

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS**M.C.A. (2 Years Course) I- Semester (CBCS) (Main) Examination, April/May 2023****Subject: Discrete Mathematics (For Fresh Batch)****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****Note: I. Answer one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.****II. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.****Unit – I**

1. a) Prove that $n^3 - n$ is divisible by 3 for all positive integer n , using mathematical induction.
- b) Prove Cantor's diagonal argument.

(OR)

2. a) Explain well-ordering principle.
- b) Explain fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

Unit – II

3. a) State and prove principle of inclusion exclusion for 3 sets.
- b) How many different passwords are there that involve 1,2, or 3 letters followed by 1,2,3, or 4 digits.

(OR)

4. a) State and prove pigeon-hole principle.
- b) Find the number of integers between 1 and 1000 inclusive that are divisible by none of 5,6,8.

Unit – III

5. a) Explain syntax, semantics, validity and Satisfiability with example.
- b) Explain proof of contradiction with example.

(OR)

6. a) Determine whether the following is a tautology or not

$$((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s) \wedge (p \vee r)) \rightarrow (q \vee s)$$

- b) Verify the validity of the given argument

$$\frac{\forall x[p(x) \vee q(x)] \quad \forall x[[\sim p(x) \wedge q(x)] \rightarrow r(x)]}{\therefore \forall x[\sim r(x) \rightarrow p(x)]}$$

Unit – IV

7. a) Explain DNF with example.
- b) Define a subgroup of a Group G.

(OR)

8. a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
- b) Show that in a group $(G, *)$ for every $a, b \in G$, $(a * b)^2 = a^2 * b^2$ iff $(G, *)$ is an abelian.

Unit – V

9. a) Explain breadth first search with example.
- b) State and prove Grinberg's theorem.

(OR)

10. a) Explain Kruskal's and Prim's algorithm for finding minimal spanning trees.
- b) When two graphs are said to be isomorphic explain with example?

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS**M.C.A. (2 Years Course) I- Semester (CBCS) (Backlog) Examination, April/May 2023****Subject: Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 70****Note: I. Answer one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.****II. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.****Unit – I**

1. a) Define set. How is it denoted and what are the two different ways of representing a set along with an example.
b) Explain well-ordering principle with an example.
- (OR)**
2. a) Determine whether the following is a tautology or not
 $((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s) \wedge (p \vee r) \rightarrow (q \vee s))$.
b) State and explain division algorithm.

Unit – II

3. a) State and prove mathematical induction for 3 sets.
b) Prove that $(n^3 - n)$ divisible by 3 for all positive integer n , using mathematical induction.
- (OR)**
4. a) Define relation. Explain the properties of binary relations with examples.
b) State and explain the properties of the pigeonhole principle.

Unit – III

5. a) Show that (i) $\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ (ii) $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$
b) Explain summation operator.
- (OR)**
6. a) Solve the recurrence relation $2a_{n+3} = a_{n+2} + 2a_{n+1} - a_n$, $n \geq 0$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$, $a_2 = 2$.
b) Solve $a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = (n+1)^2$; $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = 1$,

Unit – IV

7. a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
b) Show that in a group $(G, *)$ for every $a, b \in G$, $(a * b)^2 = a^2 * b^2$ iff $(G, *)$ is an abelian.
- (OR)**
8. a) Let $(G, *)$ be a group and let $a, b \in G$, then $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$.
b) Let $S = \{1, 3, 7, 9\}$ and $G = (S, \text{multiplication mod } 10)$ show that G is a group.

Unit – V

9. a) State and prove Euler's formula.
b) When two graphs are said to be isomorphic? Explain with an example.
- (OR)**
10. a) Explain in detail about DFS and BFS search algorithms.
b) State and Prove Grinberg's theorem.

FACULTY OF INFORMATICS

M.C.A. I-Year I-Semester (NON-CBCS) (Backlog) Examination, April/May 2023

Subject: Discrete Mathematics**Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 80****Note: I. Answer one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.****II. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.****Unit – I**

1. a) Prove that $[(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \rightarrow S)] \wedge [(P \vee R)] \rightarrow (Q \vee S)$ is a tautology.
b) Use Predicate logic to Prove the validity of following argument. "Every husband argues with his wife. "x" is a husband. Therefore "x" argues with his wife".
(OR)
2. a) What is Hasse diagram?
b) $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ $R = \{(x, y) / x - y \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$ then show that R is an equivalence relation.

Unit – II

3. a) If $R = \{(1,2), (3,4)(4,2)\}$ and $S = \{(1,3), (2,4)(4,2)(4,3)\}$ then compute ROS and SOR and also explain function mapping of R and S.
b) Prove that function $f : A \rightarrow B$.
(OR)
4. Find the conjunctive normal form for the function.
a) $f(P, Q, R) = PQ + P'R$.
b) $g(w, x, y, z) = (Wz + xyz) (x + x'y'z')$.

Unit – III

5. Solve $a_n - 4a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2} = (n+1)^2$, given $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$.
(OR)
6. a) Let $(G, *)$ be a group and $a, b, \in G$ then $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$.
b) Show that if every element of a group is its own inverse, then the group is an abelian group.

Unit – IV

7. Compute how many integers between 1 and 100 are not divisible by 2, 3, 5 or 7.
(OR)
8. a) How many total number of integers can be formed with digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 if no digit is repeated. Explain.
b) How many ways can a lady wear 5 rings on 4 fingers of her hand.

Unit – V

9. a) State and prove Eulers' theorem.
b) Prove that a complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ is planar iff $m \leq 2, n \leq 2$.
(OR)
10. a) A simple nondirected graph G is a tree iff G is a connected and contains no cycles.
b) Write about Hamiltonian graphs and Eulerian graphs.