

INDIRA UNIVERSITY, PUNE

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY-BSC AIML

Backlog Examination (2025 Pattern) April/ May – 2026 - Semester – I

Subject Name: Discrete Structures for Computer Science
Subject Code: 25AML109T

Max. Marks: 25
Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory.
- Use of single memory non programmable calculator is allowed.

CO #	Cognitive Ability	Course Outcome
CO2	Understand	Understand and explain the properties of relations, including equivalence relations, partial orderings, and their applications in the context of functions and binary relations
CO3	Apply	Apply operations on sets, such as union, intersection, set difference, and complement, as well as use De-Morgan's Laws in various mathematical and practical contexts
CO5	Evaluate	Evaluate combinatorial problems using basic counting principles, including the addition and multiplication principles, as well as permutations and combinations

Q.1.	Attempt any 5 out of 7. (1 mark each) a) For sets $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{2, 3, 4\}$, find $A \cap B$. b) Find $A \times B$ where $A = \{a, b\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$. c) If $f(x) = 2x + 1$, Find $f(3)$. d) State Pigeonhole Principle. e) If you can choose any of 5 shirts and any of 3 trousers, how many outfits can you make? Explain. f) Classify the following recurrence relation as homogeneous or non-homogeneous. $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} + n$. g) For the recurrence relation $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3$, Find a_2.	(5 Marks)	CO2
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Q.2.	Attempt any 2 out of 4. (5 marks each) (10 Marks) CO3 a) For three sets A, B, C where $n(A) = 20$, $n(B) = 30$, $n(C) = 25$, $n(A \cap B) = 10$, $n(B \cap C) = 8$, $n(A \cap C) = 5$, $n(A \cap B \cap C) = 3$, Apply the inclusion–exclusion principle to find $n(A \cup B \cup C)$. b) Draw Hasse Diagram for the poset D_{45} with divisibility relation. c) Apply the concept of permutations to determine in how many ways can 5 different Physics books, 4 different Mathematics books, and 3 different English books be arranged on a shelf? d) Formulate the recurrence relation for the number of regions obtained by drawing ‘n’ straight lines in a plane such that no two lines are parallel and no three meet at a point.
Q.3.	Attempt all questions. (5 marks each) (10 Marks) CO5 a) List the members of the following sets: i. $\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number such that } x^2 = 4\}$ ii. $\{x \mid x \text{ is a negative integer greater than } -7\}$ iii. $\{x \mid x \text{ is the square of an integer and } x < 100\}$ iv. $\{x \mid x \text{ is an integer such that } x^2 = 7\}$ b) Let $R = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, c), (c, b), (c, d), (d, a), (d, b)\}$. Defined on $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$. Find M_R and draw digraph of R.
Q.3.	OR Consider the relation R on a set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ given by $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,5)\}$ Use Warshall’s algorithm to find its transitive closure R^*. Also draw the digraph of R^*. (10 Marks) CO5
