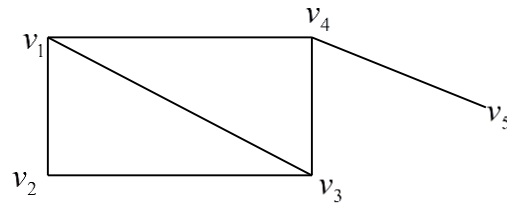


**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2020****Subject Code:3140708****Date:17/02/2021****Subject Name:Discrete Mathematics****Time:02:30 PM TO 04:30 PM****Total Marks:56****Instructions:**

1. Attempt any FOUR questions out of EIGHT questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Q.1</b> (a) Find the power sets of (i) $\{a\}$ , (ii) $\{a,b,c\}$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) If $f(x) = 2x, g(x) = x^2, h(x) = x + 1$ then find $(f \circ g) \circ h$ and $f \circ (g \circ h)$ .	<b>04</b>
(c) (i) Let $N$ be the set of natural numbers. Let $R$ be a relation in $N$ defined by $xRy$ if and only if $x + 3y = 12$ . Examine the relation for (i) reflexive (ii) symmetric (iii) transitive.	<b>03</b>
(ii) Draw the Hasse diagram representing the partial ordering $\{(a,b) / a \text{ divides } b\}$ on $\{1,2,3,4,6,8,12\}$ .	<b>04</b>
<b>Q.2</b> (a) Let $R$ be a relation defined in $A = \{1,2,3,5,7,9\}$ as $R = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (1,7), (2,2), (3,1), (3,3), (3,5), (3,7), (5,1), (5,3), (5,5), (5,7), (7,1), (7,3), (7,5), (7,7), (9,9)\}$ . Find the partitions of $A$ based on the equivalence relation $R$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) In a box there are 5 black pens, 3 white pens and 4 red pens. In how many ways can 2 black pens, 2 white pens and 2 red pens can be chosen?	<b>04</b>
(c) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = n + 3^n$ using undetermined coefficient method.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b> (a) Define self-loop, adjacent vertices and a pendant vertex.	<b>03</b>
(b) Define tree. Prove that if a graph $G$ has one and only one path between every pair of vertices then $G$ is a tree.	<b>04</b>
(c) (i) Find the number of edges in $G$ if it has 5 vertices each of degree 2.	<b>03</b>
(ii) Define complement of a subgraph by drawing the graphs.	<b>04</b>
<b>Q.4</b> (a) Show that the algebraic structure $(G, *)$ is a group, where $G = \{(a,b) / a, b \in R, a \neq 0\}$ and $*$ is a binary operation defined by $(a,b) * (c,d) = (ac, bc + d)$ for all $(a,b), (c,d) \in G$ .	<b>03</b>
(b) Define path and circuit of a graph by drawing the graphs.	<b>04</b>
(c) (i) Show that the operation $*$ defined by $x * y = x^y$ on the set $N$ of natural numbers is neither commutative nor associative.	<b>03</b>
(ii) Define ring. Show that the algebraic system $(Z_9, +_9, \bullet_9)$ , where $Z_9 = \{0,1,2,3,\dots,8\}$ under the operations of addition and multiplication of congruence modulo 9, form a ring.	<b>04</b>

- Q.5** (a) Define subgroup. Let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ , where  $H$  is the set of even integers and  $\mathbb{Z}$  is the set of all integers and  $+$  is the operation of addition. Find all right cosets of  $H$  in  $\mathbb{Z}$ . **03**
- (b) Define adjacency matrix and find the same for **04**



- (c) (i) Draw the composite table for the operation  $*$  defined by  $x*y=x$ ,  $\forall x, y \in S = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . **03**
- (ii) Show that an algebraic structure  $(G, \bullet)$  is an abelian group, where **04**
- $G = \{A, B, C, D\}$ ,  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  
 $D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\bullet$  is the binary operation of matrix multiplication.

- Q.6** (a) Define indegree and outdegree of a graph with example. **03**
- (b) Prove that the inverse of an element is unique in a group  $(G, *)$ . **04**
- (c) (i) Does a 3-regular graph with 5 vertices exist? **03**
- (ii) Define centre of a graph and radius of a tree. **04**

- Q.7** (a) Check the properties of commutative and associative for the operation  $*$  defined by  $x*y=x+y-2$  on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$  of integers. **03**
- (b) Define group permutation. Find the inverse of the permutation **04**
- $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .
- (c) (i) Show that  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$  is a tautology. **03**
- (ii) Obtain the d.n.f. of the form  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg p \wedge q)$ . **04**

- Q.8** (a) Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$ . **03**
- (b) Define lattice. Determine whether POSET  $\{\{1,2,3,4,5\}; |\}$  is a lattice. **04**
- (c) Show that the propositions  $\neg(p \wedge q)$  and  $\neg p \vee \neg q$  are logically equivalent. **07**

\*\*\*\*\*