Code No: I5801/R16

M. Tech. I Semester Regular Examinations, December -2016

MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Computer Science & Engineering (58)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

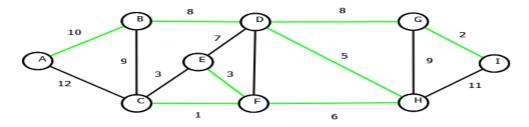
Answer any FIVE Questions

- All Questions Carry Equal Marks 1. a Use De Morgan's laws to find the negation of each of the following statements. 6 M (a) Jan is rich and happy. (b) Carlos will bicycle or run tomorrow. (c) Mei walks or takes the bus to class. (d) Ibrahim is smart and hard working. b Using truth tables, 6 M (a) Show that $p \leftrightarrow q$ and $(p \land q) \lor (\neg p \land \neg q)$ are logically equivalent. (b) Show that $(p \land q) \rightarrow r$ and $(p \rightarrow r) \land (q \rightarrow r)$ are not logically equivalent. Let f be a function from the set A to the set B. We denote the inverse image of S by 6 M $f^{1}(S)$, so that $f^{1}(S) = \{a \in A/f(a) \in S\}$. Let S and T be subsets of B. Show that (i) $f^{-1}(S \cup T) = f^{-1}(S) \cup f^{-1}(T)$ (ii) $f^{-1}(S \cap T) = f^{-1}(S) \cap f^{-1}(T)$. b For each of the following relations on the set {1, 2, 3, 4}, list the properties of each 6 M relation. (reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, irreflexive, asymmetric, or transitive) a. $\{(2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4)\}$ b. $\{(1, 1), (1, 2), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ c. $\{(2, 4), (4, 2)\}$ d. $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$ e. $\{(1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)\}$ f. $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,4)\}.$
- 3. a 6 M i. How many bit strings are there of length six or less?
 - ii. How many strings of four decimal digits
 - (a) do not contain the same digit twice?
 - (b) end with an even digit?
 - (c) have exactly three digits that are 9s?
 - iii. How many numbers must be selected from the set {1; 3; 5; 7; 9; 11; 13; 15} to guarantee that at least one pair of these numbers add up to 16?
 - Discuss the principles of Inclusion Exclusion & give its applications. 6 M

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- 4. a Solve $a_n 3$ $a_{n-1} = 2$, $n \ge 2$, with $a_0 = 1$. 6 M b Find the recurrence relation with initial condition for the following: 6 M (i) 2, 10, 50, 250, (ii) 1, 1, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21,
- 5. a i. Define Eulerian Graph and prove that a non empty connected graph G is Eulerian iff its vertices are all of even degree.
 - ii. Differentiate between Eulerian graph & Hamiltonian graph with example.
 - b Find the Minimal Spanning Tree for the following graph using Kruskals & Prims 6 M
 Algorithm .



- 6. a Let Q(x,y) denote "x + y = 0". What are the truth values of the quantifications 6 M $\exists y \forall x Q(x,y)$ and $\forall x \exists y Q(x,y)$, where the domain for all variables consists of all real numbers
 - b Show that R is logically derived from $P \rightarrow Q$, $Q \rightarrow R$, and P 6 M
- 7. a Prove that the relation "congruence modulo m" over the set of positive integers is an 6 M equivalence relation
 - b Draw the Hasse Diagram for the partial ordering set (D (128), ≤) and ≤ is the relation "is a Divisor of".
- 8. a Solve the function using recursive substitution f(n)=f(n/2)+1; f(1)=1.
 - b Show that : i)nC₀+nC₁+nC₂+nC₃+....nc_n=2_n 6 M ii)nC₀-nC₁+nC₂-+.....(-1)_nnC_n=0.
