USN

**13MCA12** 

## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016 Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 1000

## Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- Write the following in symbolic form and establish if the argument is valid: A gets the supervisor's position and works hard, then he will get a raise. If he gets a raise, then he will buy a new car. He has not bought a new car. Therefore A did not get the supervisor's (05 Marks) position or he did not work hard.
  - b. Verify the following without using truth tables:

 $[(p \to q) \land (\neg r \lor s) \land (p \lor r)] \quad \therefore \neg q \to s$ 

(05 Marks)

- c. Define Tautology. Show that  $[(p \lor q) \land (p \to r) \land (q \to r) \to r$  is a fautology by constructing (05 Marks)
- d. Show that the following argument is invalid by giving a counter example:

$$[(p \land \neg q) \land (p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r))] \rightarrow \neg r$$

(05 Marks)

Verify if the following is valid: 2

 $\forall x[p(x) \lor q(x)]; \exists x \neg p(x)$ 

 $\forall x [\neg g(x) \lor r(x)]$ 

 $\forall x[s(x) \rightarrow \neg r(x)] \quad \therefore \exists x \neg s(x)$ 

(05 Marks)

- b. Prove that for all real numbers x and y, if x + y > 100, then x > 50 or y > 50. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine if the argument is valid or not. All people concerned about the environment, recycle their plastic containers. B is not concerned about the environment. Therefore, B does (05 Marks) not recycle his plastic continers. (05 Marks)
- d. Negate and simplify: i)  $\nabla [p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)]$ , ii)  $\exists x[(p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow r(x)]$ .
- If N is a set of positive integers and R is the set of real numbers, examine which of the 3 following set is empty:
  - i)  $\{x/x \in \mathbb{N}, 2x+7=3\}$
  - ii)  $\{x/x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 + 4 = 6\}$

iii)  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0\}$ 

(04 Marks)

- Let  $S = \{21, 22, 23, \dots, 39, 40\}$ . Determine the number of subsets A of S such that:
  - $|\mathbf{A}| = 5$
  - ii) |A| = 5 and the largest element in A is 30.
  - iii) |A| = 5 and the largest element is at least 30.
  - iv) |A| = 5 and the largest element is at most 30.

(10 Marks)

- v) |A| = 5 and A consists only of odd integers. Define power set with example. Prove that if a finite set A has n elements then power set of A has 2<sup>n</sup> elements.
- a. Prove by mathematical induction that every positive integer  $n \ge 24$  can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 7's.
  - b. Find an explicit definition of the sequence defined recursively by  $a_1 = 7$ ,  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$  for (06 Marks)  $n \ge 2$ .
  - c. Solve the first order recurrence relation  $a_1 = 7a_{n-1}$ ,  $n \ge 1$  given that  $a_2 = 98$ . (06 Marks)

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- 5 a. For any non empty sets A, B, C, prove the following:
  - i)  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
  - ii)  $A \times (B C) = (A \times B) (A \times C)$

(08 Marks)

- b. Define one-one and onto function. Let  $f: Z \to z$  (set of integers) be defined by f(a) = a + 1,  $\forall a \in z$  find whether f is one to one or onto or both or neither.
- c. ABC is an equilateral triangle whose sides are of length 1 cm each. If we select 5 points inside the triangle, prove that at least two of these points are such that the distance between them is less than ½ cm.
- 6 a. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4} and let R be the relation on A defined by xRy if and only if x divides y. Find digraph of R and list in-degree and out-degree of all vertices. (06 Marks)
  - b. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Define a relation R on  $A \times A$  by  $(x_1, y_1) R(x_1, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$ . Verify that R is an equivalence relation on  $A \times A$ . (06 Marks)
  - c. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12}. On A, define the relation R by a the if and only if a divides b. Prove that R is a partial order on A. Draw the Hasse diagram for this relation. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain Konigsberg bridge problem.

(06 Marks)

b. Define isomorphism and show that the following graphs are isomorphic.

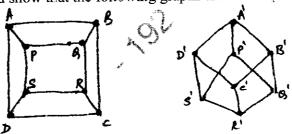


Fig.Q7(b)

(06 Marks)

- c. Define Hamilton cycle. How many edge-disjoint Hamilton cycles exist in the complete graph with seven vertices? Also draw the graph to show these Hamilton cycles. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Show that the complete bipartite graph  $K_{3,3}$  is non-planar.

(06 Marks)

b. Explain the steps in the merge sort algorithm.

(06 Marks)

c. Define spanning tree of weighted graph and using Kruskal's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown below:

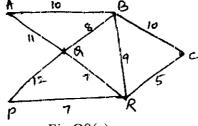


Fig.Q8(c)

(08 Marks)

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