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**Question Paper Code: 45021**

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020

Fifth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

14UMA521 - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(Regulation 2014)

(Common to IT Branch)

Duration: 1.15 hrs

Maximum: 30 Marks

PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)

**(Answer any six of the following questions)**

- Let  $P(x): x < 32$  and  $Q(x): x$  is a multiple of 10 with universe of discourse as all positive integers. Then the truth value of  $(\exists x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$  is  
(a) True                      (b) False                      (c) 10                      (d) 20
- $P \rightarrow Q$  is equivalent to  
(a)  $\neg Q \rightarrow P$                       (b)  $Q \rightarrow P$                       (c)  $P \rightarrow \neg Q$                       (d)  $\neg Q \rightarrow \neg P$
- In how many different ways can the letters of the word 'LEADING' be arranged in such a way that the vowels always come together?  
(a) 620                      (b) 710                      (c) 720                      (d) 610
- The numbers of ways in which 6 boys and 4 girls be arranged in a straight line so that no two girls are together is  
(a)  $10^{P_6}$                       (b) 604800                      (c) 720                      (d) 17280
- A vertex of degree one is called  
(a) Isolated vertex                      (b) Unit vertex                      (c) Pendant vertex                      (d) Proper vertex

6. The number of vertices in a regular graph of degree 4 with 10 edges is  
 (a) 4 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 5
7. A ring with identity  $(R, +, \cdot)$  is a field if  
 (a)  $(R, +)$  is commutative  
 (b) Every non-zero element has a multiplicative inverse  
 (c) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) Only (b) not (c)
8. The necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset  $H$  of a group  $G$  to be a subgroup when  $a, b \in H$  is  
 (a)  $a^{-1} * h * a \in H$  (b)  $a^{-1} * b \in H$   
 (c)  $a^{-1} * b^{-1} \in H$  (d)  $(a * b)^{-1} \in H$
9. The value of  $(a \cdot b)' + (a + b)'$  is  
 (a)  $a' \cdot b'$  (b)  $a' + b'$  (c) 0 (d) 1
10. The value of  $(a \cdot b)' + (a + b)'$  is  
 (a)  $a' \cdot b'$  (b)  $a' + b'$  (c) 0 (d) 1

PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)

**(Answer any three of the following questions)**

11. Obtain the principal disjunctive and principal conjunctive normal forms of  
 $(P \rightarrow (Q \wedge R)) \wedge (\sim P \rightarrow (\sim Q \wedge \sim R))$ . (8)
12. Solve the recurrence relation  $y_{n+2} - 6y_{n+1} + 9y_n = 0$ ,  $y_1 = 4$  and  $y_0 = 1$ . (8)
13. Find the adjacency matrix of the following graph  $G$ .  
 Find  $A^2, A^3$  and  $Y = A + A^2 + A^3 + A^4$ . What is your observation of entries in  $A^2$  and  $A^3$ ? (8)
14. Let  $*$  be defined on  $R$  by  $x * y = x + y + 2xy \forall x, y \in R$ . Check whether  $(R, *)$  is a monoid (or) not. Is it commutative? Also find the inverses of  $(R, *)$ . (8)
15. Prove that De Morgan's laws hold good for a complemented distributive lattice. (8)