

MARRI LAXMAN REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)
(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)
Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A' Grade & Recognized Under Section2(f) & 12(B)of the UGC act,1956

II B.Tech II Sem Regular End Examination, July 2022

Discrete Mathematics (CSE/IT/CSI/CSC/CSD)

	Morr Morley 70
Time: 3 Hours.	Max. Marks: 70
Time, 5 mours.	

- Note: 1. Question paper consists: Part-A and Part-B.
 - 2. In Part A, answer all questions which carries 20 marks.
 - 3. In Part B, answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

PART- A

(10*2 Marks = 20 Marks)

				001	DI 4
1.	a)	Define well-formed formulae and clause form.	2M	CO1	BL1
1.	b)	Write converse and inverse for the statement "If Sun rises in the east	2M	CO1	BL1
	c)	then 3*7=98" Give suitable examples for a relation which is not equivalence	2M	CO2	BL1
		relation Let $X=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ and R be a relation defined as $(x,y) \in R$ if and	2M	CO2	BL3
	d)	only if is x -y divisible by 3. Find the elements of relation of R. From 6 boys and 4 girls, 5 are to be selected for admission for a	2M	CO3	BL3
	e)	particular course. In How many ways can this be done if there must			
		be exactly 2 girls?			
	f)	Calculate the number of binary numbers with 9 one's and 5 zero's	2M	CO3	BL3
	g)	Write the characteristic equation for the following recurrence relation an a_n -4a a_n -4 and solve it	2M	CO4	BL1
	h)	What is homogeneous recurrence relation?	2M	CO4	BL1
	i)	Define Bipartite graph and Isomorphic graphs.	2M	CO5	BL1
	j)	Define spanning tree. What are its characteristics?	2M	CO5	BL1
	2.5				

PART-B

(10*5 Marks = 50 Marks)

Obtain the PCNF and PDNF of $(P \to (Q \land R)) \land (\sim P \to (\sim Q \land \sim R))$. Verify the validity of the following arguments. "Every living thing is a plant or an animal. Logu"s dog is alive and it is not a plant. All animals have heart. Therefore Logu"s dog has a heart."	5M 5M	CO1	BL3 BL3
OR	4014	001	DI O

Without using truth tables prove that $((P \lor Q) \neg (\neg P (\neg Q \lor \neg R))) \lor 10M$ CO1 BL3 $(\neg P \neg Q) \lor (\neg Q \neg R)$ is a tautology.

a	1)	Explain properties of binary relations with examples	5M	CO2	BL4	
b)	the power set $e(S)$ where $S=\{a, b, c\}$ and \leq is subset relation.	5M	CU2	DLI	
		The state of the s	4014	con	DI 2	
		In a lattice (L, \leq , \wedge , v) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption.	10M	C02	PLS	
. 6	a)	Show that given any 52 integers, there exists two of them whose sum or else whose difference is divisible by 100	5M	CO3	BL3	
1	h)		5M	CO3	BL3	
	0)					
7		State and prove extended pigeon principle. Using it show that 9 colors are used to paint 100 houses at least 12 houses will be of the same color.	10M	CO3	BL3	
3	a)	Find the recurrence relation and initial condition for the following	5M	CO4	BL3	
	b)	Define generating function. Write the sequence generated by the	5M	CO4	BL3	
		OR				
9		Find the solution for the Fibonacci series $a_n=a_{n-1}+a_{n-2}$, $n>2$ and $a_0=1$, $a_1=1$.	10M	CO4	BL3	
10	a)	Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1). Assuming that there are no	5M	CO5	BL3	
	h)		5M	CO5	BL4	
	υJ					
			10M	COS	RI.4	
11		Explain Kruskal's algorithm with example.	TOM	603	DUT	
	77	b) a) b) b) b)	 b) Draw the Hasse diagram for the partial ordering {(A, B): A ≤ B} on the power set e(S) where S={a, b, c} and ≤ is subset relation. OR In a lattice (L, ≤, ∧, ∨) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption. a) Show that given any 52 integers, there exists two of them whose sum or else whose difference is divisible by 100 b) State and prove multinomial theorem. OR State and prove extended pigeon principle. Using it show that 9 colors are used to paint 100 houses at least 12 houses will be of the same color. a) Find the recurrence relation and initial condition for the following sequence: 6, -18, 54, -162 b) Define generating function. Write the sequence generated by the 2x²(1-2x)·1 OR Find the solution for the Fibonacci series an=an-1+an-2, n>2 and an=1, an=1. 10 a) Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1). Assuming that there are no loops b) State and explain graph coloring problem. Give its applications OR 	b) Draw the Hasse diagram for the partial ordering {(A, B): A ≤ B} on the power set e(S) where S={a, b, c} and ≤ is subset relation. OR In a lattice (L, ≤ , ∧, ∨) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption. 3) Show that given any 52 integers, there exists two of them whose sum or else whose difference is divisible by 100 b) State and prove multinomial theorem. OR State and prove extended pigeon principle. Using it show that 9 colors are used to paint 100 houses at least 12 houses will be of the same color. 3) Find the recurrence relation and initial condition for the following sequence: 6, -18, 54, -162 b) Define generating function. Write the sequence generated by the 2x²(1·2x)·1 OR Find the solution for the Fibonacci series an=an-1+an-2, n>2 and an=1, an=1. OR Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1). Assuming that there are no loops b) State and explain graph coloring problem. Give its applications OR	a) Explain properties of binary relations with examines and properties of binary relations with examines (A, B): A ≤ B} on the power set e(S) where S={a, b, c} and ≤ is subset relation. OR In a lattice (L, ≤ , Λ, v) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption. 3) Show that given any 52 integers, there exists two of them whose sum or else whose difference is divisible by 100 b) State and prove multinomial theorem. OR State and prove extended pigeon principle. Using it show that 9 colors are used to paint 100 houses at least 12 houses will be of the same color. 3) Find the recurrence relation and initial condition for the following sequence: 6, -18, 54, -162 b) Define generating function. Write the sequence generated by the 2x²(1-2x)¹ OR Find the solution for the Fibonacci series a _n =a _{n-1} +a _{n-2} , n>2 and a ₀ =1, a ₁ =1. 10) a) Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1) . Assuming that there are no loops b) State and explain graph coloring problem. Give its applications OR	a) Explain properties of binary relations with examples b) Draw the Hasse diagram for the partial ordering {(A, B): A ≤ B} on the power set e(S) where S={a, b, c} and ≤ is subset relation. OR In a lattice (L, ≤, ∧, ∨) state and prove the laws indempotent, commutative, association and absorption. 3) Show that given any 52 integers, there exists two of them whose sum or else whose difference is divisible by 100 b) State and prove multinomial theorem. OR State and prove extended pigeon principle. Using it show that 9 colors are used to paint 100 houses at least 12 houses will be of the same color. 3) Find the recurrence relation and initial condition for the following sequence: 6, -18, 54, -162 b) Define generating function. Write the sequence generated by the 2x²(1-2x)·1 OR Find the solution for the Fibonacci series a _n =a _{n-1} +a _{n-2} , n>2 and a ₀ =1, a ₁ =1. 10) a) Show that a simple complete digraph with n nodes has the maximum number of edges n(n-1). Assuming that there are no loops b) State and explain graph coloring problem. Give its applications OR SM CO2 BL3 5M CO3 BL3 5M CO4 BL3 5M CO5 BL3

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Roll No:

Course Code: 2040506

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