

2011**MCA****1st Semester Examination****FOUNDATION IN MATHEMATICS AND LOGIC****PAPER—MCA-104***Full Marks : 100**Time : 3 Hours**The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.**Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.***Answer Q. No. 1 and any five from the rest**

1. (a) State the duality principle of Boolean Algebra. 1×10
- (b) Define complete graph.
- (c) Draw a graph whose degree sequence of vertices is {1, 2, 2, 4, 5}.
- (d) Give the example of two non-null matrices, such that their product is a null matrix.
- (e) Write down the truth table in connection with 'OR' logic.
- (f) Prove or disprove $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ is one-one.

(Turn Over)

- (g) Define proposition on logic.
- (h) Give an example of a relation, which is reflexive, symmetric but not transitive.
- (i) Draw the logic gate for

$$F = XY + \bar{X}Y + X\bar{Y}$$

- (j) Define Bipartite graph.

2. (a) For the sets A, B, C, show that

$$A \times (B \cup C) = A \times B \cup (A \times C)$$

- (b) Define tautology,

Show that, the truth values of $p \leftrightarrow q$ and

$(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$ are equivalent.

- (c) By mathematical induction, prove that,

$$1^2 - 2^2 + 3^2 - 4^2 + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} n^2 = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

4+4+4

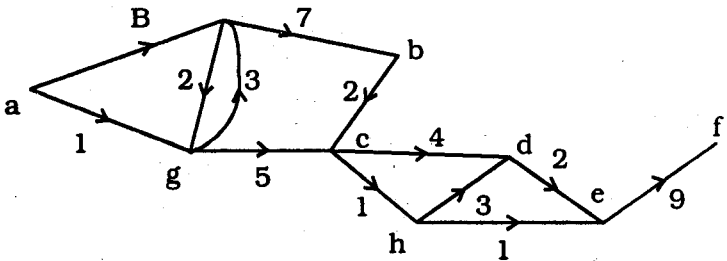
3. (a) A simple graph with n-vertices and k components can have at most $(n - k)(n - k + 1) / 2$ edges—prove it.

6

- (b) Define tree and binary tree. Find the no of pendent vertices of a binary tree with n-vertices.

(2+4)

4. (a) Describe the Dijkstra algorithm to find the shortest pat. Hence find the spanning tree of the following graph : 4+4



(b) Expand the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 9 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

as a sum of symmetric & skew-symmetric matrices. 4

5. (a) Define idempotent matrix. If $AB = A$ and $BA = B$, for the matrices A, B , then show that A & A^T , B & B^T are idempotent.

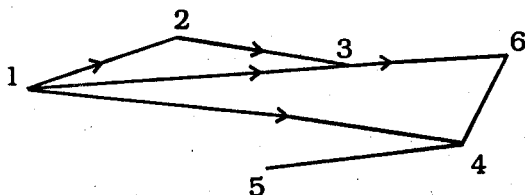
- (b) Simplify the Boolean function $f(x, y, z) = \sum(1, 5, 7)$ and draw the logic gate. 6+6

6. (a) If $\left| \vec{a} + \vec{b} \right| = \left| \vec{a} - \vec{b} \right|$, then show that \vec{a} & \vec{b} are perpendicular. 6

(b) Define NAND-logic gate. Show that it is an universal gate. 6

7. (a) Determine the nature of relation ρ defined on the set of integers by $a\rho b$ iff $a - b = 0$. 6

(b) Formulate the incidence matrix for the following simple graph —



(c) Explain XOR of two input bits a and b is equivalent to $a + b \pmod{2}$. 4+4+4

8. (a) By Karnaugh map, simplify

$$X = \overline{AB} + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B} \quad 6$$

(b) Show that, the sequence $\{x_n\}$ converges to 3, where

$$x_{n+1} = \sqrt{6 + x_n}, \quad n > 1, \quad x_1 = \sqrt{6}. \quad 6$$

[Internal Assessment — 30]