B.C.A. SEM-III (2014 COURSE) CBCS: SUMMER - 2018 **SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

Saturday Day 05/05/2018 Date

S-2018-1705

02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM Time:

Max. Marks: 100

N.B.:

- Attempt ANY FOUR questions from Section I and attempt ANY TWO 1) questions from Section – II.
- 2) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3)

SECTION - I

- **Q.1** a) Function f defined from $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ to set $B = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$ where $f(x) = \{1, 4, 9, 16\}$ x^2 check if it is invertible. If yes find its inverse.
 - b) Using Venn diagram for 3 sets A, B and C sub sets of set U. Represent [07] following sets with shaded area:
 - i) $A (B \cap A)$
- ii) $A' \cap B' \cap C'$ iii) $(B \cap C) A$.
- Q.2 a) Let $S = \{\text{red, blue, green, yellow}\}$. Determine which of the following is a [08] partition of S and why?
 - i) $P_1 = [\{red\}, \{blue, green\}]$
 - ii) $P_2 = [\phi, \{red, blue\}, \{green, yellow\}]$
 - iii) $P_3 = [\{red, blue, green yellow\}]$
 - iv) $P_4 = [\{ blue \}, \{ red, yellow, green \}]$
 - **b)** Define Cartesian product. For sets $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ [07] Define $A \times B$ and prove $A \times B \neq B \times A$.
- Q.3 a) By mathematical Induction prove $1+4+7+.....+(3n-2)=\frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$. [07]
 - **b)** Verify that following propositions are tautology or contradiction:

 - i) $p \vee \rceil (p \wedge q)$ ii) $(p \wedge q) \wedge \rceil (p \vee q)$
- **Q.4** a) R is defined over sets A = $\{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ B = $\{3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$ R = $\{(2, 6), [08]\}$ (4, 12), (6, 6), (6, 12), (2, 12), (2, 18), (2, 24), (4, 24), (6, 24), (8, 24). Represent relations using set notation, diagraph and matrix.
 - b) For each pair of integers a and b find integers q and r such that a = bq + r where [07] $0 \le r \le |b|$: i) a = 258 and b = 12ii) a = 573 and b = -16.
- For sets U = positive integers < 30, $A = \{a \mid sub set of divisible by 3\}$, Q.5 [15] $B = \{b \mid \text{ subset of divisible by } 4\}, C = \{\text{set of even integers and subset of } U\}.$ Perform:
 - b) $A \cap B \cap C$ c) $A \cap B$ d) $A' \cup B' \cup C'$ e) $A (A \cap B)$. a) $A \cup B$
- Relation R is defined on set $A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ where $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \% b = 0\}$. [08] Q.6 a) Check if the given relation is equivalence relation.
 - b) Express the given expressions as a sum-of-products and them complete sum of [07] products form:

$$E = x (x y' + x' y + y' z)$$
 $E = z (x' + y') + y'.$

P.T.O.

[80]

- Q.7 a) Define the term composition of function if $f(x) : A \to B$ and $g : B \to C$ as f(x) = 2x + 1 and g(x) = 3x. Define fog and gof.
 - b) For the following matrices find: [08]

i)
$$A + 4B - C$$
 ii) $A - 3C + 2B$.
where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 5 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -3 & 5 \\ 7 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 7 & 8 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

SECTION - II

- Q.8 a) Draw logic circuit L with inputs A, B, C and output Y which corresponds [10] to each Boolean expression.
 - i) Y = ABC + A'C' + B'C'
 - ii) Y = AB'C + ABC' + AB'C'
 - b) Determine if the following relation R defined on set A is an equivalent relation, if not find its required closures: $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}, R = \{(1, 3), (1, 4), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 5), (4, 3), (3, 5), (5, 1)\}.$
- Q.9 A survey on a sample of 25 new cars being sold at a local auto dealer was conducted to see which of three popular options, air-conditioning (A), radio (R) and power windows (W), were already installed. The survey found:
 - a) 15 had air-conditioning.
 - **b)** 12 had radio.
 - c) 11 had power windows.
 - d) 5 had air-conditioning and power windows.
 - e) 9 had air-conditioning and radio.
 - f) 4 had radio and power windows.
 - g) 3 had all three options.

Find the number of cars that had:

- i) Only power windows.
- ii) Only air-conditioning.
- iii) Only radio.
- iv) Radio and power windows but not air-conditioning.
- v) Air-conditioning and radio, but not power windows.
- vi) Only one of the options.
- vii) Atleast one option.
- viii) None of the options.
- Q.10 a) Prove proposition, if $a \le b$ and $b \le c$, then $a \le c$. [10]
 - b) Prove proposition, if $a \le b$ and c is any integer. Then $a + c \le b + c$. [10]

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