

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION
SECOND SEMESTER
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
BCA-203

[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

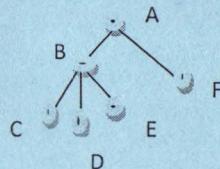
1. If p and q are any two propositions, then $p \vee q$ is called
 a. Conjunction
 b. Disjunction
 c. Negation
 d. None of these

2. If the truth value of a proposition p is T, then the truth value of $\sim(\sim p)$ is
 a. T
 b. F
 c. Cannot be determined
 d. None of these

3. If a vertex v of a rooted tree has no children then it is called
 a. Leaf
 b. depth of v
 c. descendent of v
 d. none of these

4. The degree of a vertex of a complete graph K_m is
 a. m
 b. $m - 1$
 c. $m + 1$
 d. $m + 2$

5. The height of A of the following rooted tree is



- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3

6. A cyclic group is always
 a. Abelian
 b. Non abelian
 c. Non commutative
 d. None of these

7. The truth value of $p \wedge q$, when p is false and q is true is
 a. T
 b. F
 c. Cannot be determined
 d. None of these

8. If A and B are any two sets, then the set of elements that belong to A but not belong to B is called
 a. Union of A and B
 b. Intersection of A and B
 c. Difference of A and B
 d. None of these

9. The number of permutations of n objects including n_1 identical objects of type1, n_2 identical objects of type2 and n_3 identical objects of type3 is equal to
 a. $\frac{n!}{n_1!}$
 b. $\frac{n!}{n_2!}$
 c. $\frac{n!}{n_3!}$
 d. $\frac{n!}{n_1!n_2!n_3!}$

10. Let $A = \{0,1,2,3\}$ and let $R_1 = \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3)\}$,
 $R_2 = \{(0,0), (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (2,1)\}$.
 Which Of the above relation is /are equivalence relations?
 a. Only R_1
 b. Only R_2
 c. Both R_1 and R_2
 d. Neither R_1 nor R_2

11. The recurrence relation of the sequence $\{4, 12, 36, 108, \dots\}$ is
 a. $a_{n+1} = 3a_n$
 b. $a_{n+1} = 2a_n$
 c. $a_{n+1} = 5a_n$
 d. $a_{n+1} = 4a_n$



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2016-17 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks
20		

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

12. If $(\mathbb{R}, +, \cdot)$ is a ring, then for any $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$, which of the following is false

- a. $a \cdot (b - c) = a \cdot b - a \cdot c$
- b. $(-a)(-b) = ab$
- c. $(a - b) \cdot c = a \cdot c - a \cdot b$
- d. $a \cdot (-b) = -(ab)$

13. The dual form of $p \vee \sim p \equiv T$ is

- a. $p \wedge \sim p \equiv F$
- b. $p \wedge \sim p \equiv T$
- c. $p \vee \sim p \equiv F$
- d. None of these

14. The number of lines of a complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ is

- a. $m + n$
- b. mn
- c. m/n
- d. n/m

15. The set of natural numbers with the binary operation addition is a

- a. Semi group
- b. Group
- c. Abelian group
- d. None of the above

16. The least and greatest element of the Poset $(\{1, 2, 4, 8, 16\}, |)$, where ' $|$ ' means divisor of, are respectively

- a. 1, 4
- b. 2, 8
- c. 1, 16
- d. 4, 16

17. If the repetition is not allowed, then how many numbers from the six digits 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 are less than 4000?

- a. 120
- b. 360
- c. 480
- d. 60

18. The length of any shortest cycle in a graph is called _____.

- a. distance
- b. diameter
- c. girth
- d. circumference

19. If q is the number of edges and v_i 's are the vertices of a graph G , then

Choose the correct answer.

- a. $q = \frac{1}{2} \sum \text{deg} v_i$
- b. $q = 2 \sum \text{deg} v_i$
- c. $q = \sum \text{deg} v_i$
- d. $q = 3 \sum \text{deg} v_i$

20. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$, then the domain of the function $g \circ f$ is _____.

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. None of these

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Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

{ Part : A (Objective) = 20 }
{ Part : B (Descriptive) = 50 }

[PART-B : Descriptive]

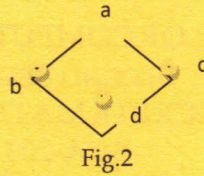
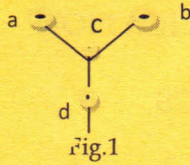
Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define conditional and bi conditional proposition. Construct the truth table for both the conditional and bi conditional propositions. 2+2+3+3=10
2. Prove by mathematical induction that 5+5=10
 - (i) $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + (2n - 1)^2 = \frac{1}{3}n(2n - 1)(2n + 1)$
 - (ii) $n^3 + 2n$ is divisible by 3, for $n \geq 1$.
3. (a) State and prove the Handshaking theorem for an undirected graph. 2+2+3+3=10
(b) For each of the following degree sequences, find if there exist a graph. In each case, either draw a graph or explain why no graph exist.
(i) 4, 4, 4, 3, 2 (ii) 3, 3, 3, 3, 2
4. (a) Define subgroup. Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a non empty subset H of a group (G, .) to be a subgroup is 2+5+3=10
 $a \cdot b \in H \Rightarrow a b^{-1} \in H$.
(b) The union of two subgroups may not be a subgroup. Justify with an example.
5. From a club consisting of 6 men and 7 women, in how many ways can we select a committee of 2+2+2++2+2=10
 - (a) 3 men and 4 women?
 - (b) 4 persons which has at least one woman?
 - (c) 4 persons that has at most one man?
 - (d) 4 persons that has both men and women?
 - (e) 4 persons so that two specific members are not included?
6. (a) Define a Poset and give an example. What is maximal and minimal elements of a poset? 3+2+5=10

(b) Find the maximal and minimal elements of the posets given in the following Hasse diagrams



7. (a) Define a full binary tree and give an example. 4+6=10
 (b) The number n of vertices of a full binary tree is odd and the number of pendant vertices (leaves) of the tree is equal to $(n + 1)/2$.
8. (a) Define inverse of a function. Prove that a function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is invertible if and only if it is one one and onto. 2+3+2+3=10
 (b) Define composition of functions. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ are one one and onto functions, then show that $f \circ g$ is also an one one and onto function.

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