

Note: The Candidates are required to attempt two questions each from Section A & B Section C will be compulsory

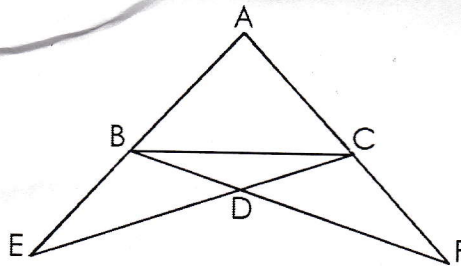
SECTION-A

1. State and Prove De-Morgan's Law of Set Theory. (10.5)
2. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ and let f, g be one-one onto maps, then prove that $gof: X \rightarrow Z$ is also one-one and onto. Also $(gof)^{-1} = f^{-1}og^{-1}$. (10.5)
3. Define sorting. Explain any one sorting algorithm with example. (10.5)
4. Use Principle of Mathematical Induction to show that

$$1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 \dots + n^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)^2, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}. \quad (10.5)$$

SECTION-B

5. Solve $S(k) - 7S(k-1) + 6S(k-2) = 0$. (10.5)
6. Prove that the distinct equivalence classes of an equivalence relation on a set form a partition of that set. (10.5)
7. Let $G = (V, E)$ be a connected planar graph and let R be the number of regions defined by any planar depiction of G , then $R = |E| - |V| + 2$. (10.5)
8. Construct an Euler Path or Euler Circuit in the following graph: (10.5)



SECTION-C

9. Attempt the following parts:
 - a. Find power set of $\{a, b, c\}$.
 - b. Define Symmetric difference.
 - c. What do you mean by inverse of a relation?
 - d. State the Pigeonhole principle.
 - e. Define Tautology and Contradiction with the help of example.
 - f. Show that $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$ is $O(x^2)$.
 - g. Define an equivalence relation.
 - h. What do you mean by shortest path problem?
 - i. Define floor function and ceiling function.
 - j. What do you mean by complexity of an algorithm?

(10x2.8=28)