

Code: 20BS1303

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
DECEMBER 2023**

**DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES
(Common for CSE, IT)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note: 1. This paper contains questions from 5 units of Syllabus. Each unit carries 14 marks and have an internal choice of Questions.
2. All parts of Question must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level

CO – Course Outcome

			BL	CO	Max. Marks
UNIT-I					
1	a)	Show that $[(A \rightarrow B) \wedge A] \rightarrow B$ is a tautology.	L2	CO1	7 M
	b)	Construct Principal of Conjunctive Normal Forms(PCNF) and Principal of Disjunctive Normal Forms (PDNF) of the formula. $(\neg A \vee \neg B) \rightarrow (A \leftrightarrow \neg B)$	L3	CO2	7 M
OR					
2	a)	Express the converse, inverse, contra positive of ' <i>If you work hard then you will be rewarded</i> '.	L2	CO1	7 M
	b)	What is Principle Conjunctive Normal Form(PCNF)? Construct the PCNF of $(\neg A \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \leftrightarrow A)$	L3	CO2	7 M

UNIT-II

3	a)	Show that the premises “ <i>One student in this class knows how to write program in JAVA</i> ”, and “ <i>Everyone who knows how to write the programme in JAVA can get a high paying job</i> imply a conclusion “ <i>someone in this class can get a high paying job</i> ”.	L3	CO2	7 M
	b)	Let $Q(x)$ be the sentence that " $x=x+1$ ", What is the truth value of the quantification $\exists x Q(x)$ where the universe of discourse is the set of real number ?	L3	CO2	7 M

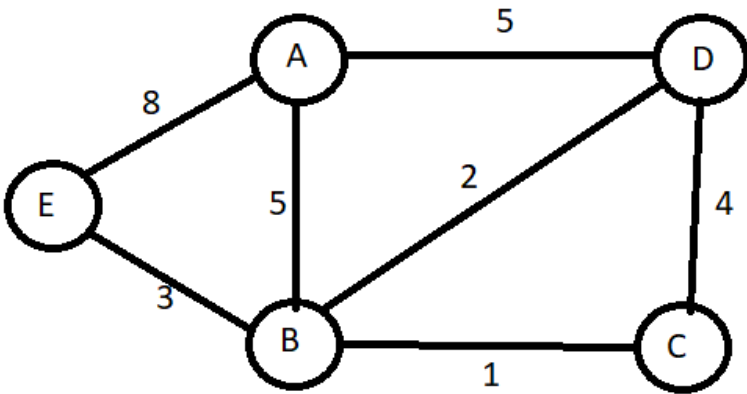
OR

4	a)	Let $L(x, y)$ be the predicate " x likes y " and let the universe of discourse be the set of all people. Use quantifiers to express each of the following statements. <i>(i) Everyone likes everyone.</i> <i>(ii) Everyone likes someone.</i> <i>(iii) Someone does not like anyone.</i>	L3	CO2	7 M
	b)	Using rules of inference, show that ‘ s ’ is a valid inference from the premises $p \rightarrow \neg q, q \vee r, \neg s \rightarrow p \text{ and } \neg r$	L3	CO2	7 M

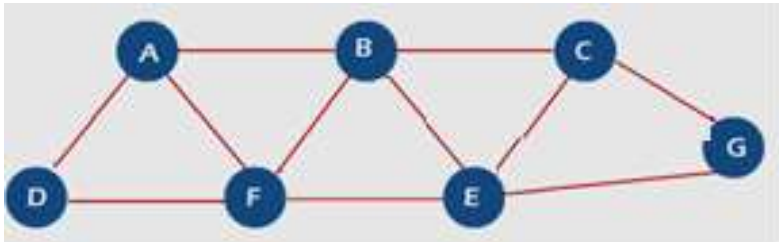
UNIT-III

5	a)	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2 a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 7$.	L3	CO3	7 M
	b)	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 2 a_{n-1} + 3 * 2^n$	L3	CO3	7 M

OR					
6	a)	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 7a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 3$ and $a_1 = 5$.	L3	CO3	7 M
	b)	Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3^n$	L3	CO3	7 M
UNIT-IV					
7	a)	Suppose that the relation R on a set is represented by the matrix. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Is R reflexive, symmetric and/or anti-symmetric? Justify your answer.	L4	CO4	7 M
	b)	Determine whether $(P(S), \subseteq)$ is a lattice where S is a set $\{A, B, C\}$ and $P(S)$ is the power set of S .	L2	CO4	7 M
OR					
8	a)	Determine whether the relation R on the set of all people is reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric and/or transitive where $(a, b) \in R$ if and only if a is taller than b .	L2	CO4	7 M
	b)	Examine whether the Posets $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, /)$ and $(\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}, /)$ are lattices.	L4	CO4	7 M
UNIT-V					
9	a)	Give an example of a graph that has neither an Eulerian circuit nor a Hamiltonian circuit.	L2	CO4	7 M

	<p>b) Discover a Minimal Spanning Tree for the given weighted graph using Kruskal's Algorithm.</p> 	L4	CO4	7 M
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OR

10	<p>a) Explain graph coloring and chromatic number with an example.</p>	L2	CO4	7 M
	<p>b) Consider the following graph</p>  <p>Assume 'A' is the start node and Compute Depth First Search traversal order of the above graph.</p>	L4	CO4	7 M