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Seat No.

B.C.A. (Faculty of Commerce) (Part - II) (Semester - IV) Examination, May - 2017 COMPUTER MATHEMATICS (Paper - 405)

Sub. Code: 63407

Day and Date: Saturday, 06 - 05 - 2017

Total Marks: 80

Time: 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions:

- 1) Question number Eight is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Four questions from the remaining questions.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of nonprogrammable calculator is allowed.

Q1) a) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ show that

- i) $AB \neq BA$
- ii) (AB)' = B'A', where A' is transpose of A.
- b) Give meaning of Set. There are 260 persons with a skin disorder. If 150 had been exposed to the chemical A, 74 to the chemical B and 36 to both chemicals A and B, find the number of persons exposed to
 - i) Chemical A but not chemical B
 - ii) Chemical A or chemical B

[8 + 8]

- Q2) a) Symbolize the following statements:
 - i) He swims iff the water is warm.
 - ii) If water is warm then he swim.
 - iii) If water is not warm then he does not swim.
 - iv) He swims and water is warm.
 - b) Define the terms: Complete Graph and Regular Graph. Give an example of each.

[8 + 8]

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Define a determinant of order 3×3 . Find the value of K, if the value of

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -3 & -2 \\ 1 & 8 & 1 \\ 3 & -K & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

- b) Define the terms:
 - i) Finite set
 - ii) Empty 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) $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

[8 + 8]

- Q4) a) Define Digraph and Weighted Graph. Draw a 3-regular graph with six vertices.
 - b) Define the term Tautology. Show that the statement pattern $(p \rightarrow q) \lor (q \rightarrow p)$ is a tautology.

[8 + 8]

- Q5) a) Define cartesian product. If $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{x, y\}$, find
 - i) $A \times B$
 - ii) $A \times A$.
 - b) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ then show that $(A + B)(A B) \neq A^2 B^2$.

[8 + 8]

- Q6) a) Explain the term logical equivalence. Using truth table, prove that the statement $p \wedge q \equiv (p \rightarrow q)$ is logical equivalence.
 - b) i) Define power set. If $\{2, 3, 4\}$, then find the power set of A.
 - ii) By Venn diagram shade the following sets
 - 1) (A∪B)'
 - 2) $(A-B) \cup (B-A)$

[8 + 8]

- Q7) a) Define square matrix. If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find a matrix X such that AX = B.
 - b) Explain matrix representation of graph. Draw a multigraph corresponding

to adjacent matrix
$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

[8 + 8]

- Q8) a) Define Diagonal matrix. Show that the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ satisfy the equation $A^2 5A 2I = 0$ and hence find A^{-1} , where I is unit matrix.
 - b) Determine the truth values of the following statements.
 - i) 2+2=7 if and only if 5+1=2
 - ii) It is not true that 1 + 1 = 2 iff 3 + 4 = 5
 - iii) London is in India or 3 + 1 = 4
 - iv) If 3 + 1 = 5 iff 3 + 4 < 6.

[8 + 8]