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## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, January 2011

### Discrete Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

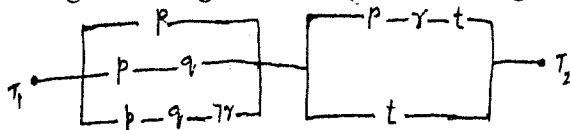
- 1** a. Define power set with examples and show that the power set contains  $2^n$  elements. (06 Marks)
- b. For any sets A, B and C, prove the following:  
 i)  $A \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - C$       ii)  $(A - B) \cap (A - C) = A - (B \cup C)$       (06 Marks)
- c. Let X be the set of all the three digit integers, that is,  $X = \{x \text{ is an integer} / 100 \leq x \leq 999\}$ . If  $A_i$  is the set of numbers in X, whose  $i^{\text{th}}$  digit is i, compute the cardinality of the set  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3$       (08 Marks)

- 2** a. Define the following: i) Proposition      ii) Tautology      iii) Contradiction  
 Determine whether the following compound statement is tautology or not:  
 $[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow \neg q)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$       (08 Marks)
- b. Prove the following by using the laws of logic:  
 i)  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow (p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$       ii)  $[\sim P \wedge (\sim q \wedge r)] \vee [(q \wedge r) \vee (p \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow r$       (08 Marks)
- c. Verify the principles of duality for the logical equivalence:  
 $\sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow \sim p \vee (\sim p \vee q) \Leftrightarrow \sim p \vee q$       (04 Marks)

- 3** a. Using the rules of inference, show that the following argument is valid:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 p \\
 p \rightarrow q \\
 s \vee r \\
 \hline
 r \rightarrow \neg q \\
 \hline
 \therefore s \vee t
 \end{array}
 \quad (06 \text{ Marks})$$

- b. Simplify the following switching networks (without using truth table.) [Refer Fig.Q3(b)]



(06 Marks)

- c. Establish the validity of the following argument:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \forall x [ p(x) \vee q(x) ] \\
 \exists x \neg p(x) \\
 \forall x [ \neg q(x) \vee r(x) ] \\
 \forall x [ s(x) \rightarrow \neg r(x) ] \\
 \hline
 \therefore \exists x \neg s(x)
 \end{array}
 \quad (08 \text{ Marks})$$

- 4** a. Define: i) Well-ordering principle      ii) Principle of mathematical induction.      (06 Marks)
- b. By mathematical induction, prove that  $n! \geq 2^{n-1}, \forall n \geq 1$ .      (06 Marks)
- c. A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined recursively by  $a_1 = 4, a_n = a_{n-1} + n$  for  $n \geq 2$ . Find  $a_n$  in explicit form.      (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing of identification, equal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- 5 a. Define Cartesian product of sets, with example.  
Show that i)  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$  ii)  $(A \cup B) \times C = (A \times C) \cup (B \times C)$  (08 Marks)
- b. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Let  $R$  be a relation on  $A$ , defined by  $xRy$  iff  $x/y$  and  $y=2x$ . Find  
i)  $R$  is relation of set of ordered pairs  
ii) Draw digraph of  $R$   
iii) Determine in degree and out-degree of all vertices. (06 Marks)
- c.  $R$  be an equivalence relation on  $A$  and  $a, b \in A$ , then show that the following statements are true  
i)  $a \in [a]$  or  $a \in R(a)$   
ii)  $aRb$  iff  $[a]=[b]$  or  $R(a) = R(b)$   
iii)  $[a] \cap [b] \neq \phi$  then  $[a] = [b]$  (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Which of the following functions are bijections?  
i)  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = 2x - 3$  ii)  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $g(x) = x^2 - 2$  (06 Marks)
- b.  $ABC$  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  $\frac{1}{2}$  cm. (06 Marks)
- c. Define the invertible function, with an example. Show that a function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is invertible iff it is one to one and onto. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Let  $(G, *)$  and  $(G', *')$  be groups with identities  $e$  and  $e'$  respectively. If  $f: G \rightarrow G'$  is a homomorphism, prove that i)  $f(e) = e'$  ii)  $f(a^{-1}) = (f(a))^{-1}$ ,  $\forall a \in G$ . (06 Marks)
- b. State and prove the Lagrange's theorem. (06 Marks)
- c. A binary symmetric channel has probability  $p = 0.05$  of incorrect transmission. If the word  $C = 011011101$  is transmitted, what is the probability that  
i) Single error occurs ii) three errors occur, no two of them consecutive? (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Construct a decoding table (with syndromes) for the group code given by the generator matrix  $G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , using the decoding table, decode the following received words:  
11110, 11011, 10000, 10101. (10 Marks)
- b. Show that  $\mathbb{Z}_5$  is an integral domain. (05 Marks)
- c. Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  is a field iff  $n$  is a prime. (05 Marks)

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