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Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) [14 SCHEME] DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015**

CS/IT 14 304—DISCRETE COMPUTATIONAL STRUCTURES

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any eight questions.*

1. Let  $p, q, r$  denote the following statements about a particular triangle ABC.

$p$  : Triangle ABC is isosceles.

$q$  : Triangle ABC is equilateral.

$r$  : Triangle ABC is equiangular.

Translate each of the following into an English sentence :-

(a)  $q \rightarrow p$ .

(b)  $q \leftrightarrow p$ .

(c)  $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$ .

(d)  $p \wedge \neg q$ .

(e)  $r \rightarrow p$ .

2. Let  $n$  be an integer. Prove that  $n$  is even if and only if  $31n + 12$  is even.

3. Write the following statement as an implication in two ways, each in the if-then form : Either Kamala practices her piano lessons or she will not go to the movies.

4. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $B = \{2, 4, 5\}$ , determine the following :

(a)  $|A \times B|$  ; (b) the number of relations from A to B ; (c) the number of relations on A ; (d) The number of relations from A to B that contain (1, 2) and (1, 5) ; (e) the number of relations from A to B that contain exactly five ordered pairs; and (f) the number of relations on A that contain at least seven elements.

5. Logic chips are taken from a container, tested individually, and labelled defective or good. The testing process is continued until either two defective chips are found or five chips are tested in total. Using a tree diagram, exhibit a sample space for this process.

Turn over



12. (a) Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  be the integer sequence defined recursively by, (1)  $a_1 = 1$  ; and (2) for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  where  $n \geq 2$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}$ .

(i) Determine  $a_n$  for all  $2 \leq n \leq 8$ .

(ii) Prove that  $a_n \leq n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .

Or

(b) For  $x = \{0,1\}$ , let  $A = X \times X$ . Define the relation  $\mathfrak{R}$  on  $A$  by  $(a, b) \mathfrak{R} (c, d)$  if (i)  $a < c$  ; or (ii)  $a = c$  and  $b \leq d$ .

1. Prove that  $\mathfrak{R}$  is a partial order of  $A$ .

2. Determine all minimal and maximal elements for this partial order.

3. Is there a least element ? Is there a greatest element ?

4. Is this partial order a total order ?

13 (a) Let  $G = S_4$ . (i) For  $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the sub group  $H = \langle \alpha \rangle$  ; (ii) Determine the left co-sets of  $H$  in  $G$ .

Or

(b) In  $S_5$ , find an element of order  $n$ , for all  $2 \leq n \leq 5$ . Also determine the (cyclic) sub-group of  $S_5$  that each of these elements generates.

14. (a) (i) Find and solve a recurrence relation for the number of ways to park motorcycles and compact cars in a row of  $n$  spaces, if each cycle requires one space and each compact needs two. (All cycles are identical in appearance and as the cars are).

(ii) Also solve if (1) the motor cycles come in two distinct models and ; (2) the compact cars come in three different colours.

Or

(b) An alphabet  $\Sigma$  consists of the four numeric characters 1, 2, 3, 4 and seven alphabetic characters  $a, b, c, d, e, f, g$ . Find and solve a recurrence relation for the number of words of length  $n$ , where there are no consecutive (identical or distinct) alphabetic characters.

(4 × 15 = 60 marks)