[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

$$7(P \rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow P \land 7Q$$
 (6)

(b) Show that following are equivalent formulas

$$PVQ \Leftrightarrow PV(7P \land Q) \tag{6}$$

2. (a) Obtain the principal conjunctive and disjunctive normal forms of

$$(Q \to P) \land (7P \land Q) \tag{6}$$

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

(6)

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982 2 **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) For algebraic systems defined by lattices (b) state and prove absorption. (6)Prove that in a distributive lattice, if an 4. (a) element has a complement then this (6) complement is unique. Find the values of the Boolean function (b) represented by $F(x,y,z) = xy + \overline{z},$ where z stands for complementation of (6) value of z. **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 (6) every cut-set. Find the minimum spanning tree for the (b) weighted graph. 3 5 6

(6)

3 982 6. (a) Prove that there is always a Hamiltonian path in a directed complete graph. (6)Prove that for any connected planar (b) graph. v - e + r = 2where v, e and r are the number of vertices, edges and regions of the graph (6) respectively. **SECTION - D** 7. (a) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 8a_{n-1} + 10^{n-1}$ subject to the initial condition a1 = g, using the generating function technique. (6)Find all the solutions of the recurrence (b) 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 (6)multiplication. Let (A, *) be a group. Show that (A, *) is (b) an abelian group if and only if $a^2 \times b^2 = (a \times b)^2$ for all a, b in A. (6)[P.T.O.]

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SECTION - E

- (i) Construct truth table for 7(7PVQ)
 - (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)