

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023

Fifth Semester

Mathematics – Major Elective

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer

- Those statements which do not contain any connectives are called _____
(a) Atomic (b) Primary
(c) Simple statements (d) All of the above
- If P and Q are two statements, then the statement $P \rightarrow Q$ is called _____
(a) Conditional Statement
(b) Biconditional Statement
(c) Simple Statement
(d) None

- Let $\langle B, *, \oplus, 1, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $\langle P, \cap, \cup, -, \alpha, \beta \rangle$ be two Boolean algebras. A mapping $f: B \rightarrow P$ is called a _____
(a) Boolean homomorphism
(b) Boolean algebra
(c) Isomorphism
(d) None

- What are the numbers using for represent any decimal number?
(a) 0–1 (b) 0–7
(c) 0–9 (d) None

- Add : 1011 and 1001
(a) 10100 (b) 2012
(c) 1100 (d) 11001

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

- (a) Construct the truth table for $P \vee \neg Q$.

Or

- (b) Write in symbolic form for the statement, "The Crop will be destroyed if there is a flood".

- A product of the variables and their negations in a formula is called an _____ products
(a) elementary (b) atomic
(c) normal (d) none
- Which of the following is an example of elementary product?
(a) P (b) $P \wedge \neg P$
(c) $Q \wedge \neg P$ (d) All of the above
- Let S be a nonempty set and 0 be a binary operation on S . The algebraic system $\langle S, 0 \rangle$ is called a _____ if the operation is associative
(a) group (b) subgroup
(c) semigroup (d) monoids
- Hamming codes were constructed by introducing redundant digits called _____ digits
(a) Parity (b) Checks
(c) Error (d) None
- A _____ is a partially ordered set $\langle L, \leq \rangle$ in which every pair of elements $a, b \in L$ has a greatest lower bound and a least upper bound
(a) lattice (b) duality
(c) sublattices (d) direct product

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- (a) Let $P(x): x$ is a person. $F(x, y): x$ is a father of y . $M(x, y): x$ is the mother of y . Write the predicate "x is the father of the mother of y".

Or

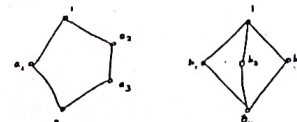
- (b) Show that
 $(x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (x)(Q(x) \rightarrow R(x))$
 $\Rightarrow (x)(P(x) \rightarrow R(x))$

- (a) Let $\langle G, * \rangle$ be a finite cyclic group generated by an element $a \in G$. If G is of order n , that is, $|G| = n$, then prove that $a^n = e$, so that $G = \{a, a^2, a^3, \dots, a^n = e\}$. Furthermore, n is the least positive integer for which $a^n = e$

Or

- (b) Prove that A code can detect all combinations of k or fewer errors \Leftrightarrow the minimum distance between any two code words is at least $k+1$.

- (a) Show that the lattices given by the diagram in following are not distributive.



Or

- (b) Show that $(a + b)(b' + c)(a + c) = (a + b)(b' + c)$.

15. (a) Convert $(1111)_2$ to decimal.

Or

(b) Multiply : 1011.01×110.1

PART C — ($5 \times 8 = 40$ marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Construct the truth table for $\neg(P \wedge Q) \Leftrightarrow (\neg P \vee \neg Q)$

Or

(b) Does the formula $(P \rightarrow (\neg P)) \rightarrow \neg P$ is tautology or Contradiction?

17. (a) Show that the following are equivalent formulae.

(i) $P \vee (P \wedge Q) \Leftrightarrow P$

(ii) $P \vee (\neg P \wedge Q) \Leftrightarrow P \vee Q$

Or

(b) Show that $P \vee Q$ follows from P .

18. (a) Show that if every element of a group is its own inverse then the group is abelian.

Or

(b) Define Hamming distance and minimum distance.

19. (a) Write the properties of Lattices

Or

(b) When $\langle B, *, \oplus \rangle$ becomes a distributive lattice?

20. (a) Convert the following to octal numbers

(i) 110101110_2 (ii) 111101.011101_2

Or

(b) Add :

(i) $100101+100101$

(ii) $1011.01+1001.11$