
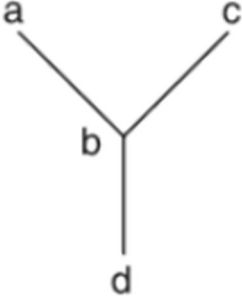
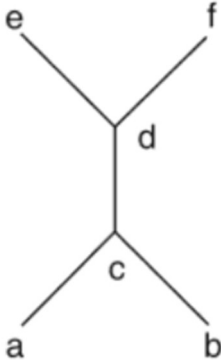


Name: Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Discrete Mathematics Program: B.Sc. Mathematics by Research Course Code: MATH4012		Semester: VII Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Answer all the questions.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Consider the following statements. p : This computer is good. q : This computer is cheap. How do you express each of the following statements in their symbolic form? (a) This computer is good and cheap. (b) This computer is not good but cheap. (c) This computer is costly but good. (d) This computer is neither good nor cheap.	4	CO1
Q 2	Find whether the set of all integers Z under divisibility ($ $) relation forms a Poset or not.	4	CO2
Q 3	Define the following. (a) Complete Lattice. (b) Bounded Lattice. (c) Complement of an element in a Lattice. (d) Complemented Lattice.	4	CO2
Q 4	What is Generalized Pigeonhole principle? Find the minimum number of teachers in a college to be sure that four of them were born in the same month.	4	CO3
Q 5	Find the greatest number less than 250 and divisible by 4 and 10.	4	CO4

SECTION B
(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)

Q 6	Apply Mathematical induction to prove the following statement. $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n - 1)^2 = \frac{n(2n + 1)(2n - 1)}{3}$	10	CO1
Q 7	Identify the Lattices from the Posets given in the Hasse diagrams A and B. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(A)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(B)</p> </div> </div>	10	CO2
Q 8	Explain the 'congruence modulo m ' relation and prove that it is an equivalence relation.	10	CO4
Q 9	Define Permutation. If $n_{P_2} = 72$, obtain the value of n . (OR) Define Factorial and prove that $(2n)! = 2^n n! (1.3.5 \dots (2n - 1))$	10	CO3
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	Discuss Linear recurrence relation with constant coefficients and by using the method of undetermined coefficients, solve the equation $y_{n+2} - y_{n+1} - 2y_n = n^2$. (OR) Discuss Generating Function and using the Generating function technique, solve the following recurrence relation. $y_{n+2} - 2y_{n+1} + y_n = 2^n, y_0 = 2, y_1 = 1$.	20	CO3
Q 11	Explain Linear Diophantine equation and find the general solution of the equation $70x + 112y = 168$.	20	CO4