

# DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL - II

## Paper - III

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

Note : Attempt two questions each from Section A and B carrying 8 marks each, and the entire Section C consisting of 10 short answer type questions carrying 8 marks in all.

### Section - A

1. (a) Find the sequence for which  $1/(1 - z - z^2)$  is the generating function. 4  
 (b) Let a and b denote the positive integers. Suppose a function Q is defined as  

$$Q(a, b) = \begin{cases} 0; & \text{if } a \leq b \\ (a - b, b); & \text{if } b \leq a \end{cases}$$
 Find Q (2, 3) and Q (14, 3). 4
2. Explain the generating function, and using generating function, find the explicit formula for Fibonacci sequence. 8
3. Find the solution for recurrence relation  
 $S_n - 6S_{n-1} + 8S_{n-2} = n \cdot 4^n$ .  
 Given  $S_0 = 2, S_1 = 5$ .
4. Consider an n-digit number from the sequence 1, 2, 3, ..... 8; 9, 0. If even number of 0 digit occurs in it then such a number is considered for use as a valid code word for a computer system. Find the recurrence relation for the number of valid strings  $a_n$ , and solve it. 8

### Section - B

5. (a) Simplify the Boolean expression  
 $f(x, y, z) = (\bar{x} \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge \bar{z})$   
 and write in minterm normal form.  
 (b) Show that the Boolean functions  $f_1 = (x_1 \vee x_2) \vee x_3$  and  $f_2 = x_1 \vee (x_2 \vee x_3)$  are equivalent. 4
6. Define Complemented lattice and Distributive lattice. Show that De-Morgan's law holds in complemented distributive lattice. 8
7. Show that the following are equivalent in Boolean algebra :  
 (a)  $a + b = b$ .  
 (b)  $a * b = a$ .  
 (c)  $a' + b = 1$ .  
 (d)  $a * b' = 0$ . 8
8. (a) Prove that algebra of switching circuit is a Boolean algebra. 8  
 (b) Draw the switching circuit for  $f = a + a' + (a + b) + ab$ . Simplify it and draw equivalent circuit. 8

### Section - C

9. Attempt all the following :
  - (a) Define Non-abelian group with suitable example. 1
  - (b) Define Atom with suitable example. 1
  - (c) Draw the Hasse diagram of  $(P(A), \subseteq)$ , where  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  1
  - (d) Find the generating function of a sequence  $a_n = 2^{n+3}$  for  $n \geq 0$ . 1
  - (e) Show that idempotent laws follows from absorption laws in a lattice. 1
  - (f) Check whether  $D_{12}$  is a lattice or not. 1
  - (g) Define Lattice as an algebraic structure. 1/2
  - (h) Prove that generating function of sum of two sequences is equal to sum of their generating functions. 1/2
  - (i) Prove that complement of an element in a Boolean algebra is unique. 1/2
  - (j) Show that every finite lattice is complete. 1/2