



22323/C 230

Reg. No.

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Third Semester B.C.A.2 Examination, November/December 2018
DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES (Repeater)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- Answer the questions of all Section as per the instructions.
 - Simple calculator are allowed.

PART – A

I. Answer **any ten** questions.

(10×2=20)

- Determine the set A if $A - B = \{1, 3, 7, 11\}$, $B - A = \{2, 6, 8\}$ and $A \cap B = \{4, 9\}$.
- Give combination with example.
- Write the explicit formula for the sequence $-4, 16, -64, 256, \dots$
- Construct the truth table $(p \rightarrow q) \cap \sim q$.
- Define universal quantifiers.
- State induction principle.
- Find the number of positive divisors 960.
- Define transitive relation.
- List all partitions of $A = \{a, b, c\}$.
- Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ find $A \times A$.
- Let a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$. Determine the image of the subset $A = \{-2, 3\}$ of \mathbb{R} .
- Consider the functions f and g defined by $f(x) = x^3$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 1 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ find $f \circ g$.

PART – B

II. Answer **any six** questions.

(6×5=30)

- Prove that Addition principle using Venn diagram.
- Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ & $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ compute (i) $A \vee B$ (ii) $A \wedge B$.
- State any five laws of logic.
- Give the direct proof of the statement “If k and l are odd then $k + l$ is even and kl is odd”.
- Prove by mathematical induction that $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$.
- Find the GCD of 595 and 252 and express it in the form $595m + 252n$.
- Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $R = \{(a, a), (a, b), (b, a), (b, b), (b, c), (b, d), (c, d)\}$. Draw the diagraph of R and matrix representation R .
- If R is a relation on $A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n\}$ then prove that $M_R = M_R \odot M_R$.

P.T.O.



PART – C

III. Answer **any three** questions.

(3×10=30)

21) a) Explain operations on sets.

5

b) In a class of 52 students. 30 are studying C++, 28 are studying Pascal and 13 are studying both languages. How many in this class are studying at least one of these languages ? How many are studying neither of these languages ?

5

22) a) State any five rules of inference along with their names.

b) Test whether the following argument is valid

$$p \rightarrow q$$

$$r \rightarrow s$$

$$p \vee r$$

$$\therefore q \vee s$$

(5+5=10)

23) State and prove fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

10

24) a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $B = \{a, b, c\}$ and the relation $R = \{(a, 1), (a, 3), (b, 2), (c, 2), (c, 3)\}$ compute \overline{R} and R^C .

b) Explain operations on relations.

(5+5=10)

25) a) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ find all permutations of the set A. Compute inverse of P.

b) Let $f(n) = 3n^4 - 5n^2$ and $g(n) = n^4$ be defined for the positive integers n. Then show that f and g have the same order.

(5+5=10)