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Paper ID [A0208]

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BCA (203) (Old) / (S05) (Sem. - 2^{nd})

B.Sc. IT (202) (New)

MATH - I (Discrete)

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)

$(15 \ge 2 = 30)$

- a) Define inverse relation with example.
- b) Define into and onto functions.
- c) Prove $A \cup B = B \cup A$.
- d) Draw venn diagram for the symmetrical difference of sets A and B.
- e) Define partition of a set with example.
- f) Form conjuction of *p* and *q* for the following:

p: Ram is healthy, q: He has blue eyes.

- g) If p: It is cold, q: It is raining, write the simple verbal sentence which describe (i) $p \lor q$ (ii) $p \lor \sim q$.
- h) Define logical equivalence.
- i) Prove that proposition $p \lor \sim p$ is tautology.
- j) Define Biconditional statement.

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- k) Define undirected graph with example.
- 1) Edge of a graph that joins a node to itself is called? And Edges joins node by more than one edges are called?
- m) Define Null graph with example.
- n) Does there exist a 4 regular graph on 6-vertices, if so construct a graph.
- o) Prove V $(G_1 \cap G_2) = V(G_1) \cap V(G_2)$ with example.

Section - B

 $(9 \ge 5 = 45)$

- **Q2)** Let $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$ and $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Find Reflexive, symmetric, and transitive closure of R using composition of relation R.
- **Q3**) If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be functions, then prove
 - (a) If f and g are injections, then $gof: A \rightarrow C$ is an injection.
 - (b) If f and g are surjections then so is *gof*.
- **Q4**) Prove that $A (B \cap C) = (A B) \cup (A C)$.
- Q5) Show that set of real numbers in [0, 1] is uncountable set.
- Q6) A man has 7 relatives, 4 of them are ladies, and 3 are gentlemen, his wife has 7 relatives and 3 of them are ladies and 4 are gentlemen. In how many ways can they invite a dinner party of 3 ladies and 3 gentlemen so that there are 3 man's relatives and 3 of wife relatives.
- *Q7*) Using truth table show that $\sim (p \land q) \equiv (\sim p) \lor (\sim q)$.
- *Q8*) Consider the following:

p: It is cold day, q: the temperature is 50°C

write the simple sentences meaning of the following:

(a) ~ p (b) $p \lor q$ (c) ~ $(p \lor q)$ (d) ~ $p \land ~ q$ (e) ~ $(~ p \lor ~ q)$

Q9) Prove that following propositions are tautology.

(a) $\sim (p \land q) \lor q$ (b) $p \Rightarrow (p \lor q)$

Q10)Show that two graphs shown in figure are isomorphic.



Q11)Prove a non-empty connected graph G is Eulerian if and only if its all vertices are of even degree.

Q12)Define graph coloring and chromatic number with two examples of each.

Q13)Prove a simple graph G has a spanning tree if and only if G is connected.

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