

**MCA (SEM-I)**  
**Discrete Mathematics**  
**(OCT-16)**

QP CODE : 510300

Duration 3 hours

Total 100 marks

- N.B: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Attempt any four out of remaining six questions.  
 (3) Assume any necessary data but justify the same.  
 (4) Figures to the right indicate marks.

1. a) (i) Obtain a disjunctive normal form of [5]  
 $P \vee (\neg P \rightarrow (Q \vee (Q \rightarrow \neg R)))$

(ii) Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $A = S \times S$ . Define the following relation R on A.

$$(a, b)R(a', b') \text{ if and only if } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{a'}{b'}$$

Show that R is an equivalence relation. Compute  $A/R$  [5]

b) (i) Determine whether the set of real numbers with  $a \cdot b = a + b + 2$  is a semigroup, a monoid or neither. If it is a monoid, specify the identity. If it is a semigroup or a monoid determine whether it is commutative. [5]

ii) The solution of the recurrence relation  $C_0 a_n + C_1 a_{n-1} + C_2 a_{n-2} = f(n)$  is  $4^n + 5^n + 6$ . Given that  $f(n) = 30$  for all n. Determine  $C_0, C_1, C_2$ . [5]

2. a) (i) Use laws of logic to show the following equivalence.  $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \rightarrow Q) \equiv (P \vee R) \rightarrow Q$ . [5]

ii) What is functionally complete set of connectives. Explain with two examples. [5]

b) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$  and R be relation defined by  $aRb$  if and only if "a divides b". Show that R is a partial order relation. Draw the Hasse diagram of  $(A, R)$ . [10]

3. a) (i) Using mathematical induction to prove that  $3^n + 2n - 1$  is divisible by 4 for every positive integer n. [5]

ii) Show that the hypothesis "If you send me e-mail message, then I will finish writing the program", "If you do not send me an e-mail message, then I will go to sleep early" and "If I go to sleep early, then I will wake up feeling refreshed", leads to the conclusion "If I do not finish writing the program then I will wake up feeling refreshed". [5]

b) (i) Let the universe of discourse be  $D = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 9\}$ . Let  $Q(x, y)$  be the statement " $x + y = x - y$ ". Determine the truth values of the following.

- (1)  $Q(1,1)$ , (2)  $\exists y \forall x Q(x,y)$  (3)  $\forall y \exists x Q(x,y)$ ,  
 (4)  $\exists x Q(x,2)$  (5)  $\forall x \exists y Q(x,y)$  [5]

ii) Find the particular solution of  $a_n - 6a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} = (n+1) \times 3^n$  [5]

4. a)(i) Use the method of homogeneous solutions to find a particular solution of recurrence relation  $3a_n = 5a_{n-1} - 2a_{n-2} + n$  with initial condition  $a_0 = -1$ ,  $a_1 = 1$  [5]

ii) Let  $a_n = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq n \leq 2 \\ 2^{-n} + 3 & n \geq 3 \end{cases}$  Find  $\Delta a_n$ , where  $\Delta$  denotes the forward difference. [5]

b) Obtain the recurrence relation for the maximum number of regions of a plane when there are  $n$  lines in the plane. Give suitable initial condition(s). Solve the recurrence relation. [10]

5 a) (i) Let  $G$  be a group and let  $a$  be a fixed element of  $G$ . Show that the function  $f_a : G \rightarrow G$  defined by  $f_a(x) = axa^{-1}$  for  $x \in G$  is an isomorphism. [5]

ii) Consider the group  $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  under multiplication modulo 7. Find the multiplication table of  $G$ . Find the order of the subgroup generated by 3. Is  $G$  cyclic? [5]

b)(i) Let  $H = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  be a parity check matrix. [5]

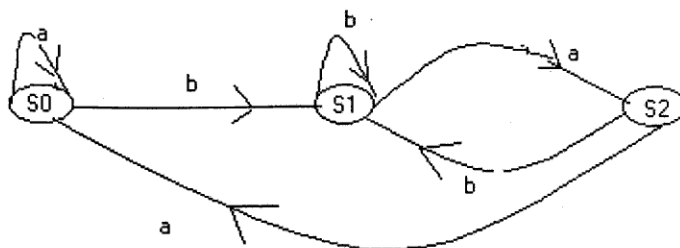
Determine the  $(3,6)$  group code  $e_H : B^3 \rightarrow B^6$ .

(ii) Consider the group code defined by  $e : B^2 \rightarrow B^5$  such that  $e(00) = 00000$ ,  $e(01) = 01110$ ,  $e(10) = 10101$ ,  $e(11) = 11011$ . Decode the following word 10011 relative to maximum likelihood decoding function. [5]

6. a) (i) Let the  $(2,9)$  encoding function  $e$  defined by  $e(00) = 000\ 000\ 000$ ,  $e(01) = 011\ 101\ 100$ ,  $e(10) = 101\ 110\ 001$ ,  $e(11) = 110\ 001\ 111$  be an associated maximum likelihood function. How many errors will  $(e,d)$  correct. [5]

(ii) Construct the transition table of the finite state machine whose diagram is shown. [5]

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b) (i) Let  $V = \{v_0, w, a, b, c\}$   $S = \{a, b, c\}$  and let  $\vdash$  be the relation on  $V^*$  given by

1.  $v_0 \vdash aw$
2.  $w \vdash bbw$
3.  $w \vdash c$

[5]

Consider the phrase structure grammar  $G = (V, S, v_0, \vdash)$ .

Derive the sentence  $ab^4c$ . Also draw the derivation tree.

(ii) Let the state transition table for a finite state machine be

[5]

	0	1
$S_0$	$S_0$	$S_1$
$S_1$	$S_1$	$S_2$
$S_2$	$S_2$	$S_3$
$S_3$	$S_3$	$S_0$

List values of the transition function  $f_w$  for (a)  $w=01001$ , (b)  $w=11100$ .

7. a) Determine whether the relation  $R$  on a set  $A$  is reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, asymmetric, antisymmetric or transitive. Give necessary explanation to your answer.

$A =$  set of all positive integers,  $aRb$  iff  $\text{GCD}(a,b)=1$

[10]

b) Perform the following.

[10]

i)  $(1011.110)_2 = (?)_{10}$

ii)  $(413)_8 = (?)_{10}$

iii)  $(1101)_2 - (1001)_2 = (?)_2$

iv)  $(1011)_2 \times (1010)_2 = ?$

v)  $(10100)_2 \div (100)_2 = ?$

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