



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.C.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

16PCA1MC01 - DISCRETE STRUCTURES

Date: 02-11-2016
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

PART A

Answer ALL Questions

(10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

1. Define proposition in mathematical logic
2. Write the truth table of $p \rightarrow q$.
3. Define the following relations: i. Reflexive ii. Symmetric iii. Transitive.
4. What is greatest lower bound and least upper bound of a poset?
5. When a function is said to be one-to-one onto?
6. Define permutations and combinations.
7. Define graph. How tree is different from graph?
8. A connected graph contains Euler circuit iff ___ of its vertices is of ___ degree.
9. Define semigroup?
10. When a group is cyclic group?

PART B

Answer ALL Questions

(5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

- 11a. Construct truth table for the following compound proposition:

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

(or)

- 11b. Without using truth table, prove the following:

$$(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge (p \wedge q)) \equiv p \wedge q$$

- 12a. Which of the following relations on $A = \{ 0, 1, 2, 3 \}$ are equivalence relations?

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

(or)

- 12b. Prove that If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ are functions then $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is an injection, surjection or bijection according as f and g are injections, surjections or bijections.

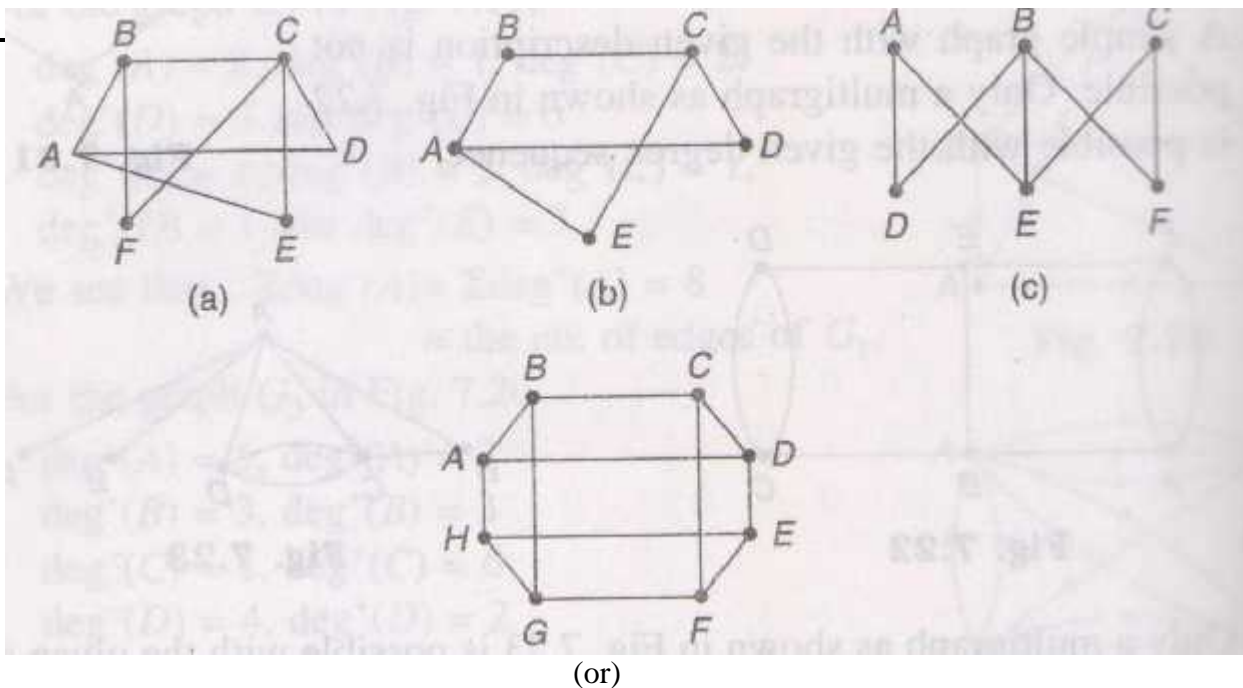
- 13a. In how many ways can 20 students out of a class of 30 be selected for an extra-curricular activity if

- i. Rama refuses to be selected
- ii. Johnson insists on being selected
- iii. Raja and Antony insists on being selected

(or)

- 13b. Find the number of integers between 1 and 100 (both inclusive) that are not divisible by any of the integers 2,3, and 5.

- 14a. Determine which of the following graphs are bipartite and which are not. If a graph is bipartite, state if it is completely bipartite



14b. Define the following:

- i. Hamiltonian graph
- ii. Euler graph
- iii. Complete graph
- iv. Connected graph

15a. Show that the group $(G, +_5)$ is a cyclic group where $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$. What are its generators?

(or)

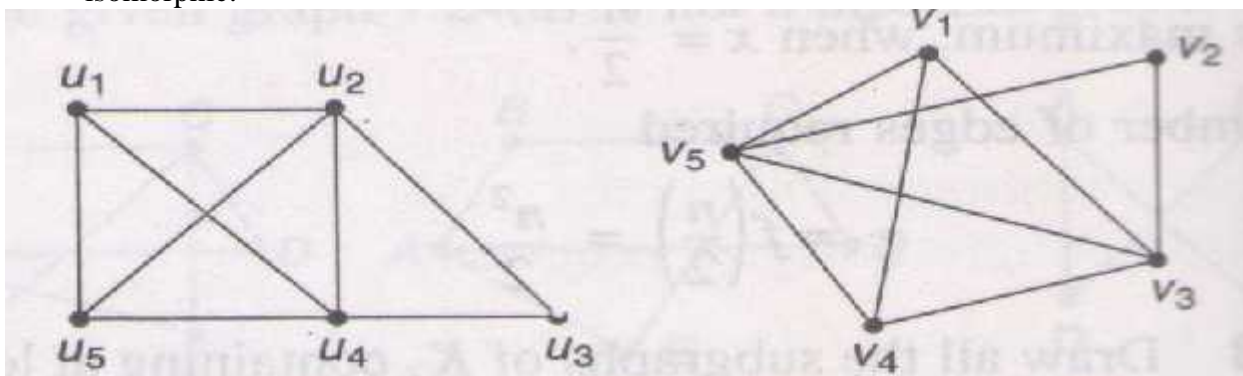
15b. If $*$ is defined on R such that $a*b = a + b - ab$ for $a, b \in R$, show that $(R, *)$ is an abelian group.

PART C

Answer any TWO Questions

(2 x 20 = 40 Marks)

- 16a. Constructing the truth table, find the principal disjunctive normal form and principal conjunctive normal form of the following $(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge q) \vee (q \wedge r)$
- 16b. If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ are invertible functions then $g \circ f: X \rightarrow Z$ is also invertible and $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$
- 17a. State and prove Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion.
- 17b. Define graph isomorphism. Determine whether the following pairs of graphs are isomorphic.



- 18a i. Show that the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is not a group under addition modulo 5.
- ii. Show that the set Q^+ (set of positive rational numbers) forms an abelian group under the $*$ operation which is defined by $a*b = ab/2$ where $a, b \in Q^+$.
- 18b. Prove that the necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset H of a group $(G, *)$ to be a sub group is $a, b \in H \Rightarrow ab^{-1} \in H$
