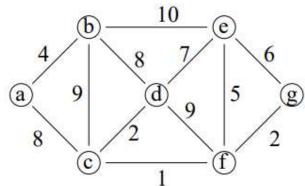
BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION) CLASS: BTECH **SEMESTER: III BRANCH:** CS, AIML SESSION: MO/2023 SUBJECT: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS MA205 TIME: **FULL MARKS: 50** 3 Hours **INSTRUCTIONS:** 1. The question paper contains 5 questions each of 10 marks and total 50 marks. 2. Attempt all questions. 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper. 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall. CO BL [5] 1 1 Q.1(a) Let p, q and r be the three propositions p: You have flu q: You miss the final examination r: You pass the course Express the following proposition as an english sentence: $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim q \wedge r)$ and find truth table of the proposition. Q.1(b) Prove that $1.1! + 2.2! + \dots + n \cdot n! = (n+1)! - 1$, whenever n is a positive integer, [5] 1 2 by mathematical induction. 2 Q.2(a) Solve the recurrence relation by generating function method : $a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = 2$; [5] 2 $n \ge 0$. $a_0 = 3$ and $a_1 = 7$ Q.2(b) Solve the recurrence relation by finding homogeneous solution and particular solution ([5] 2 2 method of undetermined coefficient): $a_r - 6a_{r-1} + 9a_{r-2} = (r+1)3^r$; $a_0 = 1$; $a_1 = 10$ Q.3(a) Using Warshall's algorithm compute transitive closure of the relation [5] 3 1 $R = \{(1,1),(1,4),(2,2),(2,3),(3,2),(3,3),(4,1),(4,4)\}$ on the set A = $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ Q.3(b) The function $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ if and only if there exists positive constants, n_0, c_1, c_2 such [5] 3 that $0 \le c_1 g(n) \le f(n) \le c_2 g(n)$; $\forall n \ge n_0$. Prove that $2n^2 + n \log n + 1 = \Theta(n^2)$ by finding corresponding n_0, c_1, c_2 . Q.4(a) Show that the set $G = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ forms a group with respect to the operation [5] 4 2 multiplication modulo 7. Q.4(b)[5] 4 3

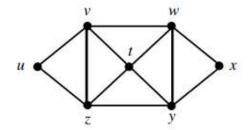
Let $H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ be a parity check matrix. Determine the (3, 6) group code

 $e_H: B^3 -> B^6$. Find how many error detection and correction is possible?

Q.5(a) By Kruskal's algorithm find minimum spanning tree (by showing each step) and find the [5] 5 cost



Q.5(b) If it is possible then find the Euler Circuit of the following graph



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[5] 5

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