

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination June, 2008

MCS-013: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks : 50 Note: Question number I is **compulsory**. Attempt any three questions from the rest. 1. (a) The chairs of an auditorium are to be labelled with a letter from the English alphabet (A, B, ..., Z) and a positive integer not exceeding 100. What is the largest number of chairs that can be labelled differently? 3 If $R = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3)\}$, find R^2 , R^4 . (b) 2 (c) How many bit strings of length 10 contain at least four 1's? 3 Show that $(q \rightarrow r) \land r \land (p \rightarrow q)$ is a contradiction. (d) 3 (e) Draw the logic circuit for the boolean function Y = AB' + (A + B)' + (A' B)'3 Write down all the partitions of 6. Also find P_6^3 and (f) P₆⁴. 3 Let Q (x, y) denote "x + y = 0". What are the truth (g) 3 values of the quantification ∃y ∀x Q(x, y)?



- 2. (a) Find the number of integers between 1 and 250 both inclusive that are not divisible by any of the integers 2, 3, 5 and 7.
- 6
- (b) From a club consisting of 6 men and 7 women, in how many ways can we select a committee of 4 persons that has at most one man?
- 4
- (a) Show that p V (q A r) and (p V q) A (p V r) are logically equivalent.
- 3

(b) Prove, by mathematical induction, that

$$\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

- 4
- (c) How many permutations are there of the letters, taken all at a time, of the word ALLAHABAD?
- 3
- 4. (a) Let A = {0, 1, 2, 3 ...} and R = {(x, y) : x y = 3k, k is an integer} i.e., x R y iff x y is divisible by 3, then prove that R is an equivalence relation.
- 3
- (b) A car manufacturer has 5 service centres in a city. 10 identical cars were served in these centres for a particular mechanical defect. In how many ways could the cars have been distributed at various centres?
- 4

(c) Write the CNF of the function

$$(xy' + xz)' + x'$$

3

4

3

- 5. (a) Prove that $\sqrt{7}$ is irrational.
 - (b) Check whether the following argument is valid : $((p\to q)\ \land\ (q\to r)) \Rightarrow (p\to r) \endaligned{3}$
 - (c) Suppose A and B are mutually exclusive events such that P(A) = 0.3 and P(B) = 0.4. What is the probability that
 - (i) A does not occur?
 - (ii) A or B occurs?