

22. A Construct the truth table for the formula
 $x = (P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R))$.

OR

B Show that $(P \rightarrow R) \rightarrow ((Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (P \vee Q \rightarrow R))$ is a tautology by using Quine's method.

23. A Solve the Fibonacci recurrence relation
 $F_n = F_{n+1} + F_{n-2}$, $F_1 = F_2 = 1$.

OR

B i) How many different 9 - letter words can be coined from the letters of ALLAHABAD?

ii) Find the number of ways of choosing 15 currency notes from available Indian currency notes.

24. A Find the inverse of a matrix by using Cayley Hamilton

Theorem $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

OR

B Solve the following system of linear equations
 $x+2y+2z = -2$, $3x+2y+z=1$ and $x-2y-5z = 1$.

25. A Explain the properties of Incidence matrices.

OR

B i) Define minimum and maximum degree of a graph g and give an example.

ii) State and Prove Whitney's Inequality.

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END SEMESTER EXAMINATION NOV/DEC - 2023

First Semester

M.C.A

CORE - I DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A - (15 x 1 = 15 marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- If mRn and $m^2 = n$ then _____.
 A $(-3, -9) \in R$ B $(3, -9) \in R$
 C $(-3, 9) \in R$ D $(3, 9) \in R$
- What is the number of relations from A to B with $|A| = m$ and $|B| = n$?
 A mn B 2^n
 C 2^m D 2^{mn}
- Which one is true for the set $\{(1,2), (2,1), (1,1), (2,2)\}$ is _____?
 A an equivalence relation B a partial ordering
 C not an equivalence relation D not transitive
- $T \rightarrow P$ is a _____.
 A Tautology B Contradiction
 C Contingency D Disjunctive
- Which is equivalent to $P \wedge (\neg P \vee Q)$?
 A $P \vee Q$ B $P \wedge Q$

- C P D Q
6. What is the negation of "some students like cricket" ?
- A Some students dislike cricket
 B every student dislikes cricket
 C every student likes cricket
 D Some students like cricket
7. $C(5,2)$ is not equal to _____.
- A $C(5,3)$ B 10
 C $5! / 3! 2!$ D 20
8. Find the number of permutation that can be formed from the letters of MASALA is _____.
- A $6!/3!$ B $6!/3! 3!$
 C $3! 3!$ D $3!$
9. What is the value of d if $a_{n+1} - d a_n = 0$, $a_3 = 189$ and $a_5 = 1701$?
- A 9 B -3
 C 3 D ± 3
10. What is the determinant of any identity matrix?
- A 0 B 1
 C 0 or 1 D any number
11. What is the commutative property of any two matrices A and B under addition?
- A $AB = BA$ B $A + B = B + A$
 C $A + B = -(A + B)$ D $AB = A + B$
12. What is the order of AB if order of a matrix A is 2×3 and the order of a matrix B is 3×4 ?
- A 3×3 B 2×3
 C 2×4 D 3×4
13. A complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ is a tree when _____.
- A $m=1, n=2$ B $m=2, n=2$
 C $m=2, n=3$ D $m=3, n=0$
14. How many number of edges does complete graph K_n on n vertices?
- A n B n-1

- C $n(n-1)$ D $n(n-1)/2$
15. A simple graph with $n \geq 2$ vertices has a hamiltonian circuit if $d(u) + d(v) \geq n$ for all non adjacent vertices u,v in G is often called _____.
- A Dirac's Theorem B Ore's Theorem
 C Euler's Theorem D Hamilton Theorem

SECTION B - (2 x 5 = 10 marks)
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

16. Prove that the relation congruence modulo m defined in Z^+ by $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ if a-b is divisible by m is an equivalence relation on Z^+ .
17. Show that $\exists x Q(x)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ and $\exists x P(x)$.
18. Find a recurrence relations for the sequence $\{a_n\}$ given by $a_n = A \cdot 2^n + B \cdot (-3)^n$.
19. Solve by Cramers rule $3x + 5y = -1$ and $5x + 7y = 4$.
20. Prove that every tree is planar.

SECTION C - (5 x 10 = 50 marks)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

21. A i) Let R be a relation from A to B and S be a relation from B to C. Then prove that $(S \circ R)^{-1} = R^{-1} \circ S^{-1}$
 ii) If R,S,T are relation from A to B, B to C, C to D respectively then prove that $T \circ (S \circ R) = (T \circ S) \circ R$.
- OR**
- B Let $A = \{-1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9\}$ and $C = \{4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 13\}$. Let R be a relation from A to B defined by aRb if $a^2 = b$ and Sbc , a relation from B to C defined by bSc if $c = b + 3$. Find $S \circ R$, R^{-1} and S^{-1} .