

**MCA (Sem.-1<sup>st</sup>)****COMPUTER MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION****SUBJECT CODE : MCA - 104 (N2)****Paper ID : [B0104]**

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

**Time : 03 Hours****Maximum Marks : 60****Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Attempt any one question from each Sections A, B, C & D.
- 2) Section-E is **Compulsory**.
- 3) Use of non-programmable **Scientific Calculator** is allowed.

**Section - A****(1 × 10 = 10)****Q1)** Show that set of real numbers in  $[0, 1]$  is uncountable set.**Q2)** Let  $R$  be a relation on  $A$ . Prove that

- (a) If  $R$  is reflexive, so is  $R^{-1}$ .
- (b)  $R$  is symmetric if and only if  $R = R^{-1}$ .
- (c)  $R$  is antisymmetric if and only if  $R \cap R^{-1} \subseteq I_A$ .

**Section - B****(1 × 10 = 10)****Q3)** If  $x$  and  $y$  denote any pair of real numbers for which  $0 < x < y$ , prove by mathematical induction  $0 < x^n < y^n$  for all natural numbers  $n$ .**Q4)** (a) Obtain disjunctive normal forms for the following

- (i)  $p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)$ .
- (ii)  $p \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q) [\vee \sim (\sim q \vee \sim p)]$ .

(b) Define biconditional statement and tautologies with example.

**Section - C****(1 × 10 = 10)****Q5)** Find the ranks of  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $A + B$ , where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 3 & -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 6 & 12 & 6 \\ 5 & 10 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q6) Solve the following equations by Gauss-Jordan method.  $2x - y + 3z = 9$ ,  $x + y + z = 6$ ,  $x - y + z = 2$ .

Section - D

(1 × 10 = 10)

- Q7) (a) Show that the degree of a vertex of a simple graph G on 'n' vertices can not exceed n-1.  
 (b) A simple graph with 'n' vertices and k components cannot have more than  $\frac{(n-k)(n-k+1)}{2}$  edges.
- Q8) Define breadth first search algorithm (BFS) and back tracking algorithm for shortest path with example.

Section - E

(10 × 2 = 20)

- Q9) a) Draw the truth table for  $\sim (p \vee q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$ .  
 b) Define principle of mathematical induction.  
 c) Prove that  $A - B = A \cap B'$ .  
 d) Using Venn diagram show that  $A \Delta (B \Delta C) = (A \Delta B) \Delta C$ .  
 e) If A and B are two  $m \times n$  matrices and 0 is the null matrix of the type  $m \times n$ , show that  $A + B = 0$  implies  $A = -B$  and  $B = -A$ .  
 f) If A and B are two equivalent matrices, then show that  $\text{rank } A = \text{rank } B$ .  
 g) Prove that every invertible matrix possesses a unique inverse.  
 h) Draw the graphs of the chemical molecules of  
 i) Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ).  
 ii) Propane ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ ).  
 i) Draw the digraph G corresponding to adjacency matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- j) Give an example of a graph that has an Eulerian circuit and also Hamiltonian circuit.

