

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions : 13]

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Paper ID [A0208]

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BCA/B.Sc. IT (202/203) (S05) (N) (O) (Sem. - 2nd)

MATH - I (DISCRETE MATHS)

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Nine** questions from Section - B.

Section - A

Q1)

(15 × 2 = 30)

- a) Find the Cardinal number of each set :
 - (i) $A = \{x : x^2 = 25, 3x = 6\}$
 - (ii) Power set P (B) of $B = \{1, 4, 5, 9\}$
- b) What is Relation? Enlist its various types?
- c) Define Function. How it is represented in Mathematics?
- d) Define Partition.
- e) What is duality principle in set theory?
- f) Express the following statements in symbolic form
 - (i) If it is cold he takes tea and not cold drink
 - (ii) If you work hard you will succeed
- g) Explain Principle of Mathematics Induction.
- h) Explain Quantifiers.
 - i) Explain Recursion
- j) Define Recurrence Relations.
- k) Enlist various types of Graph.
- l) Differentiate between Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graph.
- m) Define Graph.
- n) Define Euler Graph.
- o) What is Spanning Tree?

A-65

P.T.O.

Section - B

(9 × 5 = 45)

Q2) Let A, B, C be any three subsets of a universal sets U, then

(a) $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$

(b)

Q3) If $f : R \rightarrow R$ given by $f(x) = 3x - 1$, Find f^{-1} . Verify it also.

Q4) Let $f(x) = x + 2$, $g(x) = x - 2$, $h(x) = 3x$ for $x \in R$, where R is a set of real numbers. Find gof, fog, hog.

Q5) Let $S = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12\}$ and let R be the relation on S defined by xR_y if x divides y. Draw digraph for their relation.

Q6) Prove using Truth Table :

(a) $\sim (p \rightarrow q) = \sim p \wedge q = p \wedge \sim q$

(b) $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r) = (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$.

Q7) Prove that for all natural numbers n

$1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 \dots + (2n - 1)^2 = [n(2n - 1)(2n + 1)] / 3$

Q8) How many words can be formed out of the letters if the word 'PECULIAR' beginning with P and ending with R?

Q9) Solve $D(k) - 8D(k - 1) + 12D(k - 2) = 0$, when $D(0) = 54, D(1) = 308$

Q10) Explain with example

(a) Bipartite Graph

(b) Complete Bipartite Graph

Q11) A simple undirected graph G is a tree if G is connected and has no cycle. Prove.

Q12) A tree with n vertices has exactly (n - 1) edges. Proved.

Q13) Construct a binary tree whose nodes in two order are as under :

Pre order A, B, C, D, E, F, H, J, M, K, E, G, J, L, N

In order A, D, J, M, H, K, F, C, I, N, L, G, E, B

