

**2024**  
**M.Sc.**  
**Fourth Semester**  
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE – 03  
**MATHEMATICS**  
*Course Code: MMAD 4.11 (B)*  
(Discrete Mathematics)

*Total Mark: 70*  
*Time: 3 hours*

*Pass Mark: 28*

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Let  $n > 1$  be a natural number. How many elements are in the set  $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \mid a \leq b \leq n\}$ . Explain. 6
- (b) Prove that the intervals  $]0, 1[$  and  $]8, 10[$  have the same cardinality. 4
- (c) Using mathematical induction, prove that  $2^n > n^2$ , for  $n > 5$ . 4
2. (a) Let  $A, B$ , and  $C$  be sets. 5×2=10
  - (i) Find a counterexample to the statement  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$
  - (ii) Without using Venn diagrams, prove that  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- (b) Using mathematical induction, prove that  $8^n - 3^n$  is divisible by 5 for all  $n \geq 1$  4

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) Using truth tables, show that 4×2=8
  - (i)  $q \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$  is a tautology.
  - (ii)  $[p \wedge q] \wedge [(\neg p) \vee (\neg q)]$  is a contradiction.

(b) Show that the following argument is valid: 6

$$p \rightarrow \neg q$$

$$r \rightarrow q$$

$$\frac{r}{\quad}$$

$$\neg p$$

4. (a) Express  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$  in disjunctive normal form. 7

(b) Determine the validity of the following argument: 7

If I like maths, then I will study

Either I don't study or I pass maths

If I don't graduate, then I didn't pass maths

If I graduate, then I studied

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Find the conjunctive normal form of the Boolean expression

$$f(x, y, z) = xy'z + xyz \quad 7$$

(b) Using a Karnaugh map for three variables, minimise the Boolean expression  $x'y'z + xz + xy'z'$ . 7

6. (a) Find the Boolean expression that defines the function  $f$  by

$$f(0,0,0) = f(0,0,1) = f(1,1,0) = f(0,1,1) = 0$$

$$f(1,0,0) = f(0,1,0) = f(1,0,1) = f(1,1,1) = 1 \quad 7$$

(b) Using a Karnaugh map for three variables, minimise the Boolean expression  $xz + yz' + y'z'$ . 7

### UNIT-IV

7. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, \}$  and  $\forall a, b \in A$  define  $aRb \Leftrightarrow \frac{b}{a} \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove that  $R$  defines a partial order on  $A$ . Draw its Hasse diagram. 6

8. (a) Draw the Hasse diagram for the partial order  
 $(\{a\}, \{a, b\}, \{a, b, c\}, \{a, b, c, d\}, \{a, c\}, \{c, d\}, \subseteq)$ .  
 List all minimal, minimum, maximal, and maximum elements of the partial order. 6
- (b) What is a totally ordered set? Show that any totally ordered set is a lattice. 2

### UNIT-V

9. (a) For a finite number of finite sets  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$ , find the number of elements in the union  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$ . 9
- (b) Of any five points chosen within an equilateral triangle whose sides have length 1, show that two are within a distance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of each other. 5
10. (a) In any list of  $n$  natural numbers, prove that there must always exist a string of consecutive numbers whose sum is divisible by  $n$ . 5
- (b) In a group of 82 students, 59 are taking English, 46 are taking mathematics, and 12 are taking neither of these subjects. How many are taking both English and mathematics? 4
- (c) In a 12-day period, a small business mailed 195 bills to customers. Show that during some period of three consecutive days, at least 49 bills were mailed. 5