



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR - 765022
M.C.A (First Semester) Regular Examinations, January - 2024
MCA23105 - Discrete Mathematics

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

(The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- | | CO # | Blooms
Level |
|---|------|-----------------|
| a. Define Tautology with suitable example. | CO2 | K1 |
| b. What is Closure of relations? | CO1 | K1 |
| c. Define a Monoid with suitable examples. | CO1 | K1 |
| d. Define lattice with examples. | CO1 | K1 |
| e. The planner representation of a simple graph with 4 vertices split the plane in to 2 regions then how many edges it has? | CO1 | K1 |

PART – B**(10 x 5 = 50 Marks)**Answer **ALL** questions

- | | Marks | CO # | Blooms
Level |
|---|-------|------|-----------------|
| 2. a. Show the following equivalence $P \rightarrow (Q \vee R) \Leftrightarrow (P \rightarrow Q) \vee (P \rightarrow R)$. | 5 | CO3 | K3 |
| b. Show that $S \vee R$ is a tautologically implied by $(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow S)$. | 5 | CO3 | K3 |
| (OR) | | | |
| c. Show the following implication $((P \vee \neg P) \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow ((P \vee \neg P) \rightarrow R) \Rightarrow (Q \rightarrow R)$. | 5 | CO3 | K3 |
| d. Proved that $\sum_{n=1}^N n^3 = \left(\frac{N(N+1)}{2}\right)^2$ by method of induction. | 5 | CO2 | K3 |
| 3.a. What is the solution of the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$ with $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 7$? | 5 | CO3 | K3 |
| b. Suppose that there are 1807 freshmen at your school. Of these, 453 are taking a course in computer science, 567 are taking a course in mathematics, and 299 are taking course in both computer science and mathematics. How many are not taking a course either in computer science or in mathematics? | 5 | CO2 | K2 |

(OR)

- | | | | |
|--|---|-----|----|
| c. Find the transitive closure of the relation $R = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, a), (c, b)\}$ defined on the set $A = \{a, b, c\}$.using Wars hall's algorithm. | 5 | CO3 | K2 |
| d. Draw the Hasse diagram of the POSET $(p\{a, b, c\}, \subseteq)$. Where $p\{a, b, c\}$ is the | 5 | CO3 | K3 |

power set of $\{a, b, c\}$. And also find the least and greatest elements of it.

4.a. If D_{30} is the set of positive divisors of 30. Is it a Boolean lattice under the relation a divides? Justify your answer. 5 CO3 K3

b. In any Boolean algebra, show that $a = b \Leftrightarrow (a * \bar{b}) \oplus (\bar{a} * b) = 0$. 5 CO3 K4

(OR)

c. Let $E(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = (x_1 * x_2) \oplus (x_1 * x_3) \oplus (\bar{x}_2 * x_3)$ be a Boolean expression. Find its disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms. 5 CO3 K4

d. In any Boolean algebra, show that $(a \leq b) \Rightarrow a \oplus (b * c) = b * (a + c)$. 5 CO3 K2

5.a. If $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ and $H = \{1, -1\}$ be a sub-group of G under the operation multiplication then find all the left cosets of H in G . 5 CO3 K3

b. Is Z_4 a group under additive binary operations? If yes, find the order and all subgroup of Z_4 . 5 CO2 K3

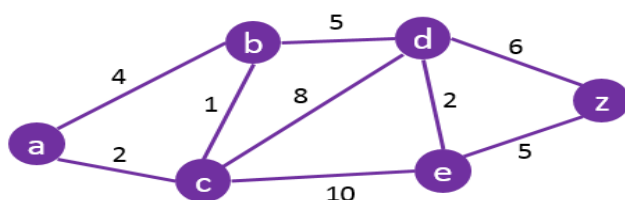
(OR)

c. Verify the set of rational numbers excluding zero is an Abelian group under multiplication. 5 CO3 K4

d. Define homomorphism between two groups with suitable examples. 5 CO2 K3

6.a. Write the three differences between path and walk. 5 CO2 K3

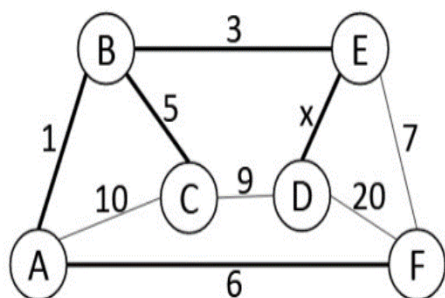
b. Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost spanning tree. 5 CO3 K4



(OR)

c. Define Hamilton paths and give an example. 5 CO2 K3

d. Find minimum spanning tree by prim's algorithm 5 CO3 K4



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