Turn Over





QP CODE: 19103223

## **B.Sc.DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019**

**First Semester** 

## **Complementary Course - MM1CMT03 - MATHEMATICS - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS (I)**

(Common to B.Sc Computer Science Model III, Bachelor of Computer Application, B.Sc Cyber Forensic Model III)

2017 Admission Onwards

94EE1A99

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :80

Part A

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

- 1. Define conjunction and disjunction of propositions
- 2. Define Universal Quantifier . Give example.
- 3. Define Modus Ponens rule.
- 4. using set identities prove that  $\overline{A \cup (B \cap C)} = (\overline{C} \cup \overline{B}) \cap \overline{A}$
- 5. Let  $A_i = \{i, i+1, i+2, ...\}$  for i = 1, 2, 3, ... Then find  $\cup_{i=1}^n A_i$  and  $\cap_{i=1}^n A_i$
- 6. How can we produce the terms of the sequnce  $5, 11, 17, 23, 29, 35, \dots$
- 7. Evaluate (a) 13 mod 3 (b) -97 mod 11
- 8. State the fundamental theorem of Arithmetic. Give an example of Prime factorisation
- 9. State Fermat's little theorem
- 10. Define a relation R from A to itself. Give an example.
- 11. How can the matrix representing a relation 'R' on a set A be used to determine whether the relation is asymmetric?
- 12. Suppose  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $A_1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $A_2 = \{4, 5\}$ ,  $A_3 = \{5, 6\}$ . Is  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  form a partition of A.

(10×2=20)

## Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Define a bit string and length of a bit string. Also find the length of 101010011. And find the bit wise XOR of 10101110 and 01010000.



- 14. Show that  $\neg \forall x (p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) and \exists x (p(x) \land \neg q(x))$  are logically equivalent.
- 15. Use rules of inference to show that the hypothesis
  "Ravi works hard", " If Ravi works hard, then he is a dull boy " and " If Ravi is a dull boy, then he will not get the job" imply the conclusion, "Ravi will not get the job"
- 16. Define bijective functions with an example.
- 17. Display the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  from the set of integers to the set of integers.
- 18. 1. Find the g c d (11x13x17, 2<sup>9</sup>.3<sup>7</sup>.5<sup>5</sup>.7<sup>3</sup>)
  2. What is the l c m (3<sup>13</sup>.5<sup>17</sup>, 2<sup>12</sup>.7<sup>21</sup>)
- 19. Find the g c d (124,323) and express it as the linear combination of 124 and 323.
- 20. Let R be the relation on the set of integers such that a R b if and only if a = b or a = -b. Show that R is an equivalence relation.
- 21. What do you mean by total ordering ?What is a totally ordered set . Give example.

(6×5=30)

## Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

- 22. State and prove Distributive laws and assosiative laws of logical equivalance
- 23. What are different types of functions. Give any two examples of countable sets. Justify your answer.
- 24. 1.(a) Encrypt the message WATCH YOUR STEP by
  (i) the encryption function f(p) = p + 14(mod 26) (ii) By Caesar's cipher
  2. Decrypt the following messages encrypted using Caesar's cipher
  (a) EOXH MHBQV (b) WHVW WRGDB
- 25. a) Prove that the relation R on a set A is transitive if and only if  $\mathbb{R}^n \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  for n=1,2,3, ..... b) Let  $\mathbb{R} = \{(1,1), \{2,1), (3,2), (4,3)\}$  Find the powers  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , n=2,3,4,.....

(2×15=30)