PVP 20

II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations DECEMBER - 2022

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES (Common for CSE, IT)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.

2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

| | | | BL | СО | Max. Marks | | | |
|---------|--------|--|----|-----|---------------|--|--|--|
| | UNIT-I | | | | | | | |
| 1 | a) | Verify whether: | L2 | CO1 | 7 M | | | |
| | | $[(p \rightarrow r)\Lambda(q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow [(p \land q) \rightarrow r]$ is a tautology | | | | | | |
| | | or not ? | | | | | | |
| | b) | Obtain the Disjunctive normal form(DNF) and | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | |
| | | conjunctive normal form (CNF) of the following | | | | | | |
| | | expression: $P \rightarrow (P \land (Q \rightarrow P))$. | | | | | | |
| | OR | | | | | | | |
| 2 | a) | Construct the truth table for the logical relation | L2 | CO1 | 7 M | | | |
| | | $\{[p \to (q \lor r)] \land (\sim q)\} \to (p \to r).$ | | | | | | |
| | b) | Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | |
| | | $(\neg P \rightarrow R) \land (Q \Leftrightarrow P).$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| UNIT-II | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | a) | Show that $R \land (P \lor Q)$ is a valid conclusion from | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | | | |
| | | the premises $P \lor Q, Q \to R, P \to M$, and $\neg M$. | | | | | | |

| | b) | Verify whether the following argument is valid? | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | |
|----------|----------|---|----------|------------|------------|--|
| | | If Joe is a Mathematician, then he is ambitious. | | | | |
| | | If Joe is an early riser, then he does not like | | | | |
| | | oatmeal. | | | | |
| | | If Joe is ambitious, then he is an early riser. | | | | |
| | | Hence, If Joe is a Mathematician, then he does | | | | |
| | | not like oatmeal. | | | | |
| | • | OR | L | | | |
| 4 | a) | Show that $P \lor Q$ follows from P . | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | |
| | b) | Prove or disprove the validity of the following | L3 | CO2 | 7 M | |
| | | argument. | | | | |
| | | Lions are dangerous animals. | | | | |
| | | There are lions. | | | | |
| | | Therefore, there are dangerous animals. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| UNIT-III | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | |
| 5 | a) | e | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | |
| 2 | a) | Solve the recurrence relation using the method of Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | |
| 2 | a) b) | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ | L3 L3 | CO3 CO3 | 7 M 7 M | |
| 2 | | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ | | | - | |
| 5 | | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ Solve the recurrence relation | | | - | |
| 5 | | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$ and $a_0 = 3, a_1 = 7$ | | | - | |
| | b) | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$ and $a_0 = 3, a_1 = 7$ OR | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | |
| | b) | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$ and $a_0 = 3, a_1 = 7$ OR Using the method of Characteristic Roots, solve | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | |
| | a) | Characteristic Roots: $a_n - 3a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} = 0$ for $n \ge 2$ Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 3^n$ for $n \ge 2$ and $a_0 = 3, a_1 = 7$ OR Using the method of Characteristic Roots, solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 0$, for | L3 | CO3 | 7 M | |

| | | UNIT-IV | | | | | |
|----|----|---|----|-----|-----|--|--|
| 7 | a) | Show that | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | $R = \{(a, b) \mid a + b \text{ is EVEN }; a, b \in Natural numbers \}$ | | | | | |
| | | is an Equivalence relation. | | | | | |
| | b) | Let U be a nonempty set and P (U) be the set of | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | all subsets of U. Prove that $[P(U);\subseteq]$ is a poset | | | | | |
| | | and draw the poset diagram if $U=\{a, b, c\}$. | | | | | |
| | 1 | OR | 1 | | | | |
| 8 | a) | Using Warshall's algorithm find the adjacency | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | matrix of the transitive closure of | | | | | |
| | | $\{(a,b), (b,d), (b,b), (c,c)\}$ on $\{a,b,c,d\}$. | | | | | |
| | b) | In a digraph $G = (V, E)$, show that an edge | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | $(x, y) \in E^n \Leftrightarrow \exists$ a directed path of length n from | | | | | |
| | | x to y in G . | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | UNIT-V | | | | | |
| 9 | a) | Check whether the following graphs are | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | isomorphic or not. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | C D R S | | | | | |
| | b) | Prove that a tree with ' <i>n</i> ' vertices has exactly | L4 | CO4 | 7 M | | |
| | | <i>'n-1'</i> edges. | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| 10 | a) | State and prove Euler formula for connected | L4 | CO4 | 7 M |
|----|----|---|----|-----|-----|
| | | planar graphs. | | | |
| | b) | Prove that every simple planar graph is | L4 | CO4 | 7 M |
| | | 5-colorable. | | | |