## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**BE- SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION - WINTER 2024** 

Subject Code:3140708 Date:26-11-2024

**Subject Name:Discrete Mathematics** 

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM Total Marks:70

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		Marks
(a)	•	03
<b>(b)</b>	For the relation $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ on the set $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ . Check whether it is reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive.	04
(c)	<ul> <li>(i) A history class contains 8 male students and 6 female students.</li> <li>Find the number n of ways that the class can elect:</li> <li>(a) 1 class representative (b) 2 class representatives, 1 male and 1 female (c) 1 president and 1 vice president.</li> <li>(ii) Define elementary cycle, loop, tree and pendent vertex.</li> </ul>	03
		04
(a)	Show that if every element in a group is its own inverse, then the group must be abelian.	03
<b>(b)</b>	Identify the statement $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrows (\neg p \lor q)$ is tautology or contradiction.	04
(c)	Use a truth table to determine whether the following argument form is valid.	07
	p  o q	
	$\therefore p \rightarrow r$	
	OR	
(c)	(i) Symbolize the following expressions  "x is the father of the mother of y"	03
	where	
	(b) (c) (a) (b) (c)	<ul> <li>on the set A = {1,2,3,4}. Check whether it is reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive.</li> <li>(c) (i) A history class contains 8 male students and 6 female students. Find the number n of ways that the class can elect: <ul> <li>(a) 1 class representative (b) 2 class representatives, 1 male and 1 female (c) 1 president and 1 vice president.</li> <li>(ii) Define elementary cycle, loop, tree and pendent vertex.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(a) Show that if every element in a group is its own inverse, then the group must be abelian.</li> <li>(b) Identify the statement (p → q) ⊆ (¬pVq) is tautology or contradiction.</li> <li>(c) Use a truth table to determine whether the following argument form is valid.</li> <li>p → q q → r ∴ p → r</li> <li>OR</li> <li>(c) (i) Symbolize the following expressions <ul> <li>"x is the father of the mother of y"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

where

P(x): x is a person.

F(x,y): x is the father of y.

M(x, y): x is the mother of y.

(ii) Show that the premises "Everyone in this discrete mathematics class has taken a course in computer science" and "Marla is a student in this class" imply the conclusion "Marla has taken a course in computer science."

04

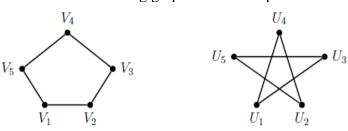
03 **O.3** (a) Define homomorphism. Let G be the group of real numbers under addition, and let G' be the group of positive real numbers under multiplication. Check whether the mapping  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  defined by  $f(a) = 2^a$  is a homomorphism. 04 (b) Suppose that 100 mathematics students at a college taking at least one of the languages French, German, and Russian, given the following data: 65 study French, 45 study German, 42 study Russian, 20 study French and German, 25 study French and Russian, 15 study German and Russian. (1) Find the number of students who study all the three languages. (2) Find the number of students who study only French. 03 (i) The subset  $H = \{0, 2\}$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +4)$ . Is H a normal subgroup? 04 (ii) Let  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  denotes the integers modulo m. Check whether  $\mathbb{Z}_m$  is a group under addition. If so, is it abelian group? OR **Q.3** (a) Find all the generators of cyclic group  $(\mathbb{Z}_5, +5)$ . 03 **(b)** Prove that  $A \cap \overline{B} = A \cap \overline{C}$  if and only if  $A \cap B = A \cap C$ . 04 Consider the ring  $\mathbb{Z}_{30} = \{0, 1, 2, ..., 29\}$  of integers modulo 30. **07** (a) Find -8 and -17. (b) Find  $11^{-1}$ ,  $13^{-1}$  and  $14^{-1}$ . (c) Let f(x) = 2x + 4. Find the roots of f(x) over  $\mathbb{Z}_{30}$ . **Q.4** (a) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and the relation 03  $\{(1,1), (1,4), (4,1), (4,4), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3)\}$  on A. Write the matrix of R and check whether the relation is an equivalence. (b) Let  $X = \{2, 3, 6, 12, 24, 36\}$  and the relation  $\leq$  be such that  $x \leq$ 04 y if x divides y. Find (i) Lower bound of {3,6}, (ii) Upper bound of {3,6}, (iii) GLB of {3,6}, if exist, (iv) LUB of {3,6}, if exist. (c) Solve the recurrence relation using the method of generating 07 function  $a_n - 5 a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 3n, n \ge 2, a_0 = 0, a_1 = 2.$ OR **Q.4** (a) Let the relation  $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$  on  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Find 03 the transitive closure of R. **(b)** Solve  $a_n = 2 a_{n-1} + 3 a_{n-2}$ ,  $a_0 = 1$ ,  $a_1 = 2$ . 04 Draw Hasse diagram of  $\langle S_{30}, D \rangle$ . Prove that  $\langle S_{30}, D \rangle$  is a lattice, 07 where D is the relation of "division" in N such that for any  $a, b \in$  $\mathbb{N}$ , aDb if and only if a divides b and  $S_n$ ,  $(n \in \mathbb{N})$  is the set of all divisors of n.

**Q.5** (a) Find the number of edges in a r-regular graph with n vertices.

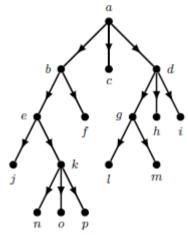
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**(b)** Check whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not.

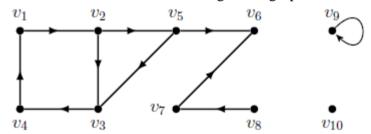


(c) In which order does a pre-order, in-order and post-order traversal visit the vertices of the ordered rooted tree shown in figure?

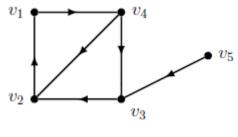


OR

- Q.5 (a) A tree T has 4 vertices of degree 2, 3 vertices of degree 3,
  1 vertex of degree 4. Find the number of pendant vertices in the tree T.
  - (b) Find reachable set of each node of the given digraph. 04



(c) Define adjacency matrix. Use Warshall's algorithm to obtain path matrix from the adjacency matrix of



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