

Code: CS3T1

II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular Examinations - January 2014

**MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER
SCIENCE
(COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING)**

Duration: 3 hours

Marks: 5x14=70

Answer any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. a) Verify whether the following formula is a tautology or contradiction

$$\sim(P \vee (Q \wedge R)) \leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R). \quad 7 \text{ M}$$

- b) Verify the principle of duality for

$$[\sim(P \wedge Q) \rightarrow \sim P \vee (\sim P \vee Q)] \Leftrightarrow (\sim P \vee Q). \quad 7 \text{ M}$$

2. a) Obtain the principal conjunctive normal form of

$$(\sim P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \leftrightarrow P). \quad 7 \text{ M}$$

- b) Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of

$$P \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \wedge \sim(\sim Q \vee \sim P)). \quad 7 \text{ M}$$

3. a) Using rules of inference, verify the validity of the conclusion from the premises given below: 7 M

Premises: $\sim R \rightarrow (S \rightarrow \sim T)$, $\sim R \vee W$, $\sim P \rightarrow S$, $\sim W$

Conclusion: $T \rightarrow P$

b) Verify the validity of the following argument by using the rules of inference 7 M

“Every living thing is a plant or an animal.

John’s goldfish is alive and it is not a plant. All animals have hearts. Therefore John’s goldfish has a heart”.

4. a) Find the number of ways of placing 40 similar balls into 12 numbered boxes so that first box contain any number of balls in between 2 and 6 inclusive, second box contain exactly 2 balls, and the other 10 boxes contain any number of balls. 8 M

b) Find $P(8, 3) + P(4, 2)$ 6 M

5. a) Solve the linear recurrence relation by using substitution method.

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + 3^n, n \geq 1, a_0 = 1. \quad 7 M$$

b) Solve the linear recurrence relation by using method of characteristic roots.

$$a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 12a_{n-2} = 0, n \geq 2, a_0 = 2 \text{ and } a_1 = 5. \quad 7 M$$

6. a) If R is a relation on the set of integers Z defined by 7 M
 $R = \{(x, y): x - y \text{ is divisible by a non-zero integer } m\}$
then prove that R is an equivalence relation?

b) In a lattice, show that $(a * b) \oplus (c * d) \leq (a \oplus c) * (b \oplus d)$ 7 M

7. a) Consider the relation

$$R = \{(a,a), (a,b), (a,c), (b,b), (b,d), (c,c), (c,d)\}.$$

Draw digraph for the relation R and represent adjacency matrix? 7 M

b) Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and let

$$R = \{(1,1), (1,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (4,3)\}.$$

Compute the transitive closure of R. 7 M

8. a) If G is a connected plane graph, then $|V| - |E| + |R| = 2$.

Where V is number of vertices, E is number of edges, and R is number of regions. 7 M

b) Define Hamiltonian and Eulerian graphs? Also give an example of a graph which is Eulerian but not Hamiltonian.

7 M