R16 Code No: 133BC JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, April/May - 2018 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (Common to CSE, IT) Time: 3 Hours Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions. PART- A (25 Marks) 1.a) Construct the truth table for the following formula: $\neg (P \lor (Q \land R)) \leftrightarrow ((P \lor Q) \land (P \lor R))$ [2] b) Explain duality law. [3] Give the formal definition for the composition of binary relations. c) [2] What are the properties of a group? d) [3] State addition principle and give an example of a problem solved by addition principle. [2] f) State pigeon-hole principle. [3] What is the general form of a first-order recurrence relation? g) [2] h) What is the generating function of 1,-1,1,-1,...[3] If a simple graph G contains n vertices and m edges, how many number of edges are present in Graph & (complement of G). [2] How many edges are present in a complete graph with n vertices? Explain [3] PART-B (50 Marks) 2.a) Show the following equivalence without constructing the truth table. $((P \land Q \land A) \to C) \land (A \to (P \lor Q \lor C)) \Leftrightarrow (A \land (P \leftrightarrow Q)) \to C$ Without constructing a truth table, show that $A \wedge E$ is not a valid consequence of b) $A \leftrightarrow B$ $B \leftrightarrow (C \land D)$ $C \leftrightarrow (A \lor E)$ $A \lor E$ Obtain the principal disjunctive and conjunctive normal form of the following formula. 3.a)

multiplication.) [5+5]

For the following formulas, let the universe be R. Translate each of the following

ii) Every positive number has a square root. (Do not use the square root symbol; use only

 $(P \to (Q \land R)) \land (\neg P \to (\neg Q \land \neg R))$

i) There is a smallest number.

sentences into a formula (using quantifiers):

b)

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Consider the following Hasse diagram of a partially ordered set $\langle P, R \rangle$, where 4.a) $P = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}$. Find the least and greatest members in P if they exist. Also find the maximal and minimal elements of P. Find the upper and lower bounds of $\{x_2, x_3, x_4\}$, $\{x_2, x_4, x_5\}$ and $\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$. Also indicate the LUB and GLB of these subsets if they exist.

b) Let $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$ and $G_1, G_2, ..., G_n$ be groups, and consider $\prod_{i=1}^{n} G_i := G_1 \times G_2 \times ... \times G_n = \{(a_1, a_2, ..., a_n) : a_i \in G_i \forall i = 1, 2, ..., n\} \text{ with the operation } \dagger$ where if $x = (a_1, a_2, ..., a_n)$ and $y = (b_1, b_2, ..., b_n)$, then $x \nmid y = (a_1b_1, a_2b_2, ..., a_nb_n)$, where each product q'b is performed according to the operation of the group G. Show that $\prod_{i=1}^{n} G_i$ is a group.

[5+5]

OR

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Find the transitive closure of the relation $R = \{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,1)\}$. Show R^i for all 5.a) values of i that give new elements of the transitive closure. Find all the subgroups of (i) $(Z_{12}, +\frac{1}{12})$; and (ii) $(Z_{72}, \frac{1}{12})$. b)

In the United States and Canada, a telephone number is a 10-digit number of the 6. form NXX - NXX - XXXX where $N \in \{2,3,...,9\}$ and $X \in \{0,1,2,...,9\}$. telephone numbers are possible? The first three digits of a telephone number are called an area code. How many different area codes must a city with 23,000,000 phones have? A previous scheme for forming a telephone numbers required a format of

NYX - NXX - XXXX where N and X are defined as above and Y is either a 0 or a 1. How many more phone numbers are possible under the new format than under the old format? [10]

How many four letter words can be formed using the letters a, a, a, b, b, c, c, c, c, d, d? 7.a

b) Expand $(2x - y)^7$ using the Binomial Theorem. [5+5]

Solve the recurrence relation a_n 8.a) for $n \ge 2$ where a_0

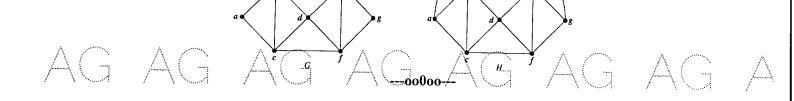
b) generating function find a_n in terms of n if $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$ and $a_{n+2} = 5a_{n+1} - 4a_n$ for $n \ge 0$. [5+5]

OR

Solve the recurrence relation $T(n) = 4T(n-1) + 2^n$, with T(0) = 6. 9.a)

Find the coefficient of x^{2005} in the generating function $\left(\frac{1}{(1+5x)^2}\right)$

10.a) Determine whether the given pair of graphs is isomorphic? b) Determine whether the following graph has an Euler circuit or path. [5+5] How do you test the planarity of a graph? Explain. b) What are the chromatic numbers of the graph G and VI?



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