## Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and for equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: I. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Dec.2013/Jan. 2014 **Discrete Mathematical Structures**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- a. Prove that  $[(p \leftrightarrow q) \land (q \leftrightarrow r) \land (r \leftrightarrow p)] \leftrightarrow [(p \rightarrow q) \land (q \rightarrow r) \land (r \rightarrow p)]$  is a tautology. (07 Marks)
  - b. Negate each of the following and simplify the resetting statement:

ii)  $(p \lor q) \land \neg (\neg p \land q)$ iii)  $q \rightarrow \neg [(p \lor q) \land r]$ .

- c. Write the following argument in symbolic form and establish the validity (07 Marks) If Rochelle gets supervisor's position and works hard, then she gets a raise, if she gets the raise, then she will buy a new car. She has not purchased a new car. Therefore either Rochelle did not get the supervisor's position or she did not work hard.
- For the universe of all integers, let p(x), q(x), r(x), s(x), t(x) be the following open 2
  - i) p(x): x > 0 ii) q(x): x is even iii) r(x): x is perfect square iv) s(x): x is divided by 4

Write the following statements in symbolic form and determine whether they are true or false.

- i) If x is even then x is not divisible by 5
- ii) No even integer is divisible by 5
- iii) If x is even and perfect square, then x is divisible by 4
- iv) If x is perfect square then it is positive.
- b. Establish the validity of the following argument with reasons

$$\forall x [p(x) \to q(x) \land r(x)]$$

$$\frac{\forall x[p(x) \land s(x)]}{\therefore \forall x[r(x) \land s(x)]}.$$

c. Prove that for every integer n, n<sup>2</sup> even if and only if n is even.

(06 Marks)

- (06 Marks)
- d. Identify the bound variables and free variables in each of the following statements:
  - i)  $\forall y \exists z [\cos(x+y) = \sin(z-x)]$

ii) 
$$\exists x \exists y [x^2 - y^2 = z].$$

(02 Marks)

- a. Prove that two sets S and T are disjoint if and only if  $S \cup T = S\Delta T$ . 3 b. Find  $\overline{A\Delta B}$ , for sets A and B. (06 Marks)

(06 Marks)

- How many permutations of the 26 letters of the alphabet contain
  - i) either the pattern "OUT" or pattern "DIG"

ii) neither the pattern "MAN" nor the pattern "ANT".

- In a coffee shop there six kinds of muffins eight kinds of sandwiches and five beverages (two hot and three cold). Find the number of ways in which a person can have either a muffin and a hot beverage or a sandwich and cold beverage? (03 Marks)
- a. Prove that for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^f$ ,  $n \ge 3 \Rightarrow 2^n \le n!$ .

b. Define Fibonacci numbers recursively. If  $F_i$ ,  $i = 0, 1, 2 \dots$  are Fibonacci numbers, prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{n} F_n^2 = F_n \times F_{n+1}, \forall n \in 2^+$ . (06 Marks)

- c. Find the greatest common divisor of 1369 and 2597. Express it as linear combination of
- d. A bank pays 6% (annual) interest on savings, compounding the interest monthly. If one deposits Rs. 1000 on the first day of May then how much will this deposit be worth a year (04 Marks) l of 2

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- a. For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to- one and into. If yes, find 5 inverse of it.
  - i)  $f: Z \rightarrow Z$ , f(x) = 2x + 1
  - ii)  $f: Q \rightarrow Q$ , f(x) = 2x + 1
  - iii)  $f: R \rightarrow R$ ,  $f(x) = x^2 + x$ .

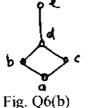
(06 Marks)

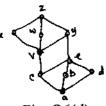
- b. Let m, n be positive integers with  $1 < n \le m$ . Then prove that S(m + 1, n) = S(m, n 1) + mnS(m, n), where S(m, n) is the stirling number of  $2^{nd}$  kind.
- c. Let A = B = R, determine  $\pi_A(D)$  and  $\pi_B(D)$  for the following set,  $D \subseteq A \times B \cdot D = \{(x, y) \mid x = y^2\}$ .
- Let ABC be equilateral with AB = 1 cm. Show that if we select to points in the interior of the triangle, there must be at least two points whose distance apart is less than 1/3 cm.

(05 Marks)

- a. On the set A of all lines in  $R^2$ , define the relation R for two lines  $\ell_1$ ,  $\ell_2$  by  $\ell_1$  R $\ell_2$  if  $\ell_1$  is 6 perpendicular to  $\ell_2$ . Is R reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric or transitive? (04 Marks)
  - b. For  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ , the Hasse diagram for the poset (A, R) is shown in Fig. Q6(b).
    - i) Determine the relation matrix for R
    - ii) construct the digraph associated with R
    - iii) topologically sort the poset (A, R).

(06 Marks)





- Fig. Q6(d)
- Let R be an equivalence relation on A. Then prove that
  - i)  $x \in [x]$  ii)  $x \in [x]$  iii)  $x \in [x]$  iii) [x] = [y] or  $[x] \cap [y] = \phi$ .
- d. Define a lattice. Consider the poset (A, R) whose Hasse diagram is given in Fig. Q6(d). Is it (04 Marks) a lattice? Justify.
- a. If G has 25 edges and  $\overline{G}$  has 20 edges, how many vertices does G have? (04 Marks)
  - b. If a graph has an Eulerian circuit, then there are no vertices in G with odd degree. (06 Marks)
  - Prove that two graphs G and H are isomorphic if and only if  $\overline{G}$  and  $\overline{H}$  are isomorphic.

(05 Marks)

(06 Marks)

- Define chromatic number. Prove that chromatic number of any bipartite graph with atleast (05 Marks) two vertices is 2.
- Find the shortest path from a to e in the following graph (Fig Q8(a)), using Dijkstra's 8 (06 Marks) algorithm.

