214103

Roll No:							

MCA (SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- a. Define the Inverse function with example.
- b. Solve the recurrence relation: $a_n 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 0$.
- c. Write down all Possible subsets of $A = \{2,3\}$ and $B = \{a,b,c\}$.
- d. Find two incomparable elements in the poset: $(\{1, 2, 4, 6, 8\})$
- e. State complement axiom of Boolean algebra.
- f. Write down the procedure for testing the validity of an Argument using Truth table.
- g. Define the Complete Lattice with example.

SECTION B

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

 $7 \times 3 = 21$

- a. If a relation R is defined as: " $R = \{(a, b) \in R^2(a b) \le 3\}$ ". Then determine whether relation R is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric and transitive.
- b. Let L be the set of all factor of 30 and let '/' be the divisibility relation on L.Then show that (L, '/') is a lattice.
- c. State and Prove the De-Morgan's Laws of Boolean Algebra.
- d. Consider $p: He \ is \ intelligent$, $q: He \ is \ tall$ be two propositions. Write each of the following statement in symbolic form using p and q:
 - i) He is tall but not intelligent.
 - ii) He is neither tall nor intelligent.
 - iii) He is intelligent or he is tall.
- e. Find the minimum number of students in a class to be sure that *four* out them are born in the same month.

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) Prove by mathematical induction : $n^4 4n^2$ is divisible by 3 for all $n \ge 2$
- (b) Prove the Associative and Commutative laws for set theory.

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) Define the "Distributive Lattice". Prove that in a Distributive Lattice, if an element has a complement then this complement is unique.
- (b) If $A = \{1,2,3,4,6,8,12,16,24,48\}$ be ordered by the relation "a divides b". Then draw the Hasse diagram.

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

- (a) Draw Karnaugh map (K-map) and simplify the following Boolean expression: F = ABC + ABC' + A'BC' + A'B'C'.
- (b) In the Boolean algebra (B, +, ., ', 0, 1) express the Boolean function: f(x, y) = (x + y')(x' + y)(x' + y') In its Disjunctive normal form.

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6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

- (a) Show that $\sim r$ is a valid conclusion from the premises: $p \rightarrow \sim q$, $r \rightarrow p$, q i) with truth table.
 - ii) without truth table.
- (b) State identity law and De-Morgan's law of algebra of proposition and prove the Distributive law of algebra of proposition.
- 7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$$7 \times 1 = 7$$

(a) Solve the following recurrence relation:

$$a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = 0$$
 with initial condition $a_0 = 1$ and $a_1 = 6$

(b) Find the number of possible ways in which the letters of the word *COTTON* can be arranged so that the two T's do not come together.