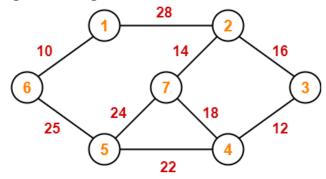


7. A) Explain Prim's Algorithm? Construct the minimum spanning tree (MST) for the given graph using Prim's Algorithm?



B) Define the following with Diagram. (i) Chromatic Number (ii) Euler Path (iii) Euler circuit (iv) Hamiltonian cycle (v) coloring of a graph.

Q.P Code: DS2101PC

Hall Ticket No.:

NARSIMHA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)

II B.Tech I Semester (NR21) Regular Examination, February 2023

## DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

(CSE / Common to -CS/DS/AI & ML) Time :3 hours

Maximum marks: 70

Note: • This question paper contains two parts A and B

- Part A is compulsory which carries 20 marks (10 sub questions are two fromeach unit carry 2 Marks). Answer all questions in Part A
- Part B Consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Eachquestion carries 10 Marks and mav have a. b sub questions

(20 Marks)

## Part-A Answer all questions

Q.No		Question	Μ	СО	BL	РО	
1)	a.	What is the truth table for $(p \to q) \lor (\neg p \to r)$ .	2	CO1		_	
-/	b.	Show that 'svr' is tautologically implied by $pvq$ , $p \rightarrow$	2	CO3		PO1,PO2,PO4,P	C
		$r and q \rightarrow s$ .				5	
	с.	Find fog and gof, where $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $g(x) = 3x + 3$	2	CO2	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3	
		2 are functions from R to R.					
	d.	Define equivalence relation and POSET.	2	CO1	L1	PO1,PO2,PO4	
	e.	Prove that for every positive integer n, $9^n - 8n - 1$ is	2	CO4	L2	PO1,PO2,PO3	
		divisible by 64.					
	f.	Define algorithm and BigO notation	2	C02	L2	PO1,PO2,PO3	
	g.	State Bayes theorem and mean of the Discrete Random	2	CO3	L1	PO1,PO2,PO4,P	C
		variable				5	
	h.	Solve the RR $a_n = 5 a_{n-1} - 6 a_{n-2}$ ,	2	CO5	L1	PO1,PO2,PO4	
	i.	Define Graph and Isomorphic.	2	CO5	L1	PO1,PO2,PO4	
	j.	Define the following with Diagram. (i) Chromatic Number (ii)	2	CO4	L1	PO1,PO2,PO3	_
		Euler Path (iii) Euler circuit					

## Part-B Answer any five questions All Questions carry equal Marks

(50 Marks)

Q.1	No	Question	Μ	CO	BL	PO
		UNIT-I				
2)	a.	Define logical connectives, Show that $(p \land q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ is a	5	CO	L5	PO1,PO2,PO4
		Tautology by using truth table.		1		
	b.	Show that the Premises, It is not Sunny this A.N and it is	5	CO	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4
		colder than yesterday. We will go swimming only if it is		1		
		sunny. We will go swimming only if it is Sunny, If we do not				
		go swimming, then he will take a canoe trip, and If we take a				
		canoe trip, then we will be home by sunset lead to the				
		conclusion we will be home by sunset.				
		OR				
3)	a.	Show that the premises 'A student in this class has not read the	5	CO	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4
		book,' and Everyone in this class passed the first exam' imply		1		
		the conclusion 'Someone who passed the first exam has not				
	1	read the book.'	_	~~		
	b.	Show that 'svr' is tautologically implied by $pvq$ , $p \rightarrow$	5	CO	L3	PO1,PO2,PO4
		$r and q \rightarrow s$ .		1		
		UNIT–II				
4)	a.	Describe Hasse diagram? Let $X = \{2, 3, 6, 12, 24, 36\}$ , and the	5	CO		PO1,PO2,PO3
		relation $\leq$ be such that $x \leq y$ if x divides y. Draw the Hasse diagram		2	2	
		of $(X, \leq)$ .	_			
	b.	If f: $R \rightarrow R$ is defined by $f(x) = a x + b$ , where $a, b, x \in R$ and $a \neq 0$ .	5	CO	L3	PO1,PO2,PO3
		Show that f is invertible and find the inverse of f		2		
		OR				
5)	a.	Prove that the relation Congruent $a \equiv bmodm$ is an equivalence	5	CO	L4	PO1,PO2,PO3
		relation on R.		2		
	b.	Find the join, fileet and Boolean product of the zero-one	5	CO	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3
		matrices $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .		2		
		UNIT-III				

6)	a.	Describe the <i>Bubble sort Algorithm pseudo</i> code <i>and Show the steps of bubble sort with 3 2 4 1 5</i>	5	CO 3	L5	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5
	b.	Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove tha $1/(1 \cdot 2) + 1/(2 \cdot 3) + 1/(3 \cdot 4) + \dots + 1/\{n(n + 1)\} = n/(n + 1)$	5	CO 3	L6	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5
		ÓŘ			•	
7)	a.	Describe the Binary Search Algorithm in pseudo code	5	CO 3	L3	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5
	b.	Show that for any integer n, $11^{n+2} + 12^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 133.	5	CO 3	L5	PO1,PO2,PO4, PO5
		UNIT–IV				
8)	a.	Solve the RR $a_n = 2 a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} - 2 a_{n-3}, a_0 = 3, a_1 = 6 and, a_2 = 0, n \ge 3.$	5	CO 4	L3	PO1,PO2,PO3
	b.	Two marbles are drawn in succession from a box containing 10 red, 30 white, 20 blue and 15 orange marbles, with replacement being made after each draw. Find the probability that (i) Both are white (ii) First is red and second is white.	5	CO 4	L3,L 4	PO1,PO2,PO3
		OR			•	
9)	a.	What is the probability that a card drawn at random from the pack of cards may be either a queen or a king?	5	CO 4	L3	PO1,PO2,PO3
	b.	Solve the RR $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} + 3n + 2^n, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 1, n \ge 2.$	5	CO 4	L5	PO1,PO2,PO3
		$1 - 2, w_1 - 2, w = 2$ UNIT-V				
10)	a.	Explain Depth First Search Algorithm?	5	CO 5	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4
	b.	Show that the maximum number of edges in a complete bipartiate graphs with n vertices $n^2/4$ .	5	CO 5	L2	PO1,PO2,PO4
		OR			•	
11)	a.	Explain Prim's Algorithm? Construct the minimum spanning tree (MST) for the given graph using Prim's Algorithm? 10 1 28 2 10 14 16 6 24 18 12 2	5	CO 5	L5,L 6	PO1,PO2,PO4
	b.	Prove that a connected plane graph with 7 vertices and degree $(V) = 4$ for each vertex V of G must have 8 regions of degree 3 and one region of degree 4?	5	CO 5	L4	PO1,PO2,PO4

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M – Marks CO – Course Outcomes PO – Program Outcomes

**BL** – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (**L1**–Remembering, **L2**–Understanding, **L3**–Applying, **L4**–Analyzing, **L5**–Evaluating, **L6**–Creating)