5-2/2110

Time Hrs

10784 NK

Discrete Mathematics - P-211 SEM-3-d

MM 60

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carries equal marks

1. If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ B= $\{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ C= $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and U= $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ then verify

a) (AUB)UC = AU (BUC)

 $b) \quad (A - B) \neq (B - A)$

- $c) \quad A \cap B = B \cap A$
- $d) (AUB)^{c} = A^{c} \cap B^{c}$

2. What is a Relation? Define the relations: a) Reflexive b) Symmetric c) Transitive. Let R be the relation on a set $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ defined by $R = \{(1,2),(2,1),(2,3)(1,3)(3,4),(4,2),(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(4,4)\}$.

Check whether the relation is reflexive, symmetric, and Transitive.

3. a) What is a bijection? Prove that identity map is always a bijection.

b) If f(x)=2x+5, $g(x)=3x^2+7$. Check whether fog=gof?

4. State and Prove De Morgan's Law for sets.

5. Explain using suitable examples a) Planar Graph b) Euler Path c) Hamiltonian Circuit d) Minimal-

Spanning Tree d) Inorder Tree Traversal

6. Find the independent term in the expansion of

$$\left(\frac{2x}{3}-\frac{4}{x}\right)^{10}$$

7. Prove that a tree with n vertices has n-1 edges.

8. Solve the following recurrence relation:

S(n)-4S(n-1)+3S(n-2)=0 given S(0)=3 and S(1)=5

9.

I. If $A = \{1,2,3\}$ and $B = \{a,b\}$ Find AXB and BXA.

II. What is Partial Order Relation?

III. What is Function?

IV. Define Simple Graph and Complete Graph.

V. Define Equivalence Class.

VI. Find all subsets of {a,b,c}

VII. Draw Pascal's Triangle for n=6.

VIII. Using Binomial Theorem find the value of $(99)^3$

IX. Define Group.

X. What do you mean by Homomorphism?

XI. In how many ways letters of word PATIALA can be arranged?

XII. A man has 6 friends. In how many ways he can invite one or more of them to a party?