

Seat No.	
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**B.C.A. (Part-II) (Semester-IV) Examination, November-2016**  
**MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION**  
**Computer Mathematics (Paper-405)**  
**Sub. Code : 63407**

Day and Date : Thursday, 03-11-2016

Total Marks : 80

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

- Instructions :**
- 1) Question No. 8 is compulsory.
  - 2) Attempt any four questions from remaining 7 questions.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 4) Use of non programmable calculator is allowed.

**Q1) a)** If  $p$  and  $q$  are true and  $r$  and  $s$  are false statements, find the truth value of the following statements:

- i)  $(p \wedge q) \vee r$                       ii)  $p \wedge (r \rightarrow s)$   
 iii)  $(p \vee s) \leftrightarrow (q \wedge r)$               iv)  $\sim (p \wedge \sim r) \vee (\sim q \vee r)$

**b)** Find the value of  $x$ , if 
$$\begin{vmatrix} x+2 & 1 & -3 \\ 1 & x-3 & -2 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

[16]

- Q2) a)** Define the terms: Digraph and weighted graph. Give an example of each.  
**b)** If  $A$  and  $B$  are subsets of the universal set  $X$  and  $n(X) = 50$ ,  $n(A) = 35$ ,  $n(B) = 20$  and  $n(A \cap B) = 10$ , find

- i)  $n(A \cup B)$                       ii)  $n(A' \cap B')$   
 iii)  $n(A' \cap B)$                       iv)  $n(A \cap B')$

[16]

P.T.O.

- Q3) a)** Define scalar matrix. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  then show that  $A^2 - 4A$  is a scalar matrix.
- b)** Define the terms path and cycle in graph theory. Construct a graph of 2-regular graph on 6 vertices.

[16]

- Q4) a)** Define cartesian product. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B = \{2, 4\}$  then find
- $A \times B$
  - $B \times A$
  - $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$
- b)** Define Tautology. Using truth table, examine whether the following statement pattern is tautology, contradiction or contingency.  
 $(p \wedge \sim q) \leftrightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ .

[16]

- Q5) a)** Define inverse of a matrix. Show that inverse of matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  exists and find its inverse.
- b)** Symbolize the following statements.
- He swims iff the water is warm
  - If water is warm then he swim
  - If water is not warm then he does not swim
  - He swims and water is warm

[16]

**Q6) a)** Test whether the following statements are true or false.

- i) There exists a 3-regular graph on nine vertices
  - ii) Every closed walk is a cycle
  - iii) In any complete graph  $K_n$ , number of edges is equal to  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
  - iv) In any graph, the sum of the degrees of all the vertices is equal to twice the number of edges
- b) Define the terms: Conjunction and Disjunction. Without using truth table, show that  $p \wedge (q \vee \sim p) \equiv p \wedge q$ .

[16]

**Q7) a)** Define power set and obtain power set of  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ . Using venn diagram represent the following.

- i)  $A' \cup B'$
- ii)  $A \cap B'$

b) Define symmetric matrix and give an example of it. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ ,

$B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$ , find  $|A|, |B|$  and show that  $AB$  is a nonsingular matrix.

[16]

**Q8) a)** Define the terms: Subset and Finite set.

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $C = \{4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$  and universal set  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  then verify the following.

- i)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- ii)  $(A \cap B)' = A' \cup B'$
- iii)  $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$

b) Define square matrix. Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$  satisfy the equation  $A^2 - 5A - 2I = 0$ , where  $I$  is unit matrix.

[16]

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