

**322452(14)**

**B. E. (Fourth Semester) Examination,  
April-May 2020**

**(New Scheme)**

**(CSE Branch)**

**DISCRETE STRUCTURES**

***Time Allowed : Three hours***

***Maximum Marks : 80***

***Minimum Pass Marks : 28***

***Note : Part (a) of each question is compulsory and carries 2 marks. Attempt any two the remaining questions and carries 7 marks each.***

**Unit-I**

1. (a) Define Universal and Existential quantifiers. 2

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(b) Prove that  $(P \leftrightarrow q) \wedge (q \leftrightarrow r) \rightarrow (P \leftrightarrow r)$  is a tautology. 7

(c) Obtain the conjunctive normal form of the following function : 7

$$f(x, y, z) = xy' + xz + zy.$$

(d) Prove that for every elements  $a$  and  $b$  of a Boolean algebra 7

(i)  $(a + b)' = a' \cdot b'$

(ii)  $(a \cdot b)' = a' + b'$

### Unit-II

2. (a) Define Equivalence Relation. 2

(b) If  $A, B, C$  are any three non empty sets then prove that

$$A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C) \quad 7$$

(c) Show that the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  $f(x) = 5x^3 - 1$  is one-one onto. Where  $R$  is the set of real numbers. 7

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(d) Explain : 7

(i) Partial Order Relation

(ii) Hasse Diagram

(iii) Lattice

### Unit-III

3. (a) Define algebraic structure. 2

(b) Show that the set of all integers  $I$  forms a group with respect to binary operation  $*$  defined by the rule  $a * b = a + b + 1, \forall a, b, \in I.$  7

(c) Define the following with example : 7

(i) Rings

(ii) Integral Domain

(d) Prove that the order of each subgroup of a finite group is a divisor of the order of the group. 7

### Unit-IV

2. (a) Define the following terms : 2

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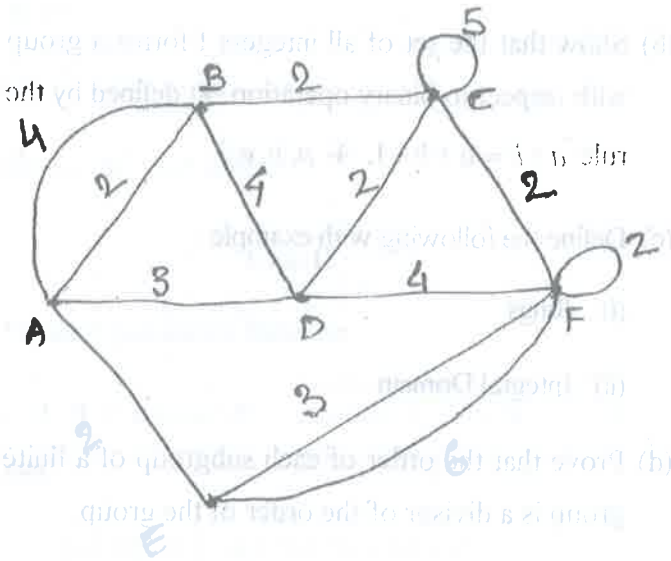
[ 4 ]

(i) Directed Graph

(ii) Undirected Graph

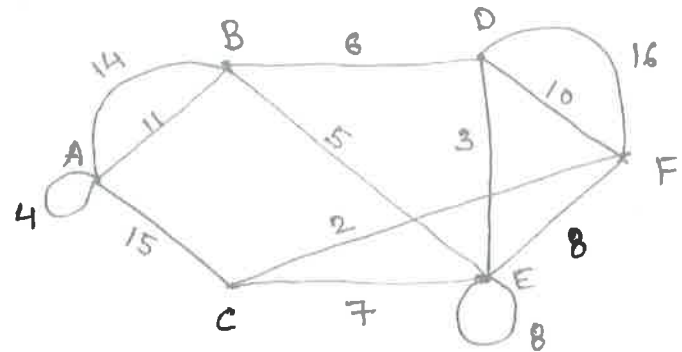
(b) Prove that if  $G$  is a tree with  $n$  vertices then it has exactly  $(n-1)$  edges. 7

(c) Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the shortest path between  $A$  and  $F$  for the following graph. 7



(d) Find the minimal spanning tree of the weighted Graph using Prim's algorithm. 7

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**Unit-V**

5. (a) If  ${}^n P_4 = 12 \times {}^n P_2$  then find the value of  $n$ . 2

(b) Use method of induction to prove that

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4} \quad 7$$

(c) Find the generating function for

$$a_r = 3^r, \quad r \geq 0. \quad 7$$

(d) Solve the recurrence relation

$$9a_r - 6a_{r-1} + a_{r-2} = 0$$

given that  $a_0 = 0$  and  $a_1 = 1$ . 7