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13MCA12

First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Dec.2015/Jan.2016
Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Write the following in symbolic form and establish if the argument is valid: If A gets the supervisor's position and works hard, then he will get a raise. If he gets a raise, then he will buy a new car. He has not bought a new car. Therefore A did not get the supervisor's position or he did not work hard. (05 Marks)
- b. Verify the following without using truth tables:

$$[(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg r \vee s) \wedge (p \vee r)] \therefore \neg q \rightarrow s$$
 (05 Marks)
- c. Define Tautology. Show that $[(p \vee q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow r$ is a tautology by constructing a truth table. (05 Marks)
- d. Show that the following argument is invalid by giving a counter example:

$$[(p \wedge \neg q) \wedge (p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r))] \rightarrow \neg r$$
 (05 Marks)
- 2 a. Verify if the following is valid:

$$\forall x[p(x) \vee q(x)]; \exists x\neg p(x)$$

$$\forall x[\neg g(x) \vee r(x)]$$

$$\forall x[s(x) \rightarrow \neg r(x)] \therefore \exists x\neg s(x)$$
 (05 Marks)
- b. Prove that for all real numbers x and y, if $x + y > 100$, then $x > 50$ or $y > 50$. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine if the argument is valid or not. All people concerned about the environment, recycle their plastic containers. B is not concerned about the environment. Therefore, B does not recycle his plastic containers. (05 Marks)
- d. Negate and simplify: i) $\forall x[p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)]$, ii) $\exists x[(p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow r(x)]$. (05 Marks)
- 3 a. If N is a set of positive integers and R is the set of real numbers, examine which of the following set is empty:
 i) $\{x/x \in N, 2x + 7 = 3\}$
 ii) $\{x/x \in R, x^2 + 4 = 6\}$
 iii) $\{x/x \in R, x^2 + 3x + 3 = 0\}$ (04 Marks)
- b. Let $S = \{21, 22, 23, \dots, 39, 40\}$. Determine the number of subsets A of S such that:
 i) $|A| = 5$
 ii) $|A| = 5$ and the largest element in A is 30.
 iii) $|A| = 5$ and the largest element is at least 30.
 iv) $|A| = 5$ and the largest element is at most 30.
 v) $|A| = 5$ and A consists only of odd integers. (10 Marks)
- c. Define power set with example. Prove that if a finite set A has n elements then power set of A has 2^n elements. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove by mathematical induction that every positive integer $n \geq 24$ can be written as a sum of 5's and/or 7's. (08 Marks)
- b. Find an explicit definition of the sequence defined recursively by $a_1 = 7, a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 1$ for $n \geq 2$. (06 Marks)
- c. Solve the first order recurrence relation $a_1 = 7a_{n-1}, n \geq 1$ given that $a_2 = 98$. (06 Marks)

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- 5 a. For any non empty sets A, B, C , prove the following:
 i) $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$
 ii) $A \times (B - C) = (A \times B) - (A \times C)$ (08 Marks)
- b. Define one-one and onto function. Let $f : Z \rightarrow z$ (set of integers) be defined by $f(a) = a + 1$, $\forall a \in z$ find whether f is one to one or onto or both or neither. (06 Marks)
- c. ABC is an equilateral triangle whose sides are of length 1 cm each. If we select 5 points inside the triangle, prove that atleast two of these points are such that the distance between them is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ cm. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and let R be the relation on A defined by xRy if and only if x divides y . Find digraph of R and list in-degree and out-degree of all vertices. (06 Marks)
- b. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Define a relation R on $A \times A$ by $(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2)$ if and only if $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$. Verify that R is an equivalence relation on $A \times A$. (06 Marks)
- c. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$. On A , define the relation R by aRb if and only if a divides b . Prove that R is a partial order on A . Draw the Hasse diagram for this relation. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain Konigsberg bridge problem. (06 Marks)
- b. Define isomorphism and show that the following graphs are isomorphic.

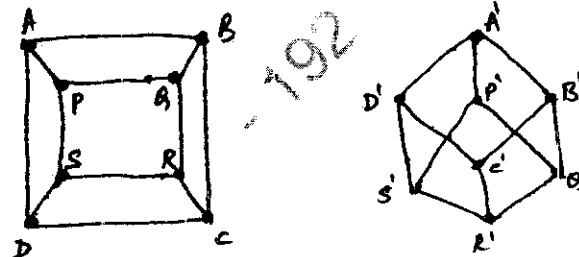


Fig.Q7(b)

- c. Define Hamilton cycle. How many edge-disjoint Hamilton cycles exist in the complete graph with seven vertices? Also draw the graph to show these Hamilton cycles. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Show that the complete bipartite graph $K_{3,3}$ is non-planar. (06 Marks)
- b. Explain the steps in the merge sort algorithm. (06 Marks)
- c. Define spanning tree of weighted graph and using Kruskal's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph shown below:

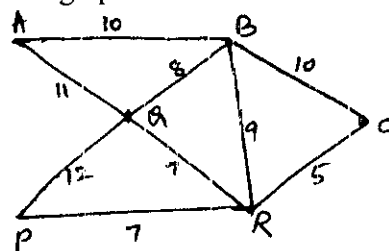


Fig.Q8(c)

(08 Marks)
