

Printed Pages : 4

MCA-114

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 7304

Roll No.

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**M.C.A.**

**(Semester-I) Theory Examination, 2011-12**

**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Total Marks : 100]*

**Note :** Attempt questions from each Section as indicated.

**Section-A**

1. All parts of this question are compulsory :  $2 \times 10 = 20$
- Define a power set. Illustrate with an example.
  - Show that the relation "equality" defined in any set  $A$  is an equivalence relation.
  - Define the order of a finite group.
  - Show that the set of integers  $Z$  with respect to the operations + and  $\times$  is a ring.
  - Show that  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$  is tautology.
  - Compute the truth value of the statement :  
$$(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p).$$

(g) Let  $A = \{3, 4, 12, 24, 48, 72\}$  and the relation  $\leq$

be such that  $a \leq b$ , if  $a$  divides  $b$ . Draw the Hasse

diagram of  $(A, \leq)$ .

(h) Prove that  $0' = 1$  and  $1' = 0$ .

(i) Explain the extended pigeonhole principle.

(j) Discuss Pascals triangle.

### Section-B

2. Attempt any three parts : 10×3=30

(a) If  $f: R \rightarrow R$  be a function defined by  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 7$ ,  
show that the function  $f$  is objective.

(b) Define permutation and find the inverse of :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) Let  $G$  be an abelian group and  $N$  is a subgroup of  
 $G$ . Prove that  $G/N$  is an abelian group.

(d) Prove that the formula  $P \vee (P \rightarrow Q)$  is a tautology.

(e) Solve the recurrence relation  $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$  for  
 $n \geq 2$  and  $n$  is a power of 2,

### Section-C

3. Attempt any five parts : 10×5=50

(a) The generating function of a sequence  $a_0, a_1, a_2 \dots$

is the expression :

$$A(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + \dots + a_n x^n + \dots$$

using generating function solve the recurrence

relation  $a_n + 3a_{n-1} - 10a_{n-2} = 0$  for  $n \geq 2$  and  $a_0 = 1$ ,

$$a_1 = 4.$$

(b) Show that by Mathematical Induction that

$6^{n+2} + 7^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 43 for each positive integer  $n$ .

(c) Write short notes on these :

(i) Bipartite graph

(ii) Chromatic number

(iii) Binary tree.

(d) Define group and ring . Show that the set  $Z$  of all integers form a group w.r. to binary operation '\*' defined by  $a * b = a+b+1 \forall a, b \in Z$ .

(e) Let  $f: G \rightarrow H$  be a group homomorphism. Prove that  $\text{Ker}(f)$  is a normal subgroup of  $G$ .

(f) Show that  $B \rightarrow E$  is a valid conclusion drawn from the following premises:

$$A \vee (B \rightarrow D), \sim C \rightarrow (D \rightarrow E), A \rightarrow C \text{ and } \sim C.$$

(g) (i) Solve the recurrence relation:

$$y_{n+2} - y_{n+1} - y_n = n^2$$

(ii) Let  $L$  be a lattice. Prove that for every  $a, b$

and  $c$  in  $L$ , if  $a \leq b$  and  $c \leq d$ , then  $a \vee c \leq b \vee d$   
and  $a \wedge c \leq b \wedge d$ .

(i) Bivalence thesis

(ii) Distributive numbers

(iii) Boolean logic

(iv) Residuation world, join and group algebra

\* non-invertible element of a group is called a singularity

disjoint sets  $A$  and  $B$  such that  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

(v)

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