

Roll No.

Total Pages : 3

44151**BT-4/J-25****DISCRETE MATHEMATICS****Paper : PC-CS-202A**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each unit.

UNIT-I

1. (i) Prove the following proposition by PMI.
 $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n = (n(n + 1))/2$.
- (ii) Define Quantifiers and types of Quantifiers with examples.
- (iii) Differentiate DNF and CNF with suitable examples.
 Obtain DNF of $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (\neg P \wedge Q)$. 15
2. The students in dormitory were asked whether they had a dictionary (D) or a thesaurus (T) in their rooms. The results showed that 650 students had a dictionary, 150 didn't have a dictionary, 175 had a thesaurus and 50 neither had a dictionary nor a thesaurus. Find the no. of students K (i) who live in dormitory, (ii) have a both dictionary and a thesaurus, (iii) have only a thesaurus, (iv) draw Venn diagram, (v) explain principle of inclusion-exclusion. 15

UNIT-II

3. (i) Consider a set $D45 = \{1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45\}$ and let the relation \leq be the relation (divides) be a partial ordering on $D45$. (a) Determine GLB and LUB of B , B is subset of $D45$, where $B = \{9, 15, 45\}$. (b) Determine GLB, LUB of B , B is subset of $D45$, where $B = \{1, 3, 5\}$. (c) Draw Hasse diagram for $D45$. 10
- (ii) Differentiate between Symmetric, antisymmetric and asymmetric relations with suitable examples. 5
4. Define Relation. Explain various types of relations. Give an example of a relations R_1 , R_2 and R_3 on set $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ having property :
- (i) R_1 is irreflexive and antisymmetric.
(ii) R_2 is asymmetric and antisymmetric.
(iii) R_3 is asymmetric but not transitive. 15

UNIT-III

5. Define functions. Explain various types of functions with suitable example. Show that function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x) = 3x + 4$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is one-one onto. 15
6. Solve the recurrence relation $ar + 2 - 5ar + 1 + 6ar = 2$ by using method of generating functions satisfying the initial conditions $a_0 = 1$ and $a_1 = 2$. 15

UNIT-IV

7. (i) Define Group. Explain properties of a group with suitable example. 10
- (ii) Let $G = \{-1, 0, 1\}$, verify whether G forms a group under usual addition. 5
8. Define an Abelian Group. Explain properties of Abelian Group. Consider an Algebraic system $(G, *)$, where G is set of real numbers and $*$ is a binary operation defined by $a*b = ab/4$, show that $(G, *)$ is an Abelian Group.

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