

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

Unique Paper Code : 2513012003

Name of the Course : B.Sc.(H) Electronics (DSE)

Name of the Paper : Mathematical Foundation for Computing

Semester : III

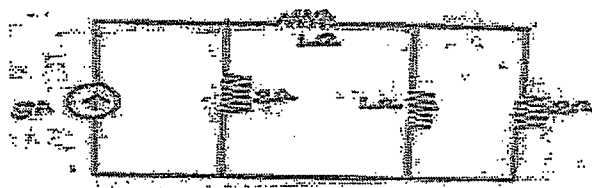
Duration : 3Hr.

Maximum Marks : 90

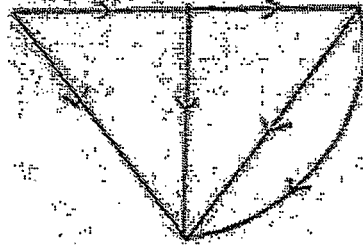
Instructions for Candidates

1. There are seven questions in all, out of which you have to attempt any five questions
2. All questions carry equal marks
3. Sub-parts can be given
4. The first question is Compulsory

- Q1. (a) How many 5-digit numbers are possible that are greater than 40000, with the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5? (3)
- (b) Compare Combinations and Permutations with appropriate examples. (3)
- (c) Find the generating function of the sequence 1, 3, 3^2 , 3^3 (3)
- (d) What is a recurrence relation and give an example? (3)
- (e) Briefly write about the properties of trees. (3)
- (f) Find the negative of $p \rightarrow q$
- Q2. (a) Prove that $(P \uparrow Q) \rightarrow R$ and $(P \wedge Q) \wedge R$ are logically equivalent. (10)
- (b) Identify whether $(P \vee Q) \vee \sim R$ is a tautology or not. (8)
- Q3. (a) State and explain the Binomial theorem with an example. (9)
- (b) Suppose 14 students in a class appear at a university examination. Prove that there are at least two among them whose seat number differs by a multiple of 13. (9)
- Q4. (a) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 9$, $n \geq 2$, $a_0 = 10$, $a_1 = 25$ by using the generating function. (9)
- (b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n - 2a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2} = 0$ $n \geq 2$, $a_0 = 5$, $a_1 = 31$ (9)
- Q5. (a) Find the coefficient of x^2y^3z in the expansion of $(x + y + z)^6$. (10)
- (b) Differentiate between PDNF and PCNF with two examples. (8)
- Q6. (a) Explain the following term (i) Planar Graph (ii) Non-Planar Graph (iii) cutset (iv) tieset (6)
- (b) Find the cutset matrix of the circuit given below (6)



(c) Find the tieset matrix of the graph given below



(6)

Q7. (a) Use the Quine-McCluskey method for
 $f(a, b, c, d) = \sum m(0, 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13) + \sum d(7, 10, 12)$ to

(12)

1. Complete the Quine-McCluskey table and identify all the prime implicants.
2. Use the prime implicant chart to determine a minimum Sum-of-Products (SOP) expression for the function.

(b) Reduce the given function $F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12)$ using Karnaugh Map method

(6)