

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (COMPUTER SCIENCE) (CBCS - 2018 COURSE)
F.Y.B.Sc.(Computer Science) Sem-I : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 9/12/2022

W-20068-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.

Q.1 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) State and prove inclusion – exclusion principle for two sets. Deduce the principle for three sets.
- b) $P = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{4\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,4\}, \{2,4\}, \{3,4\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{2, 3, 4\}\}$ is the poset under set inclusion relation. Draw Hasse diagram and answer the following:
 - i) What are maximal elements?
 - ii) What are minimal elements?
 - iii) What are upper bounds for $\{\{2\}, \{4\}\}$?
 - iv) What is l.u.b. for $\{\{2\}, \{4\}\}$?
- c) Find CNF of $f(x, y, z) = (x + y)z$ and use it to find DNF.

Q.2 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) Explain the terms in recurrence relation:
 - i) Homogenous solution
 - ii) Particular solution
 - iii) Total solution
- b) Solve the recurrence relation $b_n = 3b_{n-1} - 2b_{n-2}$ with initial conditions $b_1 = 5, b_2 = 3$.
- c) Test the validity of following argument by using truth table:
 $p \wedge (q \vee r), \sim r, q \rightarrow \sim p \quad \vdash \sim p$

Q.3 Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: **(12)**

- a) How many ways are there to select 12 balls from 20 red, 22 blue and 24 green balls, so that atleast 8 blue balls are selected ?
- b) How many integers between 999 and 9999 either begin or end with 3?
- c) Prove the following logical equivalence :
 - i) $(p \wedge q) \wedge r \equiv p \wedge (q \wedge r)$
 - ii) $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$

P.T.O.

- Q.4** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (12)
- a) Write converse, inverse and contrapositive of the given conditional statement:
‘If the product of two integers x and y is odd, then both x and y are odd.’
- b) Prove that ‘ x is even if and only if x^2 is even’, where x is an integer by direct method proof.
- c) Write the dual of the following statements in Boolean algebra:
- i) $y + (x(\bar{x} + (y\bar{y}))) = y$.
- ii) If $x \vee y = y$, then $x + (y.z) = y.(x + z)$.
- d) Solve the Fibonacci relation $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2}$ with the initial conditions $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$.

- Q.5** Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: (12)
- a) How many ways are there to arrange nine letters in the word COMMITTEE?
- b) Show that a poset $(D_{30}, |)$ is lattice.
- c) Let $\phi(x, y): x + y = 0, x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Write truth values of the following proposition with justification:
- i) $\exists y \forall x \phi(x, y)$
- ii) $\forall x \exists y \phi(x, y)$
- d) How many four letter words can be formed by using A, B, C, ..., Z when repetition is not allowed?
- e) Find first six terms of the sequence; $a_n = 3a_{n-1} + 4a_{n-2}, a_0 = 2, a_1 = 4$.
- f) Define Bounded Lattice L. When L becomes complemented?

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