

**Master of Science (M.Sc.) Semester-I (CBCS) (Computer Science) Examination**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURE**

**Paper-1**

**Paper-I**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**N.B. :—** (1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

**EITHER**

1. (a) If A and B are finite sets then  $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$ . Define characteristic function and show that :

$$f_{A \cap B} = f_A \cdot f_B \text{ and } f_{A \cup B} = f_A + f_B - f_A \cdot f_B \quad 8$$

- (b) Define Tautology and contradiction. Compute the truth table of  $(p \Rightarrow q) \Leftrightarrow (\sim q \Rightarrow \sim p)$  8

**OR**

- (c) If a and b are two positive integers then prove that :

$$\text{GCD}(a,b) \cdot \text{LCM}(a,b) = a \cdot b \quad 8$$

(d) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\text{Show that : } A \wedge (B \vee C) = (A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C) \quad 8$$

**EITHER**

2. (a) If R and S are relations from A to B then show that :

$$(i) \quad R \subseteq S \Rightarrow R^{-1} \subset S^{-1}$$

$$(ii) \quad (R \cap S)^{-1} = R^{-1} \cap S^{-1}$$

$$(iii) \quad (R \cup S)^{-1} = R^{-1} \cup S^{-1} \quad 8$$

- (b) Find an explicit formula for the sequence defined by :

$$C_n = 3C_{n-1} - 2C_{n-2}$$

with initial conditions

$$C_1 = 5 \text{ and } C_2 = 3. \quad 8$$

**OR**

- (c) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$  be invertible functions then prove that :

$$(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1} \quad 8$$

(d) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Construct the digraph of R and find the relation R on A.

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**EITHER**

3. (a) Let  $p(x, y, z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (y \wedge z')$ . Construct the truth table and draw the logic diagram for p.

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- (b) Define Lattice. Prove that if L is a Bounded Distributive Lattice and if its complement exists, then it is unique.

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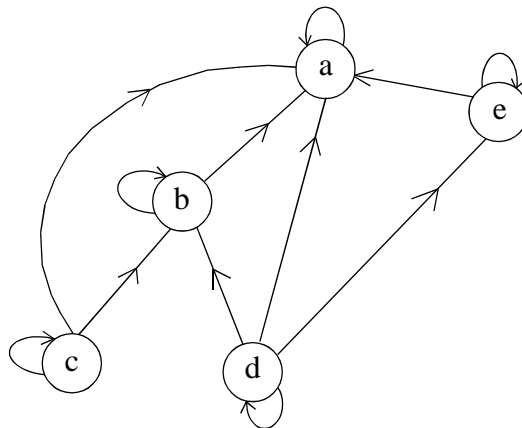
**OR**

- (c) Define connected graph. Prove that, if G is a connected graph and every vertex has even degree then there is an Euler Circuit in G.

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- (d) Determine the Hasse diagram and describe the ordered pairs in the relation. Also determine the matrix of partial order of the following digraph :

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**EITHER**

4. (a) Let G be the set of all non zero real numbers and let  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$ . Show that  $(G, *)$  is Abelian.

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- (b) Define semigroup. Let  $(S, *)$  and  $(T, *)'$  be monoids with identities e and e', respectively. Let  $f : S \rightarrow T$  be an isomorphism then  $f(e) = e'$ .

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**OR**

- (c) Let G be a group and let a and b be elements of G. Then

(a)  $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$

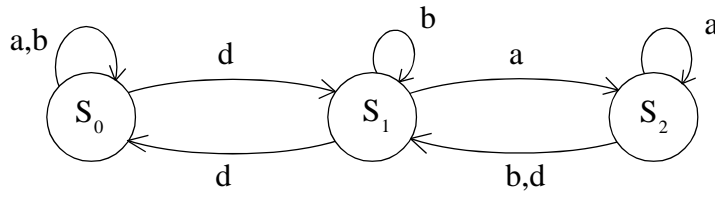
(b)  $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1} a^{-1}$

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- (d) Let  $S = \{S_0, S_1, S_2\}$  and  $I = \{a, b, d\}$ . Consider the finite state machine  $M = (S, I, F)$  defined by digraph. Compute the functions  $f_{bad}$ ,  $f_{add}$ , and  $f_{badadd}$ .

Show that  $f_{add} \circ f_{bad} = f_{badadd}$

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5. (A) What is the principle of Mathematical Induction ? 4
- (B) What is an Equivalence Relation ? 4
- (C) What is a Spanning Tree ? Explain Minimal Spanning Tree. 4
- (D) What is a Finite State Machine ? 4