

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R19) Regular Examinations March 2021  
**MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
 (Common to CSE & IT)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

**PART – A**  
 (Compulsory Question)

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- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Prove that  $(P \vee Q) \vee \neg P$  is a tautology.
  - Demonstrate that R is a valid inference from the premises  $P \rightarrow Q$ ,  $Q \rightarrow R$  and P.
  - If  $f(x) = x^2 - 6 = y$ , then find  $f^{-1}(y)$ .
  - Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ . Draw the Hasse diagram for  $(P(A), \subseteq)$  where  $P(A)$  is the power set of A.
  - State sum rule and product rule of counting.
  - In how many ways can 5 children arrange themselves in a ring?
  - Find a recurrence relation for the number of ways to make a pile of n chips using garnet, gold, red, white, and blue chips such that no two gold chips are together.
  - Solve the following recurrence relation using generating functions:  
 $a_n - 6a_{n-1} = 0$  for  $n \geq 1$  and  $a_0 = 1$ .
  - A complete binary tree has 125 edges. How many vertices does it have?
  - What is chromatic number? Give an example.

**PART – B**  
 (Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

**UNIT – I**

- 2 Obtain PDNF and PCNF of the following formula:  
 $P \vee (\neg P \rightarrow (Q \vee (\neg Q \rightarrow R)))$

OR

- 3 (a) Verify the validity of the following:  
 All men are smokers. There are men. Therefore, there are smokers.  
 (b) Prove that  $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R) \Rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$ .

**UNIT – II**

- 4 (a) Let  $A = \{a, b\}$  &  $R = \{(a, b)(b, a)(b, b)\}$   $S = \{(a, a)(b, a)(b, b)\}$  be relations in A. Find R.S and S.R. Comment on the result.  
 (b) Draw the Hasse diagram for the divisibility relation on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 16, 28, 32, 64\}$ .
- OR
- 5 (a) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $P = \{\{1\}, \{2, 3\}, \{4\}\}$  be a partition of A. Find an equivalence relation on A whose equivalence classes are precisely members of P.  
 (b) Show that the necessary and sufficient condition for a non empty subset H of a group G to be a sub group is  $a \in H, b \in H \Rightarrow a * b^{-1} \in H$ .

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**UNIT – III**

- 6 (a) In how many ways can you select at least one king, if you choose five cards from a Deck of 52 cards?  
(b) 15 males and 10 females are seated in a round table meeting. How many ways they can be seated if all the females are to be seated together?

**OR**

- 7 (a) Define binomial theorem? What is the coefficient of  $x^{101}y^{99}$  in the expansion of  $(2x-3y)^{200}$ ?  
(b) In how many ways can the letters {4.a, 3.b, 2.c} be arranged so that all the letters of the same kind are not in a single block?

**UNIT – IV**

- 8 (a) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n + 7a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 0$  where  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = -2$ .  
(b) Solve the recurrence relation of Fibonacci series.

**OR**

- 9 (a) Explain how recurrence relations can be solved by the method of characteristic roots.  
(b) Solve the following recurrence relation:  
 $S_n = 4S_{n-1} + 12n$  where  $S_0 = 6$  and  $S_1 = 7$ .

**UNIT – V**

- 10 (a) Explain isomorphism of two graphs with suitable example.  
(b) Draw all distinct binary trees with 3 vertices and 4 vertices.

**OR**

- 11 (a) Explain Kruskal's algorithm to find minimal spanning tree of the graph with suitable example.  
(b) Show that in every graph the number of vertices of odd degrees is even.

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