**R05** 

# Set No. 2

### II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering, Computer Science And Systems Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Using the digits 1,3,4,5,6,8 and 9 how many 3-digit numbers can be formed
  - (b) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if no digit is repeated?
  - (c) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are adjacent to each other?
  - (d) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are not adjacent to each other? [4+4+4+4]
  - 2. (a) Show that the set Z of integers is a group w.r.t usual addition.
    - (b) Prove that every homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian. [8+8]
  - 3. (a) Write a brief note about the basic rules for constructing Hamiltonian cycles.
    - (b) Using Grinberg theorem find the Hamiltonian cycle in the following graph. Figure 1. [16]

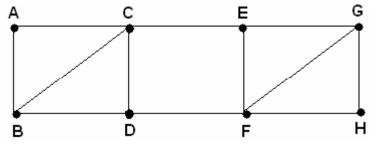


Figure 1

4. (a) Derive all six possible spanning trees from the graph, given Figure 2.

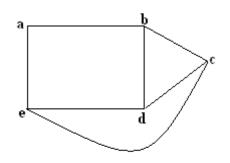


Figure 2 (b) State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph. [8+8]

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- Code No: R05210502
  - 5. (a) Explain using examples the rules of Inference
    - (b) Using rules of logic show that  $((PVq) \times not p) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology. [6+10]
  - 6. (a) Compute the truth table of the function  $f = (x \land z) \lor (\neg y \lor (\neg y \land z)) \lor ((x \land \neg y) \land \neg z$ 
    - (b) Define tautology, contradiction and contingency of formula. [10+6]
  - 7. (a) Find recurrence relation for number of subsets of an n- element set.
    - (b) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_r 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 2^r + r$ ,  $r \ge 2$  with the boundary conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$ , using generating function.

[4+12]

- 8. (a) For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to one and determine its range
  - i.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ ii.  $f: Q \to Q \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ iii.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = x^3 - x$ iv.  $f: R \to R \ f(x) = e^x$ v.  $f: [0, \Pi] \to R \ f(x) = \sin x$
  - (b) Show that the function f:  $R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^5 2x^2 + x$  is an out function. [10+6]

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# Set No. 4

### II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering, Computer Science And Systems Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

### Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- \*\*\*\*
- 1. (a) For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to one and determine its range
  - i.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ ii.  $f: Q \to Q \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ iii.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = x^3 - x$ iv.  $f: R \to R \ f(x) = e^x$ v.  $f: [0, \Pi] \to R \ f(x) = \sin x$
  - (b) Show that the function f:  $R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^5 2x^2 + x$  is an out function. [10+6]
- 2. (a) Show that the set Z of integers is a group w.r.t usual addition.
  - (b) Prove that every homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian. [8+8]
- 3. (a) Derive all six possible spanning trees from the graph, given Figure 3.

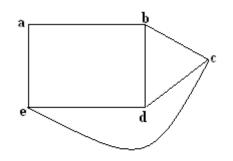


Figure 3

(b) State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph. [8+8]

- 4. (a) Find recurrence relation for number of subsets of an n- element set.
  - (b) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_r 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 2^r + r$ ,  $r \ge 2$  with the boundary conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$ , using generating function.

[4+12]

- 5. (a) Compute the truth table of the function  $f = (x \land z) \lor (\neg y \lor (\neg y \land z)) \lor ((x \land \neg y) \land \neg z$ 
  - (b) Define tautology, contradiction and contingency of formula. [10+6]

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# Set No. 4

6. (a) Explain using examples the rules of Inference

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- (b) Using rules of logic show that  $((PVq) \times not \ p) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology. [6+10]
- 7. (a) Using the digits 1,3,4,5,6,8 and 9 how many 3-digit numbers can be formed
  - (b) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if no digit is repeated?
  - (c) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are adjacent to each other?
  - (d) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are not adjacent to each other? [4+4+4+4]
- 8. (a) Write a brief note about the basic rules for constructing Hamiltonian cycles.
  - (b) Using Grinberg theorem find the Hamiltonian cycle in the following graph. Figure 4. [16]

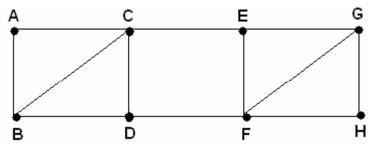


Figure 4

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# Set No. 1

## II B.Tech I Semester Examinations, May/June 2012 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE Common to Information Technology, Computer Science And Engineering, Computer Science And Systems Engineering

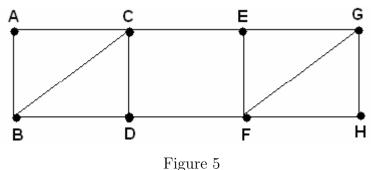
Time: 3 hours

Code No: R05210502

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

- 1. (a) Write a brief note about the basic rules for constructing Hamiltonian cycles.
  - (b) Using Grinberg theorem find the Hamiltonian cycle in the following graph. Figure 5. [16]



- 2. (a) Explain using examples the rules of Inference
  - (b) Using rules of logic show that  $((PVq) \times not p) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology. [6+10]
- 3. (a) For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to one and determine its range
  - i.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ ii.  $f: Q \to Q \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ iii.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = x^3 - x$ iv.  $f: R \to R \ f(x) = e^x$ v.  $f: [0, \Pi] \to R \ f(x) = \sin x$
  - (b) Show that the function f:  $R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^5 2x^2 + x$  is an out function. [10+6]
- 4. (a) Using the digits 1,3,4,5,6,8 and 9 how many 3-digit numbers can be formed
  - (b) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if no digit is repeated?
  - (c) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are adjacent to each other?
  - (d) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are not adjacent to each other? [4+4+4+4]
- 5. (a) Find recurrence relation for number of subsets of an n- element set.

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(b) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_r - 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 2^r + r$ ,  $r \ge 2$  with the boundary conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$ , using generating function.

[4+12]

- 6. (a) Compute the truth table of the function  $f = (x \land z) \lor (\neg y \lor (\neg y \land z)) \lor ((x \land \neg y) \land \neg z$ 
  - (b) Define tautology, contradiction and contingency of formula. [10+6]
- 7. (a) Show that the set Z of integers is a group w.r.t usual addition.
  - (b) Prove that every homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Derive all six possible spanning trees from the graph, given Figure 6.

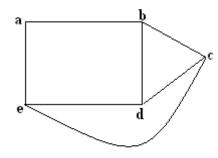


Figure 6 (b) State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph. [8+8]

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 Time: 3 hours
 Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks \*\*\*\*

1. (a) Derive all six possible spanning trees from the graph, given Figure 7.

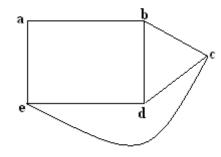


Figure 7

(b) State and prove Euler's formula for a connected planar graph. [8+8]

- 2. (a) Show that the set Z of integers is a group w.r.t usual addition.
  - (b) Prove that every homomorphic image of an abelian group is abelian. [8+8]
- 3. (a) For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to one and determine its range
  - i.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ ii.  $f: Q \to Q \ f(x) = 2x + 1$ iii.  $f: Z \to Z \ f(x) = x^3 - x$ iv.  $f: R \to R \ f(x) = e^x$ v.  $f: [0, \Pi] \to R \ f(x) = \sin x$
  - (b) Show that the function f:  $R \to R$  defined by  $f(x) = x^5 2x^2 + x$  is an out function. [10+6]
- 4. (a) Find recurrence relation for number of subsets of an n- element set.
  - (b) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_r 5a_{r-1} + 6a_{r-2} = 2^r + r$ ,  $r \ge 2$  with the boundary conditions  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$ , using generating function.

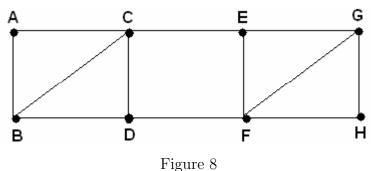
[4+12]

- 5. (a) Explain using examples the rules of Inference
  - (b) Using rules of logic show that  $((PVq) \times not \ p) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology. [6+10]
    - 7

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- 6. (a) Compute the truth table of the function  $f = (x \land z) \lor (\neg y \lor (\neg y \land z)) \lor ((x \land \neg y) \land \neg z$ 
  - (b) Define tautology, contradiction and contingency of formula. [10+6]
- 7. (a) Write a brief note about the basic rules for constructing Hamiltonian cycles.
  - (b) Using Grinberg theorem find the Hamiltonian cycle in the following graph. Figure 8. [16]



- 8. (a) Using the digits 1,3,4,5,6,8 and 9 how many 3-digit numbers can be formed
  - (b) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if no digit is repeated?
  - (c) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are adjacent to each other?
  - (d) How many 3-digit numbers can be formed if 3 and 4 are not adjacent to each other? [4+4+4+4]

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