

Register No:

Name:

SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

SECOND SEMESTER INTEGRATED MCA DEGREE EXAMINATION(R,S), MAY 2024**Integrated MCA
(2020 SCHEME)****Course Code : 20IMCAT104****Course Name : Introduction to Discrete Mathematics****Max. Marks : 60****Duration:3 Hours****PART A***(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)*

- Using truth table check whether the argument is valid or not, $p, p \rightarrow q \implies p$.
- Construct a truth table for $(p \vee q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$.
- Among 100 people, how many of them have birthday in same month.
- Use mathematical induction to prove $2^n < n!$ for all positive integers n with $n \geq 4$.
- Find the least common multiple of
 - $2^3 \cdot 5^5 \cdot 7^2, 2^4 \cdot 3^2$
 - $2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^5, 2^5 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^2$.
- What are the quotient and remainder when
 - 101 is divided by 11
 - 19 is divided by 7.
- State the necessary and sufficient condition for Euler path and Euler circuit.
- State Ores theorem.
- Define m-ary tree and full m-ary tree with example.
- Define minimum spanning tree.

PART B*(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)***MODULE I**

- Show that $(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ is neither tautology nor contradiction. 6
- OR**
- Translate each of the statements into propositions using predicates, quantifiers and logical operators. 6

$P(x) : x$ is perfect
 $C(x) : x$ is your friend
 Domain : all people

 - None is perfect
 - Not everyone is perfect
 - At least one of your friend is perfect
 - Everyone is your friend and is perfect
 - Not everyone is your friend or someone is not perfect.

MODULE II

- Use mathematical induction to prove the sum of finite number of terms of a geometric progression $a + ar + ar^2 + \dots + ar^n = \frac{ar^{n+1} - a}{r - 1}, n \geq 0, n \in \mathbb{Z}$. 6

OR

14. Use mathematical induction to prove the generalisation of one of De- morgan's law for sets, $\overline{(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n)} = \bar{A}_1 \cup \bar{A}_2 \cup \dots \cup \bar{A}_n$. 6

MODULE III

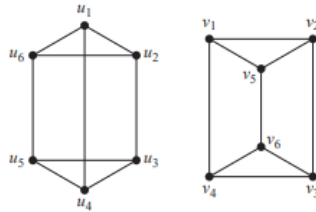
15. Using Euclidean algorithm find the $gcd(360, 294)$ and also find the integers x and y such that $gcd(360, 294) = 360x + 294y$. 6

OR

16. Find the solution of $3x \equiv 4(mod7)$. 6

MODULE IV

17. Determine whether the given pair of graphs is isomorphic 6



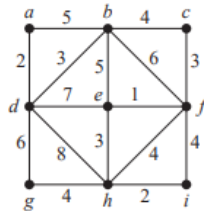
OR

18. Find the degree sequence of each of the following graphs. 6

- a) K_4 b) C_4 c) W_4 d) $K_{2,3}$ e) Q_3

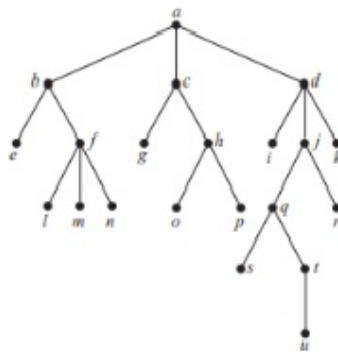
MODULE V

19. Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree for the given weighted graph. 6



OR

20. 6



Answer these questions about the rooted tree illustrated

- (i) Which vertex is the root?
- (ii) Which vertices are internal?
- (iii) Which vertices are leaves?
- (iv) Which vertices are children of j?
- (v) Which vertex is the parent of h?
- (vi) Which vertices are siblings of o?
- (vii) Which vertices are ancestors of m?
- (viii) Which vertices are descendants of b?
