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

Roll No:

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

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

- 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:

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

SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

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

Attempt any one part of the following: 4.

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

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

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

Total Marks: 70

 $2 \ge 7 = 14$

 $7 \ge 3 = 21$

Time: 3 Hours

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

 $7 \times 1 = 7$

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

Printed Page		Sub Code:RCA103													
Paper Id:	214103	Roll No:													

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

- (a) Show that ~ r is a valid conclusion from the premises: p → ~ q, r → 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 x 1 = 7

 $7 \ge 1 = 7$

- (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.

