GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-IV (NEW) EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2024

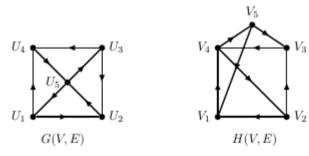
Subject Code:3140708 Date:01-07-2024 **Subject Name: Discrete Mathematics** Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM **Total Marks:70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed. Marks **Q.1** (a) Define injective function. Given $A = \{2, 5, 6\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 2\}$, find (A - B) and 03 (B-A). Determine the relation \leq (less than or equal) on the set \mathbb{Z} of integers are reflexive, 04 symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive. (i) Check whether the function $f(x) = x^3 - 2$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is invertible function. If 03 so, find $f^{-1}(x)$. 04 (ii) Prove that a tree with n vertices has n-1 edges. Identify the statement $(\neg q \land (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg p$ is tautology or contradiction without 03 Q.2 (a) constructing the truth table. (b) Let G be the subset of 2×2 real matrices with a nonzero determinant. Check 04 whether G is group under matrix multiplication. If so, is it abelian group? (i) Symbolize the expression "John is a bachelor and this painting is red". 03 (ii) Express the following using predicate, quantifier and logical connectives. Also 04 verify the validity of the consequence. Everyone who graduates gets a job. Ram is graduated. Therefore, Ram got a job. OR (c) Use a truth table to determine whether the following argument form is valid. 07 $p \rightarrow q$ $p \rightarrow r$ $\therefore p \rightarrow q \vee r$ **Q.3** (a) Let g be a homomorphism from a group (G,*) to a group (H,Δ) . Show that 03 $g(e_G) = e_H$ and for any $a \in G$, $g(a^{-1}) = (g(a))^{-1}$. 04 **(b)** Prove that : $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$. (i) Prove that every cyclic group is abelian. 03 (ii) Consider the set of positive integers N. Check which of $(\mathbb{N}, +)$ and (\mathbb{N}, \times) are 04 semigroup and which are monoid?

OR

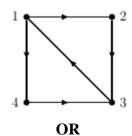
- **Q.3** (a) Find left cosets and right cosets of $H = \{0,3\}$ in the group $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6)$.
 - (b) (i) Suppose repetitions are not allowed, how many four digit numbers can be formed from six digits 1,2,3,5,7,8?
 - (ii) How many of such numbers less than 4000?
 - (iii) How many in (i) are even?
 - (iv) How many in (i) are divisible by 10?
 - (c) Show that $(R, +, \times)$ is an integral domain, where $R = \{a + b\sqrt{5} / a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \}.$
- **Q.4** (a) Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $R = \{(1,1), (1,4), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,4)\}$. **03** Draw the graph of R and hence write partition of S.
 - (b) Define Lattice. Draw the Hasse diagram of (S_{12}, D) , where D is the relation of "division" in \mathbb{N} such that for any $a, b \in \mathbb{N}$, aDb iff a divides b and S_{12} is the set of all divisors of 12.
 - (c) Let $\langle L, \leq \rangle$ be a lattice. Show that for $a, b, c \in L$, following inequalities holds. (i) $a \oplus (b * c) \leq (a \oplus b) * (a \oplus c)$ and (ii) $a * (b \oplus c) \geq (a * b) \oplus (a * c)$.
 - OR
- Q.4 (a) Let the POSET $(\rho(A), \leq)$ where $A = \{a, b, c\}$, relation is subset. Find (i) Upper bound of $\{\{\}, \{a\}, \{c\}\},$
 - (ii) GLB of {{ }},{a},{c}}, if exist,
 - (ii) LUB of {{ }},{a},{c}}, if exist.
 - **(b)** Solve $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$.
 - (c) Given the relation matrices M_R and M_S , find $M_{R \circ S}$, $M_{\tilde{R}}$, $M_{\tilde{S}}$, $M_{\tilde{R} \circ S}$, and show that $M_{\tilde{R} \circ S} = M_{\tilde{S}} \circ M_{\tilde{R}}$.

show that
$$M_{\widetilde{R \circ S}} = M_{\widetilde{S}} \circ M_{\widetilde{R}}$$
.
$$M_{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M_{S} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Q.5 (a) Define Isolated node, Binary tree and Regular graph. 03
 - (b) Check whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not. 04

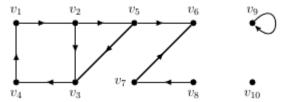


(c) Define path matrix. Warshall's algorithm to obtain path matrix from the adjacency matrix of following graph



03

- Q.5 (a) A graph G has 15 edges, 3 vertices of degree 4 and other vertices of degree 3. Find the number of vertices in G.
 - (b) Find all the node base of the given digraph. Also find $d(V_3, V_6)$, $d(V_6, V_3)$.



(c) Draw binary trees whose post-order produced the string d-e-c-g-j-h-f-b-l-n-q-r-p-m-k-a and pre-order produced the string a-b-d-h-e-i-j-c-f-g-k and in-order produced the string h-d-b-i-e-j-a-f-c-k-g.
