



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2016

CA 1804 - DISCRETE STRUCTURES

Date: 28-04-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART A

Answer ALL Questions

(10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

1. What is tautology?
2. Write the truth table of $p \rightarrow q$.
3. What is least upper bound?
4. What is equivalence relation?
5. Define permutations and combinations.
6. When a function is said to be onto?
7. A connected graph contains Euler path iff it has exactly ___ vertices of ___ degree.
8. Mention the properties of Hamiltonian graph.
9. Define semigroup.
10. Define cosets.

PART B

Answer ALL Questions

(5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

11a. Constructing truth table for the following compound proposition:

$$(p \vee q) \wedge (\neg p \vee r) \rightarrow (q \vee r)$$

(or)

b. Prove the following equivalences by proving the equivalence of the duals:

$$(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \vee q) \rightarrow r$$

12a. i. Define one-to-one function .

ii. Determine whether the following functions are one-to-one, onto, or one-to-one onto

(a) $f:Z \rightarrow Z$ defined by $f(x)=x^2+5x+6$ (b) $f:Z \rightarrow Z$ defined by $f(x)=x-5$

(or)

b. i. Define equivalence relation.

ii Let $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$. Examine the following relations are equivalence relation

$$R = \{ (0,0), (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,3) \}$$

$$R = \{ (0,0), (0,2), (2,0), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3) \}$$

13a. A Computer Science professor has 7 different programming books on a shelf, 3 of them deal with C++ and the other 4 with Java. In how many ways can the professor arrange these books on the shelf.

- (i) if there are no restriction? (ii) if the languages to alternate?
(iii) if all the C++ books together and java books together? (iv) if all the C++ books together?

(or)

b. Find the number of integers between 1 and 150 (both inclusive) that are not divisible by any of the integers 2,3,and 5.

- 14a. i. Define the following terms in graph:
 (a) degree of vertex (b) complete graph (c) Euler graph. (d) connected graph.
(or)

- b. i. When are two graphs said to be isomorphic.
 ii. Verify two graphs represented by their adjacency matrix which is given below is isomorphic.

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- 15a.i. Define group.
 ii. Show that the group $(G, +_5)$ is a cyclic group where $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. What are its generators?
(or)
 b. If $*$ is defined on R such that $a*b = a + b - ab$ for $a, b \in R$, show that $(R, *)$ is an abelian group.

PART C

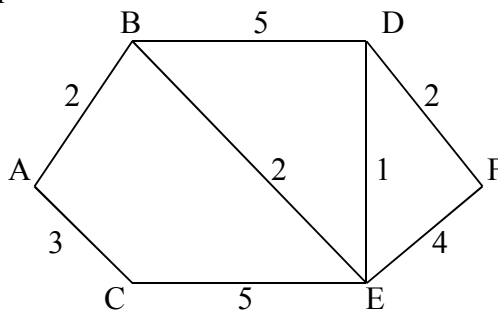
Answer any TWO Questions (2 x 20 = 40 Marks)

- 16a. i. What is Principal Disjunctive Normal Form? (4 marks)
 ii. Without constructing the truth table, find the principal disjunctive normal form of the following:

$$(q \vee (p \wedge r)) \wedge \neg((p \vee r) \wedge q) \quad \text{(6 marks)}$$

- b. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $Y = \{3, 5, 7, 9, 11\}$, $Z = \{4, 10, 16, 22, 28, 35\}$
 Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 3$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ be defined by $g(y) = 3y - 5$. Find the composite functions i. **fog** ii. **gof** (10 marks)

- 17 a. State and prove Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion (4 marks)
 b. Using Dijkstra algorithm, find the shortest path between vertex A and vertex F in the following graph. (6 marks)



- 18a. i. If $S = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$ and $*$ is defined by $a*b = \text{lcm}(a, b)$. Show that $(S, *)$ is a monoid. What is identity element of S under $*$? (4 marks)
 ii. If $*$ is a binary operation on the set R of real numbers defined by $a*b = a + b + 2ab$ then verify that $(R, *)$ is a semigroup. Check whether it is commutative (6 marks)
 b. Prove if $f: G \rightarrow G'$ is a group homomorphism from $(G, *)$ to (G', Δ) then
 i. $f(e) = e'$ where e and e' are identity elements of G and G'
 ii. $f(a^{-1}) = (f(a))^{-1}$ for any $a \in G$
 iii. if H is a subgroup of G then $f(H) = \{f(h) / h \in H\}$ is a subgroup of G' . (10 marks)