

Total No. of Questions : 8]

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**MCADD-102**

**M.C.A. (Integrated), I Semester**

Examination, June 2020

**Discrete Mathematics**

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

- Note:** i) Attempt any five questions.  
ii) All questions carry equal marks.

1. a) If A, B, C are any three sets then P.T.  
i)  $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$   
ii)  $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$   
b) For the two mapping  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  
and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $g(x) = \sin x \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then show  
that  $(g \circ f)(x) \neq (f \circ g)(x)$ .
2. a) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $C = \{x, y, z\}$  be three  
sets. Let R and S be the relations from A to B and B to C  
perfectively defined by  
 $R = \{(1, b), (2, a), (2, c)\}$  and  
 $S = \{(a, y), (b, x), (c, y), (c, z)\}$  then find matrices  $M_R, M_S$   
and  $M_{S \circ R}$ .  
b) Prove that  $5^{2n} - 1$  is divisible by 24, where  $n$  is any  
positive integer.

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3. a) i) Prove that  $p \wedge q \Rightarrow q \vee p$  is a tautology.  
ii) Show that  $(p \vee q) \wedge (\sim p) \wedge (\sim q)$  is a contradiction.
- b) Explain the following terms and give examples also.
- Quantifiers
  - Universal quantifiers
  - Existential quantifiers
  - Negation of a Quantifiers
4. a) Draw a circuit for the following Boolean function and replace it by a simple one:  
$$F(x, y, z) = x \cdot z + [y \cdot (y' + z) \cdot (x' + x, z')]$$
- b) If  $f : x \rightarrow y$  and A, B are two subsets of Y, then prove  
$$f^{-1}(A \cup B) = f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$$
5. a) Solve by Gauss-elimination method  
$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y + z &= 8 \\2x + 3y + 4z &= 20 \\4x + 3y + 2z &= 16\end{aligned}$$
- b) Find the rank of a matrix.
- $$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
6. a) Explain the following.
- Euler Graph
  - isomorphic graphs
  - Minimal spanning tree
  - Height of the tree

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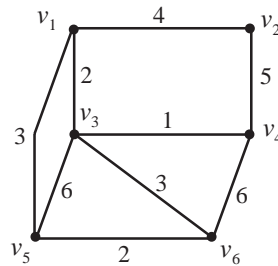
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b) Prove that in any graph G, even number of vertices are of odd degree.

7. a) Draw the graph whose incidence matrix A is given by

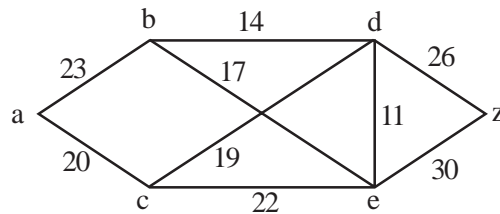
$$A = \begin{matrix} & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & e_4 & e_5 & e_6 \\ v_1 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ v_2 & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ v_3 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ v_4 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ v_5 & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

b) Find the minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph.



8. a) State and prove that Euler's theorem on graphs.

b) Find the shortest path between a and z in the graph shown below.



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