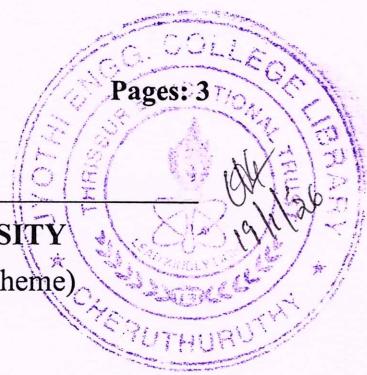


Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
 B.Tech Degree S2 (S) Examination January 2026 (2024 Scheme)



**Course Code: PCCST205**

**Course Name: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 2 hours 30 minutes

**PART A**

*(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

- | 1 | Let $A$ , $B$ , and $C$ be sets. Show that $\overline{A \cup (B \cap C)} = (\overline{C} \cup \overline{B}) \cap \overline{A}$ .   | CO1 (3) |
|---|--|---------|
| 2 | Determine whether the POSET $(\{1, 3, 6, 9, 12\}, \mid)$ is a lattice or not.  | CO1 (3) |
| 3 | Write the inverse, converse, and contrapositive of the following conditional statement.<br><i>If she practices every day and eats healthy food, then she will perform well in the competition.</i> | CO2 (3) |
| 4 | Prove that if $n$ is an integer and $3n + 2$ is even, then $n$ is even using a proof by contraposition.  | CO2 (3) |
| 5 | Use mathematical induction to prove the inequality $n < 2^n$ for all positive integers $n$ .   | CO3 (3) |
| 6 | Find the unique solution of the following recurrence relation $a_{n+1} - 3a_n = 0, n \geq 0, a_0 = 5$ .  | CO3 (3) |
| 7 | Show that the cube roots of unity form a cyclic group.   | CO4 (3) |
| 8 | Prove that in a group $(G, *)$ , $(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1}$ for all $a, b \in G$ .   | CO4 (3) |

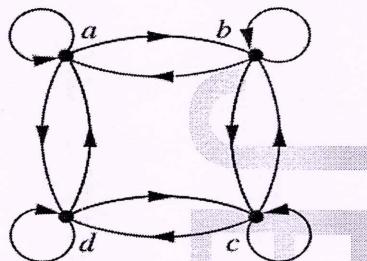
**PART B**

*(Answer any one full question from each module, each question carries 9 marks)*

**Module -1**

- |       |  |         |
|-------|--|---------|
| 9 a)  | Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $A = P(U)$ and $R$ be the subset relation on $A$ ( $\subseteq$ ). Draw Hasse diagram and find out the minimal, maximal, greatest and lowest element of $A$ .<br><i>A.</i> | CO1 (9) |
| 10 a) | Consider the functions given by $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x^2$ . Find $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$ .  | CO1 (4) |

- b) Determine whether the relation with the directed graph shown is an equivalence CO1 (5) relation?



### Module -2

- 11 a) Using rules of inference to show that  $\neg p$  logically follows from the premises  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s), (q \rightarrow t) \wedge (s \rightarrow u), \neg(t \rightarrow u), (p \rightarrow r)$ . CO2 (6)
- b) Find the argument form for the following argument and determine whether it is valid. Can we conclude that the conclusion is true if the premises are true?

*If Socrates is human, then Socrates is mortal.*

*Socrates is human.*

CO2 (3)

*∴ Socrates is mortal.*

- 12 a) Prove the given equivalence using truth table. CO2 (4)
- $$(p \wedge (p \Leftrightarrow q)) \rightarrow q \equiv T.$$
- b) Use rules of inference to show that if  $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow (Q(x) \wedge S(x)))$  and  $\forall x(P(x) \wedge R(x))$  are true, then  $\forall x(R(x) \wedge S(x))$  is true. CO2 (5)

### Module -3

- 13 a) Prove that  $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n + 1)^2 = \frac{(n+1)(2n+1)(2n+3)}{3}$  whenever  $n$  is a nonnegative integer, using mathematical induction. CO3 (5)
- b) Solve these recurrence relations together with the initial conditions given. CO3 (4)
- $$a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} \text{ for } n \geq 2, a_0 = 6, a_1 = 8.$$
- 14 a) Find all solutions of the recurrence relation  $a_n = -5a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2} + 42 * 4^n$  with  $a_1 = 56$  and  $a_2 = 278$ . CO3 (9)

### Module -4

- 15 a) If  $(G, *)$  and  $(H, \circ)$  be groups with respective identities  $e_G$  and  $e_H$ . Show that for the homomorphism  $f: G \rightarrow H$  CO4 (3)  
 $f(a^{-1}) = [f(a)]^{-1}$  for every  $a \in G$
- b) Prove that the set  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  is a cyclic group of order 6 under addition modulo 6. Draw the composition table. CO4 (6)
- 16 a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem. CO4 (5)
- b) Prove that the set  $Q^+$  of all nonzero rational numbers forms a group under the operation of multiplication. CO4 (4)

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