

[Total No. of Questions - 5] [Total No. of Printed Pages - 4]
(2063)

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MCA 2nd Semester Examination

Discrete Mathematics

MCA-203

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt five questions in all selecting one question from each of sections A, B, C and D. Question no 9 in section E is compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. (a) Prove the equivalence
$$\neg(P \rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow P \wedge \neg Q \quad (6)$$

(b) Show that following are equivalent formulas
$$P \vee Q \Leftrightarrow P \vee (\neg P \wedge Q) \quad (6)$$
2. (a) Obtain the principal conjunctive and disjunctive normal forms of
$$(Q \rightarrow P) \wedge (\neg P \wedge Q) \quad (6)$$

(b) Explain with the help of example rule of inference called modus Ponens and Law of Syllogism. (6)

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[P.T.O.]

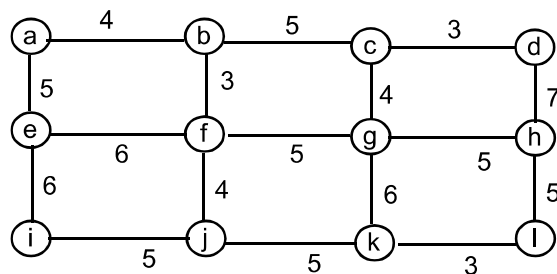
SECTION - B

3. (a) Let (P, \leq) be a partially ordered set. Suppose the length of the longest chains in p is n . Then the elements in p can be portioned into n disjoint antichains. (6)
- (b) For algebraic systems defined by lattices state and prove absorption. (6)
4. (a) Prove that in a distributive lattice, if an element has a complement then this complement is unique. (6)
- (b) Find the values of the Boolean function represented by

$$F(x, y, z) = xy + \bar{z},$$
 where \bar{z} stands for complementation of value of z . (6)

SECTION - C

5. (a) Illustrate the concept of a cut-set in graphs. Show that every circuit has an even number of edges in common with every cut-set. (6)
- (b) Find the minimum spanning tree for the weighted graph.



(6)

6. (a) Prove that there is always a Hamiltonian path in a directed complete graph. (6)
- (b) Prove that for any connected planar graph.
- $$v - e + r = 2$$
- where v , e and r are the number of vertices, edges and regions of the graph respectively. (6)

SECTION - D

7. (a) Solve the recurrence relation
- $$a_n = 8a_{n-1} + 10^{n-1}$$
- subject to the initial condition $a_1 = g$, using the generating function technique. (6)
- (b) Find all the solutions of the recurrence relation.
- $$a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 2n$$
- Also find the solution when $a_1 = 5$ (6)
8. (a) Define a field and prove that the set of all real numbers of the form $a + \sqrt{2}b$, where a and b are real numbers, form a field under the operation of addition and multiplication. (6)
- (b) Let $(A, *)$ be a group. Show that $(A, *)$ is an abelian group if and only if
- $$a^2 \times b^2 = (a \times b)^2 \text{ for all } a, b \text{ in } A. \quad (6)$$

[P.T.O.]

SECTION - E

9. (i) Construct truth table for $\neg(\neg P \vee Q)$
- (ii) Symbolize the expression, All the world cheers a winner.
- (iii) Give an example each of a chain and antichain in a partially ordered set.
- (iv) What is the principle of quality for lattices?
- (v) What is meant by prefix codes?
- (vi) Give an example of a Boolean algebra.
- (vii) Define a path and a circuit in a graph.
- (viii) How is asymptotic behaviour of two numeric functions compared?
- (ix) State Burn side's theorem.
- (x) What is an integral domain? Give an example.
- (xi) Give an example of a non-planar graph.
- (xii) What are two most fundamental ways of interconnecting switches? **(1×12=12)**