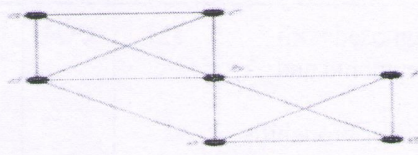


K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai-22
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Subject Code: CEC302 Subject Name: Discrete Structure & Graph Theory
Date: 27-05-2023

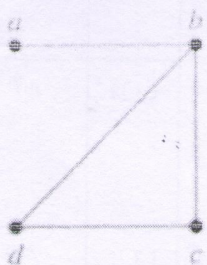
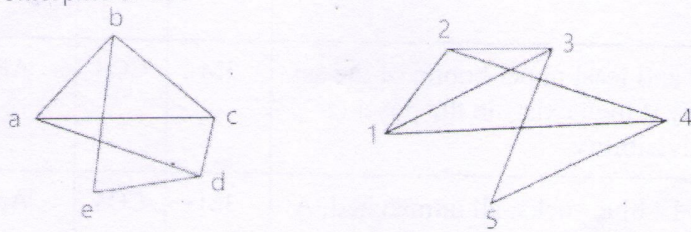
<p style="margin: 0;"><i>May-June-2023</i></p> (B.Tech) Program: Computer Engineering / Examination: SY Semester: III Course Code: CEC302 and Course Name: Discrete Structure & Graph Theory Duration: 02 Hours Max. Marks: 45				
Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable. (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.				
		Max. Marks	CO	BT level
Q 1	Solve any 5 questions out of six.	15		
i)	Construct the truth tables for the following statements. Find whether they are tautology, contradiction or contingency 1. $P \rightarrow P$ 2. $[(P \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow ((p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r)]$	3M	CO1	AP
ii)	Let the functions f, g and h defined as follows: a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2x + 3$ b) $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, g(x) = 3x + 4$ c) $h: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, h(x) = 4x$.Find gof, fog, gofoh	3M	CO2	AP
iii)	Find the greatest lower bound and least upper bound of the set $\{3, 9, 12\}$ and $\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10\}$ if they exist in the poset $(\mathbb{Z}^+, /)$. where / is the relation of divisibility	3M	CO3	AP
iv)	A drawer contains 12 red and 12 blue socks, all unmatched. A person takes socks out at random in the dark. How many socks must he take out to be sure that he has at least two blue socks? Solve using Pigeon hole principle	3M	CO4	Ap
v)	Prove that set $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ is a finite abelian group of order 6 with respect to multiplication modulo 7	3M	CO5	Ap
vi)	Determine Euler cycle and path in graph shown below 	3M	CO6	Ap

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Q.2	Solve any three questions out of four.	15		
i)	Show that using mathematical Induction $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n+1) = (1/3)\{n(n+1)(n+2)\}$ where $n \geq 1$	5M	CO1	Ap
ii)	Define reflexive closure and symmetric closure of a relation. Also find reflexive and symmetric closure of $R. A = \{1,2,3,4\} R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,4), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)\}$	5M	CO3	Ap
iii)	Determine Hamiltonian Cycle and path in graph shown in figure below 	5M	CO6	Ap
iv)	Define Isomorphic graphs. Show that following graphs are Isomorphic or not 	5M	CO6	An
Q.3	Solve any three questions out of four.	15		
i)	Given $S = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and a Relation R on S given by $R = \{(4,3), (2,2), (2,1), (3,1), (1,2)\}$ a) Show that R is not transitive b) Find transitive closure of R by Warshall's algorithm	5M	CO2	Ap
ii)	Among 50 patients admitted to a hospital, 25 are diagnosed with pneumonia, 30 with bronchitis, and 10 with both pneumonia and bronchitis. Determine: (a) The number of patients diagnosed with pneumonia or bronchitis (or both).	5M	CO4	Ap

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	(b) The number of patients not diagnosed with pneumonia or bronchitis			
iii)	Consider the (3,6) encoding function $e : B^3 \rightarrow B^6$ defined by $e(000) = 000000$ $e(001) = 001100$ $e(010) = 010011$ $e(011) = 011111$ $e(100) = 100101$ $e(101) = 101001$ $e(110) = 110110$ $e(111) = 111010$ Decode the following words relative to a maximum likelihood decoding function. i) 000101 ii) 010101	5M	CO5	Ap
iv)	Explain the properties of Algebraic structures with example.	5M	CO5	U
