

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017**

**Course Code: CS201**

**Course Name: DISCRETE COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURES (CS, IT)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

Marks

- 1 Assume  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $\rho(A)$  be its power set. Let  $\subseteq$  be the subset relation on the power set. Draw the Hasse diagram of  $(\rho(A), \subseteq)$  (3)
- 2 Let  $R$  denote a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that  $(x, y)R(u, v)$  iff  $xv = yu$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation (3)
- 3 Prove that in any group of six people, at least three must be mutual friends or at least three must be mutual strangers. (3)
- 4 Define GLB and LUB for a partially ordered set. Give an example (3)

**PART B**

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 5 a) Suppose  $f(x) = x + 2$ ,  $g(x) = x - 2$  and  $h(x) = 3x$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of real numbers. Find  $g \circ f$ ,  $f \circ g$ ,  $f \circ f$ ,  $g \circ g$ ,  $f \circ h$ ,  $h \circ g$ ,  $h \circ h$  and  $(f \circ h) \circ g$  (4)
- b) Prove that every equivalence relation on a set generates a unique partition of the set with the blocks as  $R$ -equivalence classes (5)
- 6 a) Show that the set  $\mathbb{N}$  of natural numbers is a semigroup under the operation  $x * y = \max(x, y)$ . Is it a monoid? (3)
- b) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_r + 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 3r^2 - 2r + 1$  (6)
- 7 a) Show that for any commutative monoid  $\langle M, * \rangle$ , the set of idempotent elements of  $M$  forms a submonoid. (5)
- b) Define subsemigroups and submonoids. (4)

**PART C**

*Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.*

- 8 Show that, for an abelian group,  $(a * b)^{-1} = a^{-1} * b^{-1}$  (3)
- 9 Show that every chain is a distributive lattice. (3)
- 10 Simplify the Boolean expression  $a'b'c + ab'c + a'b'c'$  (3)
- 11 Let  $G = \{1, a, a^2, a^3\}$  ( $a^4 = 1$ ) be a group and  $H = \{1, a^2\}$  is a subgroup of  $G$  under multiplication. Find all cosets of  $H$ . (3)

**PART D***Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 12 a) Show that the order of a subgroup of a finite group divides the order of the group. (6)  
 b) Define ring homomorphism. (3)
- 13 Show that  $(I, \oplus, \odot)$  is a commutative ring with identity, where the operations  $\oplus$  and  $\odot$  are defined, for any  $a, b \in I$ , as  $a \oplus b = a + b - 1$  and  $a \odot b = a + b - ab$ . (9)
- 14 a) Let  $(L, \leq)$  be a lattice and  $a, b, c, d \in L$ . Prove that if  $a \leq c$  and  $b \leq d$ , then (5)  
 (i)  $a \vee b \leq c \vee d$   
 (ii)  $a \wedge b \leq c \wedge d$   
 b) Show that in a Boolean algebra, for any  $a, b, c$  (4)  

$$(a \wedge b \wedge c) \vee (b \wedge c) = b \wedge c$$

**PART E***Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) a) Construct truth table for  $(\sim p \wedge (\sim q \wedge r)) \vee ((q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge r))$  (6)  
 b) Explain proof by Contrapositive with example. (4)
- 16 Prove the following implication (10)  

$$(x)(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \implies (x) P(x) \wedge (\exists x) Q(x)$$
- 17 a) Represent the following sentences in predicate logic using quantifiers (6)  
 (i) "x is the father of the mother of y"  
 (ii) "Everybody loves a lover"  
 b) Determine whether the conclusion C follows logically from the premises (4)  
 $H_1: \sim p \vee q, H_2: \sim(q \wedge \sim r), H_3: \sim r \quad C: \sim p$
- 18 a) Without using truth table prove  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p) \iff \sim p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$  (4)  
 b) Determine the validity of the following statements using rule CP. (6)  
 "my father praises me only if I can be proud of myself. Either I do well in sports or I can't be proud of myself. If I study hard, then I can't do well in sports. Therefore if my father praises me then I do not study well"
- 19 a) Show that  $r \rightarrow s$  can be derived from the premises  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow s), \sim r \vee p, q$  (4)  
 b) Prove, by Mathematical Induction, that  $n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)$  is divisible by 24, for all natural numbers  $n$  (6)
- 20 a) "If there are meeting, then travelling was difficult. If they arrived on time, then travelling was not difficult. They arrived on time. There was no meeting". Show that these statements constitute a valid argument. (6)  
 b) Show that  $2^n < n!$  For  $n \geq 4$  (4)

\*\*\*\*