## C. U. SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2019

## **Subject Name : Discrete Mathematics**

Subject Code : 4TE04DSM1			Branch: B Tech (CE)				
Semest	er : 4	Date : 01/10/2019	Time : 02:30 To 05:30	Marks : 70			
<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>(1) Use of Programmable calculator &amp; any other electronic instrument is prohibited.</li> <li>(2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.</li> <li>(3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.</li> <li>(4) Assume suitable data if needed.</li> </ul>							
Q-1	a)	Attempt the following questions: The negation of "some students like		(14)			
		(A) Some students dislike football	(B) Every student dislikes for	ootball			
	b)	(C) Every student likes football ( If $T(x): x$ is teach, $M(x): x$ is most of the statement "All teachers are not (A) $\forall x (T(x) \rightarrow M(x))$ (B) $\forall x$	ale, then the symbolic represe nale" is	ntation			
		(C) $\forall x \left( T(x) \land M(x) \right)$ (D) $\exists x ($	$(T(x) \rightarrow M(x))$				
	c)	A binary operation on a set A is a r (A) $A \times A$ (B) A (C) set of integr					
	d)	Let G be a group and $a \in G$ . If O					
	e)	(A) 17 (B) 16 (C) 8 (D) 5 A group <i>G</i> is commutative iff		<sup>2</sup>			
	f)	(A) $ab = ba$ (B) $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1}a^{-1}$ Which of the following are posets (i) $(Z, =)$ (ii) $(Z, \neq)$ (iii) $(Z, \neq)$	?	) = db			
	g)	<ul> <li>(A) (i) and (iv)</li> <li>(B) (i) and (ii)</li> <li>(C) A self-complemented, distributive</li> <li>(A) Boolean algebra</li> <li>(B) Modular</li> <li>(D) Complete lattice</li> </ul>	lattice is called	v)			
	h)	In the lattice $\{1, 5, 25, 125\}$ with	respect to the order relation				
	i)	divisibility, the complement of 1 is (A) 1 (B) 5 (C) 25 (D) 125 If B is a Boolean Algebra, then wh (A) B is a finite but not complemented (B) B is a finite, complemented (C) B is a finite, distributive but	tich of the following is true nented lattice. and distributive lattice. not complemented lattice.	Page <b>1</b> of <b>3</b>			
		Stan UNI	the l	rage I OI 3			



(D) B is not distributive lattice.

Q-2

Q-3

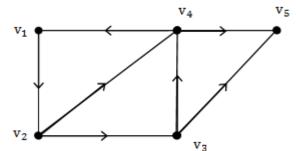
Q-4

Q-5

Q-6

		(D) B is not distributive lattice.	
	<b>j</b> )	The Boolean expression $A + AB + A\overline{B}$ is independent to:	
		(A) $A$ (B) $B$ (C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of these	
	k)	Another name for directed graph is	
		(A) Direct graph (B) Diggraph (C) Dir-graph (D) Digraph	
	l)	A graph is tree if and only if	
		(A) Is planar (B) Contains a circuit (C) Is minimally	
		(D) Is completely connected	
	m)	Pigeonhole principle states that $A \rightarrow B$ and $ A  >  B $ then:	
		(A) $f$ is not onto (B) $f$ is not one-one (C) $f$ is neither one-one nor	
		onto (D) <i>f</i> may be one-one	
	n)	Fuzzy logic is a form of	
	11)	(A) Two-valued logic (B) Crisp set logic (C) Many-valued logic	
		(D) Binary set logic	
	A	Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Show that $\Box r$ is a valid conclusion from the premises	(5)
		$p \Rightarrow \Box q, r \Rightarrow p, q$ (a) with truth table (b) without truth table.	
	b)		(5)
		$xHx^{-1}=H; \ \forall x\in G.$	
	c)	Draw Hasse diagram for the poset $\langle S_{18}, \mathbf{D} \rangle$ ; where $a\mathbf{D}b$ means a divides	(4)
		<i>b</i> .	
3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	State and prove Lagrange's theorem on group.	(5) (5)
	b)	Prove that $\langle \{1, 2, 3, 6\}, \text{GCD}, \text{LCM} \rangle$ is a sublattice of the lattice	(5)
		$\langle S_{30}, \text{ GCD}, \text{LCM} \rangle.$	
	c)	Find Meet-irreducible elements and antiatoms for the lattices $\langle S_{60}, \mathbf{D} \rangle$ .	(4)
Ļ		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Using definition of complement of an element find complement of each	(5)
		element of lattice $\langle S_{10}, \text{ GCD}, \text{LCM}, 1, 10 \rangle$	
	b)	Find all sub algebra of Boolean algebra $\langle S_{210}, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1 \rangle$ .	(5)
	c)	Draw all non-isomorphic graph on 2 and 3 vertices.	(4)
5	,	Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	State and prove Stone's representation theorem.	(5)
	b)	Draw the graph of tree represented by	(5)
		$\left(v_0 \left(v_1 \left(v_2\right) \left(v_3 \left(v_4\right) \left(v_5\right)\right)\right) \left(v_6 \left(v_7 \left(v_8\right)\right) \left(v_9\right) \left(v_{10}\right)\right)\right)$	
	c)	Show that $3+33+333+\dots+33\dots+33=(10^{n+1}-9n-10)/27$	(4)
		By mathematical induction.	
5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Find the node base of following of digraph.	(5)





- b) Show that in any room of people who have been doing handshaking (5) there will always be at least two people who have shaken hands the same number of times.
- c) Show that the following Boolean expression are equivalent. (4) (i)  $(x \oplus y) * (x' \oplus y)$ , y
  - (ii)  $x*(y\oplus(y'*(y\oplus y'))), x$
  - (iii)  $(z' \oplus x) * ((x * y) \oplus z) * (z' \oplus y), x * y$

## Q-7 Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) Let  $a, b, c \in L$  and  $\langle L, \leq \rangle$  be a lattice. Then prove that (i)  $a \leq b, a \leq c \Rightarrow a \leq b * c, a \leq b \oplus c$ (5)
  - (ii)  $b \le a, c \le a \Rightarrow b * c \le a, b \oplus c \le a$

b)	Draw the graph where $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $E = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4, e_5\}$ ,	(5)
	$e_1 = e_5 = (1,2)$ , $e_2 = (4,3)$ , $e_4 = (2,4)$ and $e_3 = (1,3)$ .	

c) Prove that  $(Z_6, +_6)$  is a finite abelian group of order 6. (4)

## Q-8 Attempt all questions

(14)

- a) Prove necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset H of a group G to be a subgroup is that a ∈ H, b ∈ H ⇒ ab<sup>-1</sup> ∈ H where b<sup>-1</sup> is the inverse of b in G.
  b) Find all the maxterms of a Boolean algebra with three variables (5) x<sub>1</sub>, x<sub>2</sub>, x<sub>3</sub>.
  c) Obtain the equivalent disjunctive normal form for the formula: (4)
  - c) Obtain the equivalent disjunctive normal form for the formula: (4)  $\Box \ G \land (H \Leftrightarrow G)$

