## First Semester MCA Degree Examination, June/July 2014 Discrete Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. If the set A has n elements then show that power set of A has 2<sup>n</sup> elements. (05 Marks)
  - b. Using Venn diagram, prove that for any three sets A, B, C

$$A \Delta (B \Delta C) = (A \Delta B) \Delta C \qquad (05 Marks)$$

c. If A, B, C are finite sets, prove that

$$|A - B - C| = |A| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$$
 (05 Marks)

- d. A problem is given to four students A, B, C, D whose chances of solving it are ½, ⅓, ⅓, ⅓, ⅓ respectively. Find the probability that the problem is solved. (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Verify that  $[p \to (q \to r)] \to [(p \to q) \to (p \to r)]$  is a tautology. (05 Marks)
  - b. Write Dual, Negation, Converse, Inverse, Contrapositive of the statement "If Kabir wears brown pant, then he will wear white shirt". (05 Marks)
  - c. Define  $(p \uparrow q) \Leftrightarrow \neg (p \land q)$ , represent  $p \lor q$  and  $p \to q$  using only  $\uparrow$ . (05 Marks)
  - d. Establish the validity of the statement:

If I like mathematics, then I will study.

Either I study or I fail.

Therefore if I fail, then I do not line mathematics.

(05 Marks)

3 a. Verify the following is valid:

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

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

$$\forall x \ [s(x) \lor \neg r(x)] \qquad \therefore \exists x \neg s(x)$$

(05 Marks)

b. Prove that for all real no's 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 not recycle his plastic containers.

(05 Marks)

d. Negate and simplify: (i)  $\forall x [p(x) \land \neg q(x)]$ 

(ii) 
$$\forall x [p(x) \lor q(x) \rightarrow r(x)]$$
 (05 Marks)

4 a. Prove by mathematical induction that, for any positive integer n, 5 divided  $(n^2 - n)$ .

(06 Marks)

- b. For any real number x, define a sequence  $\{c(n)\}$  by c(1) = 1 and  $c(n) = 2 \times C\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right)$  for  $n \ge 2$ , find c(67).
- c. For the Fibonacci sequence  $F_0$ ,  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ , ...... prove that

$$F_{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left[ \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n} - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{n} \right]$$
 (07 Marks)

- 5 a. Define Cartesian product with example. For any non empty sets A, B & C prove that  $A \times (B C) = (A \times B) (A \times C)$  (05 Marks)
  - b. Let A and B be finite sets with | B | = 3. If there are 4096 relations from A to B then find | A |. (05 Marks)
  - c. Define Stirling numbers of second kind and if  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  then find
    - (i) How many functions are there from A to B?
    - (ii) How many are one to one functions?
    - (iii) How many are onto?

(05 Marks)

- d. Let ABC be an equilateral triangle of side 1 unit show that if we select 10 points in the interior, there must be at least two points whose distance apart is less than 1/3. (05 Marks)
- 6 a. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$  and R be a relation on A defined by  ${}_{a}R_{b}$  iff "a is a multiple of b" represent
  - (i) The relation R as a matrix.
  - (ii) Draw its digraph.
  - (iii) List in-degree and out-degree of all vertices.

(07 Marks)

- b. Define composite relation with example. Let R be a relation from A to B and let S be a relation from B to C then prove that
  - (i) If  $A_1 \subseteq A$  then  $(S \circ R)(A_1) = A(R(A_1))$
  - (ii)  $(S \circ R)^{-1} = R^{-1} \circ S^{-1}$

(07 Marks)

- c. Define poset with example. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12\}$ . Define partial ordering relation R on A by  $_xR_y$  iff  $_x/y$ . Draw Hasse diagram. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Let G be a set of all non zero real nos and let a\*b = ab/2, show that (G, \*) is an Abelian group. (07 Marks)
  - b. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Verify that  $(A, A^2, A^3, A^4)$  form an Abelian group under matrix multiplication. (07 Marks)
  - c. State and prove the Lagrange's theorem.

(06 Marks)

- - b. Determine whether  $(Z, \oplus, \odot)$  is a ring with the binary operation  $x \oplus y = x + y 7$ ,  $x \odot y = x + y 3xy$  for all  $x, y \in Z$ .

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