# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD 

## B. Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, August/September - 2021 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 75

## Answer any five questions <br> All questions carry equal marks

1.a) Obtain the principal conjunctive normal form of
$(\mathrm{p} \rightarrow(\mathrm{q} \wedge \mathrm{r})) \wedge(\sim \mathrm{p} \rightarrow(\sim \mathrm{q} \wedge \sim \mathrm{r}))$
b) What do you mean by Well Formed Formula? Explain about Tautology with example?
[7+8]
2.a) Consider the following relation on $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\} \quad R=\{(i, j): i-j=2\}$ Is $R$ transitive? Is $R$ reflexive? Is R Symmetric?
b) If $R$ and $S$ are equivalence relations on a set $A$. Prove that $R \cap S$ is an equivalence Relation.
c) Define the terms: POSET and Hasse diagram.
3. Use strong induction to prove "Every positive integer greater than 1 can be written uniquely as a prime or as the product of two or more primes where the prime factors are written in order of non decreasing size".
4.a) Obtain recurrence relatiof for tower of Hanoi problem and find its complexity.
b) Explain the methods difolving recurrence relations with suitable examples.
5.a) Give an examplofiaph which is Hamiltonian but not Eulerian.
b) How to deterphne adjacency matrix for a graph. Explain properties of adjacency matrix by taking ritable graph with minimum 4 nodes 6 edges.
6.a) Prove or Disprove that the following statements are logically equivalent without using truth table, $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge(P \rightarrow R) \Leftrightarrow P \rightarrow(Q \wedge R)$ ?
b) Find the disjunctive normal forms of the following:
i) $\neg(P \vee Q) \leftrightarrow(P \wedge Q)$
ii) $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow\{(\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{Q}) \wedge(\neg \mathrm{Q} \vee \neg \mathrm{P})\}$
7.a) Compute the number of rows of 6 Americans, 7 Mexicans and 10 Canadians in which an American invariably stands between a Mexican and a Canadian and in which a Mexican and a Canadian never stand side by side.
b) Solve the recurrence relation $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}}+4 \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}-1}+4 \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{n}-2}=8$ for $\mathrm{n}>=2$ where $\mathrm{a}_{0}=1, \mathrm{a}_{1}=2$.
8.a) Explain Breadth First Search algorithm with following Graph 1.


Graph: 1
b) Define Spanning tree. Apply Krushkal's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree on the following weighted graph 2.


## Graph: 2

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