n$.
- k) Outline the method of characteristic equation method.

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

3 x 16 = 48 M

2. a) Show the following equivalencies without using truth tables. 8 M

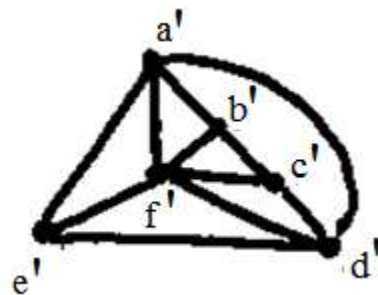
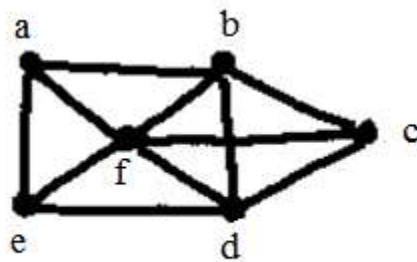
$$\neg(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow (\neg P \vee (\neg P \vee Q)) \Leftrightarrow (P \rightarrow Q)$$

b) Express $P \rightarrow (\neg P \rightarrow Q)$ in terms of \uparrow (NAND) only. Express the same formula in terms of \downarrow (NOR) only. 8 M

3. a) Distinguish direct and indirect method of proof with example. 8 M

b) Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $P(A)$ is the power set of A . Let \subseteq be the inclusion relation on the elements of $P(A)$. Draw Hasse diagram of $(P(A), \subseteq)$. 8 M

4. a) Are the following pair of graphs isomorphic. Justify your answer. 8 M



- b) Define Adjacency matrix with suitable example. 8 M
5. a) Find the number of 3- digit even numbers with no repeated digits. 8 M
- b) How many integers between 1 and 300 (inclusive) are divisible by at least one of 5,6,8. 8 M
6. Explain the Fibonacci Recurrence Relation and find the general solution of Fibonacci Recurrence Relation. 16 M