

MCA-650**MCA-10/
PGDCA-08**

**M.C.A./P.G.D.C.A. DEGREE/DIPLOMA
EXAMINATION – JUNE 2008.**

First Year/Second Semester

THEORY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time : 3 hours

Maximum marks : 75

Answer for 5 marks questions should not exceed
2 pages.

Answer for 10/15 marks questions should not exceed
5 pages.

PART A — ($5 \times 5 = 25$ marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

1. Define equivalence relation. Give examples.
2. If $f(x) = x + 2$, $g(x) = x - 2$ for $x \in \mathbf{R}$ find $f \circ g$, $g \circ f$, $f \circ f$ and $g \circ g$.
3. Construct truth table for $(P \vee Q) \vee \neg P$.
4. Explain conjunctive and disjunctive normal forms.

5. What are isomorphic graphs? Explain with examples.
6. Prove that sum of degrees of all vertices of a graph is equal to twice the number of edges in the graph.
7. Explain matrix representation of graphs with examples.

PART B — ($5 \times 10 = 50$ marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

8. Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and
 $R = \{(x, y) / x > y\}$ be a relation on X .
 Determine properties of R and also write the relation matrix.
9. Prove that transitive closure R^+ of a relation R in a finite set X is transitive.
10. Construct truth table for the formula $(Q \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) \rightarrow P$.
11. Show that $R \wedge (P \vee Q)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises $P \vee Q$, $Q \rightarrow R$, $P \rightarrow M$ and $\neg M$.
12. Construct a turing machine $T = \{A, Q, X, P\}$ in which $A = \{a, b, B\}$ with states $Q = \{q_i (0 \leq i \leq n)\}$.

13. Prove that in a simple digraph $G = (V, E)$ every node lies in exactly one string component.

14. Show that in a complete binary tree the total number of edges is $(2n - 1)$ where ' n ' is number of terminal nodes.
