



EIT-071

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 113751**

Roll No.

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**B. Tech.**

(SEM. VII) (ODD SEM.) THEORY  
EXAMINATION, 2014-15  
**DISCRETE STRUCTURES**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Note :** Attempt All questions.**1** Attempt any **four** parts : **(4×5=20)**

- (i) Show that  $n^3+2n$  is divisible by 3 using mathematical induction ?
- (ii) Determine whether each of the following function are bijective or not :
  - a.  $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x)=(x^2+1)/(x^2+2)$
  - b.  $F: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x)=x^5+1$
- (iii) Let R be a Relation from set A to B and S be a relation from set B to C, then show that  $(R \circ S)^{-1} = (S^{-1} \circ R^{-1})$
- (iv) Show that  $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \equiv b \pmod{m}\}$  is an equivalent relation on Z. Show also if  $x_1 \equiv y_1$  and  $x_2 \equiv y_2$  then  $(x_1+x_2) \equiv (y_1+y_2)$ .

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- (v) Let  $N = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  and a relation is defined in  $N \times N$  as follows:  $(a, b)$  is related to  $(c, d)$  iff  $ad = bc$  then show that whether  $R$  is an equivalence relation.
- (vi) Composition function is commutative. Prove the statement or give counter example.

**2 Attempt any four parts : (4×5=20)**

- (i) If for each  $a$  and  $b$  in a group  $G$ ,  $(ab)^2 = a^2b^2$ . Show that  $G$  is abelian.
- (ii) Define cyclic group with an example.
- (iii) Prove that  $(Z_6, +_6)$  is an abelian group of order 6. Where  $Z_6 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ .
- (iv) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
- (v) Consider  $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$  under addition modulo 10. Find out order of each element of the group.
- (vi) Explain Field with an example.

**3 Attempt any two parts : (2×10=20)**

- (i) Simplify the Boolean expression  
 $f(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(0, 2, 4, 5, 8, 14, 15)$ ,  
 $d(w, x, y, z) = \sum m(7, 10, 13)$
- (ii) Explain POSET and Lattice with an example.
- (iii) Draw the Hasse Diagram for the following set under partial ordering:  $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 36\}, /)$ . Define Maximal, minimal, greatest and least element of POSET. Find these elements in the Hasse diagram. Is it a Lattice?

**4 Attempt any two parts : (2×10=20)**

- (i) Check the validity of the following arguments using inference rules:
- a.  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r, (r \rightarrow q), (r \wedge q) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$   
 $\vdash (p \wedge q) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$
- b.  $\sim p \wedge q, r \rightarrow p, \sim r \rightarrow s, s \rightarrow t \vdash t$

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- (ii) Prove the validity of the following argument using predicate calculus :  
*"Every living thing is a human being or an animal. Mohan is alive and he is not an animal. All human being have hearts. Hence, Mohan has a heart"*
- (iii) Show that  $(P \oplus Q) \leftrightarrow ((P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge Q))$  is a tautology or contradiction or contingency?

5 Attempt any **two** parts : (2×10=20)

- (i) Solve the given recurrence relation :  
 $a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2} = 3n^2 - 3n + 1$
- (ii) Explain Extended Pigeonhole Principle. What is the minimum number of students required in a class to be sure that atleast 5 will receive the same grade if there are four possible grades ?
- (iii) Write a short note on the following :
- Planar graph
  - Euler graph
  - Graph coloring.