First Semester MCA Degree Examination, June/July 2018 **Discrete Mathematical Structures**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- a. Prove that for any propositions p, q, r the compound proposition $[(p \rightarrow q) \land (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ is tautology. (08 Marks)
 - Examine whether the compound propositions,

 $[(p \lor q) \to r] \longleftrightarrow [\neg r \to \neg (p \lor q)]$ are logically equivalent.

- Prove the De Morgan law $\sim (p \lor q) \Leftrightarrow \sim p \land \sim q$. (04 Marks)
- Mention various rules of Inferences. (08 Marks) 2
 - Find whether the following is a valid argument for which the universe is set of all students No Engineering Student is bad in studies. Anil is not bad in studies

Anil is an Engineering student

(08 Marks)

- Negate and simplify each of the following:
 - $\exists x, [p(x) \lor q(x)]$

(ii) $\forall x$, $[p(x) \land \sim q(x)]$

- (iii) $\forall x, [p(x) \rightarrow q(x)]$
- (iv) $\forall x$, $[\{p(x) \lor q(x)\} \rightarrow r(x)]$

(04 Marks)

(08 Marks)

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

 $|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |B \cap C| - |A \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$

(08 Marks)

b. Find the sets A and B if

 $A - B = \{1, 3, 7, 11\}, B - A = \{2, 6, 8\} \text{ and } A \cap B = \{4, 9\}$

(04 Marks)

c. Find the number of ways of giving 10 identical gift boxes to 6-persons A, B, C, D, E, F in such a way that the total number of boxes given to A and B together does not exceed 4. (08 Marks)

Prove by mathematical induction that for every positive integer n, 5 divides $n^3 - n$.

b. Find an explicit definition of the sequence defined recursively by $a_1 = 7$, $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$ (06 Marks) for $n \ge 2$.

If 27 = 189m + 243n, find m and n. Show that m and n are not unique. (06 Marks)

- a. Define injective function, bijective function and surjective functions. Give one example for each. (06 Marks)
 - b. State and prove generalized pigeon hole principle show that if 11 numbers are chosen from the set $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$, one of them is a multiple of another.
 - Let f and g be functions from R to R, defined by f(x) = ax + b, $g(x) = 1 - x + x^2$. If $(gof)(x)=9x^2-9x+3$, determine a, b. (08 Marks)
- a. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ R, S are relations on A, defined by

 $R = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 4), (4, 4)\}$

 $S = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 3), (2, 4)\}\$ (i) RoS (ii) SoR (iii) R² (iv) S². Write the matrices. (10 Marks)

- b. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ define a relations R on $A \times A$, by $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$ if and only if $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$.
 - (i) Verify R is an equivalence relation on A×A
 - (ii) Determine the equivalence classes [(1, 3)] [(2, 4)] and [(1, 1)]
 - (iii) Determine partition of A×A induced by R.

(10 Marks)

- 7 a. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 6} and R be a relation on A defined on A defined by aRb if and only if a is multiple of b. Represent the relation R as a matrix and draw its digraph. (08 Marks)
 - b. Draw the Hasse diagram representing the positive divisors of 36.

(06 Marks)

- c. Given G = G(V, E), G' = G'(V', E') be two graphs and $f: G \to G'$ be an isomerism prove that $f^{-1}: G' \to G'$ is also an isomerism. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Using the merge-sort method, sort the list 7, 3, 8, 4, 5, 10, 6, 2, 9.

(08 Marks)

b. Find the chromatic numbers of the following graph shown in Fig.Q8(b).

(06 Marks)



Fig.Q8(b)

- c. Define: (i) Complete graph
- (ii) Bipartite graph
- (iii) Complete Bipartite graph. (06 Marks)

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