R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT (An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

IMSc-IT. SEMESTER-II, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2025 Subject Code: 1BS202 Date: 12-05-2025

Subject Name: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS Time: 11:00 AM to 02:00 PM

Instructions

- 1. It is compulsory for students to write Enrolment No. /Seat No. on the question paper.
- 2. Write answers of Section A and Section B in separate answer books.
- 3. Attempt all questions from both Section A and Section B.
- 4. Each section carries **35 marks**, with a total of **70 marks** for the examination.
- 5. The figures to the right of each question indicate full marks, make suitable assumptions with justification.
- 6. BL Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A –Application, N –Analyze, E Evaluate, C -Create), CO Course Outcomes.

SECTION (A)

			Marks	BL	CO
Q.1	Multiple-Choice Questions		[05]		
	(a) The relation $R: A \to B$ is said to be e	quivalence if it is	1	R	1
	(i) Reflexive	(ii) Symmetric			
	(iii) Transitive	(iv) All of the above			
	(b) In a truth table, if all truth values are	true then it is said to be:	1	R	2
	(i) Tautology	(ii) Contradiction			
	(iii) Both (i) and (ii)	(iv) Information is insufficient			
	(c) Which of the following is correct for	De Morgan's Law:	1	R	2
	(i) $\sim (A \land B) \equiv \sim A \lor \sim B$	(ii) $\sim (A \land B) \equiv \sim A \land \sim B$			
	(iii) $\sim (A \lor B) \equiv \sim A \lor \sim B$	$(\mathbf{iv}) \sim (A \lor B) \equiv \sim A \land B$			
	(d) Which of the following is a requirem (poset)?	nent for a set to be a partially ordered set	1	U	3
	(i) It must be totally ordered	(ii) It must be symmetric			
	(iii) It must have no repeated elements	(iv) It must have a transitive, reflexive, and antisymmetric relation			

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Total Marks: 70

	(e) If 10 pigeons are placed into 9 pigeonholes, at least how many pigeonholes must contain more than one pigeon?		1	U,A	3
	(i) 0	(ii) 1			
	(iii) 2	(iv) 10			
Q.2	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	 (a) Let <i>R</i> be the relation on set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5} defined by <i>aRb</i>: <i>a</i> + <i>b</i> ≤ 6. the following: List of element of <i>R</i> Domain of <i>R</i> Range of <i>R</i> List of element of <i>R⁻¹</i> 			U,A	1
	(b) Let $R: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ defined as $R = \{(a, b); b = a + 1\}$ and $S: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ defined as $S = \{(a, b): b = a^2\}$ then find $S \circ R$ and $R \circ S$		5	A	1
	(c) Use Warshall's algorithm to find the relations $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,1)\}$ or	transitive closures of the following n {1,2,3}.	5	Α	1
Q.3	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	(a) State and prove De Morgan's Law by using truth table.		5	R,A	2
	(b) Define logical equivalence and show that		5	R,A	2
	$p \to (q \land r) \equiv (p \to q) \land (p \to r)$ (c) Find principal disjunctive normal form of $q \lor (p \lor \sim q)$		5	Α	2
Q.4	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
	 (a) Draw Hasse diagram of the following i. (P(S), ⊆) for S = {a, b, c}, where P and ⊆ be an inclusion relation on th ii. The set of all divisor of 24(D_a) 	g: P(S) is the power set of the finite set S e elements of $P(S)$.	5	Α	3
	 (b) Define the following terms: a. Maximal Element b. Minimal Element c. Greatest Element d. Least Element Also, Find maximal, minimal, greatest a 	nd least element for the Hasse diagram:	5	R,A	3

(c) Show that the set of all divisors of 70 forms a Lattice and find the 5 3 Α complements of all elements.

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Q.5	Multiple-Choice Questions		Marks [05]	BL	CO
	(a) A group in which the operation is commutative is called		1	R	4
	(i) Monoid	(ii) Semi-group			
	(iii) Quotient group	(iv) Abelian group			
	(b) The identity element in a group $(G,*)$ satisfies:		1	R	4
	(i) $a * e = a = e * a$	(ii) $a * e = e = e * a$			
	(iii) $a * b = e = b * a$	(iv) None of the above			
	(c) Which of the following is true for every field?		1	R	4
	(i) It is a ring without zero divisors	(ii) It is a ring without identity			
	(iii) It is a ring with zero divisors	(iv) It is a commutative ring without identity			
	(d) A vertex v _i is called isolated if degree of vertex is		1	R	5
	(i) 0	(ii) 1			
	(iii) 2	(iv) More than 2			
	(e) In a tree, which of the following is true?		1	U	5
	(i) There is exactly one path between any two vertices	(ii) Every node has exactly one child			
	(iii) There are no leaf nodes	(iv) All nodes must have the same degree			
Q.6	Attempt Any Two	-	[10]		
	(a) Show that $(\mathbb{Z}^+, +)$ is Monoid.		5	Α	4
	(b) Construct the table for (i) addition modulo 4 and (ii) multiplication modulo 4 for $Z_4 = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.		5	A	4
	(c) Show that (ℤ, +), where ℤ is the set of integers with the operations of addition '+' is a group.		5	A	4
0.7	Attempt Any Two		[10]		
C	(a) Show that $(\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$, where \mathbb{Z} is the set of integers with the operations of addition + and multiplication ' · ' is ring.		5	A	4
	(b) Is it possible to construct a graph hav	ing 5 vertices each of them having	5	U,A	4
	(c) Find adjacency matrix of the following	ng graph:	5	A	5

SECTION (B)



Q.8 Attempt Any Two

(a) Define Isomorphism of graphs. Check whether the following graphs are isomorphic or not?



(b) Convert the following m-ary tree to binary tree:



(c) Define Tree traversal and write preorder, inorder and postorder traversal for the following tree.



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5

5

5

Α

R,A

5