

Exam. Code : 107201
Subject Code : 1746

Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA) 1st Semester
APPLIED AND DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Paper—III

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—75

Note :— Attempt any five questions by selecting at least one from each Section. The fifth question may be attempted from any Section.

SECTION—A

1. a) Let $A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$ and $B = [2, 4, 6, 8]$; show that $A - B \neq B - A$.
- b) $A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$, $B = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9]$ and $C = [2, 4, 8, 10]$;
verify $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$.
- c) In a class of 25 students, 12 have taken Economics, 8 have taken Economics but not History. Find the number of students who have taken Economics and History and those who have taken History but not Economics. 5+5+5

2. (a) Let $A = [1, 2, 3]$ $B = [2, 3, 4]$ $C = [4, 5]$; verify
 $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$.
- (b) Define :
- (i) Reflexive relation
 - (ii) Symmetric relation
 - (iii) Transitive relation
 - (iv) Anti-symmetric relation
 - (v) Intersection of two sets. 7.5+7.5

SECTION—B

3. (a) Prove the validity of following arguments with truth table 'if man is bachelor, he is unhappy', 'if man is unhappy, he dies young'. Therefore bachelor die young.
- (b) Prove that $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r) \Rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ is tautology. 7.5+7.5
4. (a) Show that $[p \vee (q \wedge r)] \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ are logically equivalent using truth table.
- (b) Define :
- (i) Conjunction connector
 - (ii) Disjunction connector
 - (iii) XOR connector
 - (iv) Conditional connector
 - (v) Bi-conditional connector, with help of truth table. 7.5+7.5

SECTION—C

5. (a) $[(xy)'z]' \cdot [(x'+z)(y'+z)']$. Reduce to DN form.

(b) Show that xz' is prime implicant of

$$xy' + xyz' + x'yz' \quad 7.5+7.5$$

6. (a) Show that $(A + B)(\bar{A} + C) = AC + \bar{A}B$.

(b) $f(A, B, C) = \sum m(0, 3, 5, 6, 7) + d(2, 4)$.

(c) Define Fundamental product with example. 5+5+5

SECTION—D

7. (a) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ Show $A^3 - 6A^2 + 7A + 2I = 0$.

(b) Find inverse of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$. 7.5+7.5

8. (a) Find rank of matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 8 & 5 & 2 \\ 12 & -4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$.

(b) Express the given matrix as sum of symmetric and

Skew-Symmetric matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 3 & -6 \\ -5 & 0 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$.

7.5+7.5