

MCA-09/ M.Sc. IT-09**Discrete Mathematics**

Master of Computer Applications/Master of Science in
Information Technology

(MCA/M.Sc. IT-11/12/16/17)

3rd Semester Examination 2019

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks : 80

Note: This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B, C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION -A

(Long answer type questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only. (2 x 19 = 38)

1. (a) Draw the Venn diagram of the following sets:

(i) $X - Y$ (ii) $X \cap Y'$ (iii) $X \cap (Y \cup Z)$ 6

2. (b) Let $X = \{1,2,3\}$ and R is a relation on X defined as

$$xRy \iff x \neq y \text{ for all } x, y \in X$$

Find the elements of the relation R and R^{-1} . Check whether R is transitive? 6

(c) What do you mean by composition of functions? Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined as

$$f(x) = 4x + 3 \text{ and } g: R \rightarrow R \text{ defined as } g(x) = x/3.$$

Find $f \circ g(x)$. 7

2. (a) Define disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms. 6
 (b) Check the validity of the following argument: "If I go to school, then I attend all classes. I go to school. Therefore, I attend all classes. 6
 (c) Write predicates for the following sentences:
 (i) Some rivers in India are polluted.
 (ii) All students are intelligent. 7
3. (a) There are 5 boys and 6 girls in a group. Find the number of ways to select a team of five student coordinators containing two boys and three girls from the group. 6
 (b) Define partially ordered set with the help of a suitable example. 6
 (c) Show that the set of integers is a group with respect to addition. 7
4. (a) Define a graph. Prove that the sum of degrees of all vertices in a graph is twice the number of edges. Verify it through one example. 6
 (b) Define incidence matrix and adjacency matrix of the graph. 6
 (c) Discuss minimal spanning tree in a graph an algorithm to find minimal spanning tree in a graph. 7

SECTION – B

(Short answer type questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of Eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four(04) questions only. (4x 8 = 32)

1. Prove the following set identities:
 (a) $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$

$$(b) \overline{(A \cup B)} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$$

2. Define equivalence relation with the help of suitable example.
3. Construct the truth table $(P \vee Q) \rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$.
4. Define predicates, quantifiers, free and bound variables. Give suitable examples.
5. Find the number of ways to arrange 3 History and 4 Hindi books in a bookshelf if (i) no restriction on the order of books is given (ii) books of same subject are together.
6. Define a subgroup and group homomorphism.
7. Define a tree. Prove that a graph is a tree if and only if there is exactly one path between every pair of vertices.
8. Discuss depth first traversal with the help of suitable example.

SECTION – C

(Objective type questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) short answer type questions of one (01) mark each. All questions of this section are compulsory. (10x 1 = 10)

1. The number of subsets of a set with 5 elements are
(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 16 (d) 32
2. $(A' \cup B)'$
(a) $A' \cup B'$ (b) $A' \cap B'$
(c) $A \cap B$ (d) None of these
3. Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$. Which of the following is a transitive relation?
(a) $\{(a, a), (b, a), (a, c)\}$ (b) $\{(b, b), (c, c), (a, a)\}$

- (c) $\{(b, a), (a, a), (c, b)\}$ (d) $\{(a, c), (c, a), (c, c)\}$
- A function $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined as $f(x) = x^2$ is
 - One-One
 - Many-One
 - Onto
 - None of these
 - The proposition $\sim(\sim P \rightarrow \sim Q)$ is equivalent to
 - $\sim P \vee Q$
 - $P \vee \sim Q$
 - $P \wedge Q$
 - $\sim P \wedge Q$
 - Which of the following is a contradiction
 - $\sim P \vee Q \vee P$
 - $Q \vee P \vee \sim Q$
 - $\sim P \wedge Q \wedge P$
 - $P \wedge \sim Q \wedge P$
 - A relation is said to be 'Partial Order Relation' if it is
 - Reflexive, Symmetric and Transitive
 - Reflexive, Asymmetric and Transitive
 - Reflexive, Antisymmetric and Transitive
 - Irreflexive, Symmetric and Transitive
 - The value of nC_n is
 - n
 - 1
 - 0
 - None of these
 - A set S with a binary operation $*$ is called a semi-group if
 - S is closed with respect to the binary operation
 - S is associative with respect to the binary operation
 - S is closed and associative with respect to the binary operation
 - None of these
 - A tree with n vertices has ... edges.
 - n
 - $n + 1$
 - $2n - 1$
 - $n - 1$