II B.Tech - I Semester (17CS303) MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	Total Marks	L	Т	Р	С
40	60	100	3	1	-	3

Pre-Requisites: Maths

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the topics and techniques of discrete methods and combinatorial reasoning.
- To introduce a wide variety of applications. The algorithmic approach to the solution of problems is fundamental in discrete mathematics, and this approach reinforces the close ties between this discipline and the area of computer science.

UNIT-I:

Mathematical Logic: Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, Indirect Method of Proof. Predicate Calculus: Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

UNIT-II:

Set Theory: Introduction, Operations on Binary Sets, Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Relations: Properties of Binary Relations, Relation Matrix and Digraph, Operations on Relations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering Relations, Hasse Diagrams, Functions: Bijective Functions, Composition of Functions, Inverse Functions, Permutation Functions, Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties.

UNIT-III:

Algebraic Structures and Number Theory: Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems, Examples, General Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Homomorphism of Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup, Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism, Number Theory: Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, The Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic (Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem)

UNIT-IV:

Combinatorics: Basic of Counting, Permutations, Permutations with Repetitions, Circular Permutations, Restricted Permutations, Combinations, Restricted Combinations, Generating Functions of Permutations and Combinations, Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients, Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, The Principles of Inclusion–Exclusion, Pigeonhole Principle and its Application.

UNIT-V:

Recurrence Relations: Generating Functions, Function of Sequences, Partial Fractions, Calculating Coefficient of Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations, Formulation as Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations

UNIT-VI:

Graph Theory: Basic Concepts of Graphs, Sub graphs, Matrix Representation of Graphs:

Adjacency Matrices, Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multigraphs, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Graph Colouring and Covering, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Algorithms for Spanning Trees (Problems Only and Theorems without Proofs).

Course Outcomes:

CO-1	Rewrite mathematical arguments using logical connectives and quantifiers and verify the validity of logical flow of arguments using propositional logic, and truth tables.						
001	the validity of logical flow of arguments using propositional logic, and truth tables.						
CO-2	Verify the validity of logical flow of arguments using predicate logic, identify and give examples of various types of relations and describe various properties of the relations.						
0-2	$\int \frac{d^{-2}}{dt}$ examples of various types of relations and describe various properties of the relations.						
CO-3	Student will able to demonstrate skills in solving Mathematical problems						
CO-4	Apply the basic permutations and combinations to determine Probabilities.	L4					
CO-4	(Application)						
CO-5	Solve various types of recurrence relations						
CO-6	CO-6 Determine isomorphism of graphs and spanning tree of a given graph using DFS / BFS. Also determine minimal spanning tree of a given graph.						
0-0	BFS. Also determine minimal spanning tree of a given graph.						

Correlation of COs with POs & PSOs:

	PO-	PSO-	PSO-	PSO-											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO-1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3		-
CO-2	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
CO-3	2	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
CO-4	2	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
CO-5	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
CO-6	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1

Text Books:

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGraw Hill.

2. Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

3. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H. Rosen, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

1. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel, T.P. Baker, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.

2. Discrete Mathematical Structures, BernandKolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI.

3. Discrete Mathematics, S. K. Chakraborthy and B.K. Sarkar, Oxford, 2011.