

U. G. 4th Semester Examination 2022

B.C.A. (Honours)

Paper Code : DC-8

Discrete Mathematics

[CBCS]

Full Marks : 32

Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

Answer any **six** questions from question no. 1

2×6=12

1. (a) In a class of 100 students of Computer Science, 56 secured Grade-A in Digital Logic and 42 secured Grade-A in Operating System. If 32 didn't secure Grade-A in either of them, how many students secured Grade-A in both?
- (b) What is equivalence relation? Explain with example.
- (c) Prove that the number of pendant vertices in a binary tree is $\frac{n+1}{2}$, where n is the number of vertices in the tree.
- (d) Show that $(q \rightarrow p) \wedge (\sim p \wedge q)$ is a contradiction.
- (e) How many words can be formed using the A thrice, the letter B twice and the letter C thrice?
- (f) How many buildings must be painted with 3 different random colors to ensure that at least 20 will have same color?
- (g) Briefly explain incidence matrix.

[P.T.O.]

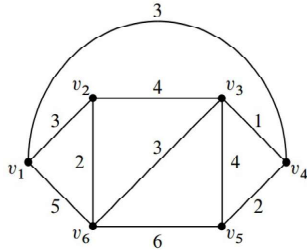
(2)

Group - B

Answer any *two* questions.

10×2=20

2. (a) Find the Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) using Prim's algorithm for the following graph.



- (b) Compare the previous result with the MST from Kruskal's algorithm.

6+4=10

3. (a) Solve the following recurrence relation-

$$a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 8a_{n-2}, \quad n \geq 2 \text{ with initial condition } a_0 = 4, a_1 = 10.$$

- (b) State the generalized principle of inclusion and exclusion.

- (c) A coin is tossed 10 times. How many possible outcomes (i.e. sequence of heads and tails) are there?

6+2+2=10

4. (a) Find the solution for the following recurrence relation-

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + cn, \text{ where } n \geq 2, T(1)=1.$$

- (b) Explain big-O with example.

- (c) Solve following recurrence relation-

$$x_n - x_{n-1} - 2x_{n-2} = 1 \quad n \geq 3, \text{ with initial conditions } x_1=1 \text{ and } x_2=3.$$

3+2+5=10
