(i) Printed Pages: 3 Roll No.

(ii) Questions :9 Sub. Code : 0 9 4 8

Exam. Code : 0 0 3

Bachelor of Computer Applications 5th Semester (2123)

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURE Paper: BCA-16-502

Taper : Bert to co.

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 65

Note:—Attempt FIVE questions in all, including Q. No. 9 in Section–E, which is compulsory and taking ONE question each from Sections A–D. Each question carries 13 marks.

SECTION-A

- (a) What do you mean by composition of functions?
 Let f: ℜ → ℜ defined as f(x) = 4x + 3 and g: ℜ → ℜ defined as g(x) = x/3. Find f ∘ g(x).
 - (b) Let X = {1, 2, 3} and R is a relation on X defined as xRy ⇔ x ≠ y for all x, y ∈ X. Find the elements of the relation R and R⁻¹. Also check whether R is transitive?

6,7

Explain the laws of set theory and prove the following set identities:

(a)
$$A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$$

(b)
$$(\overline{A \cup B}) = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$$
. 6,7

SECTION-B

3. Solve the following recurrence relation:

$$F_n = 3F_{n-1} + 10F_{n-2} + 7.5^n$$
 where $F_0 = 4$ and $F_1 = 3$.

4. What are the generating functions for the sequences $\{a_k\}$ with $a_k = 2$ and $a_k = 3k$?

SECTION-C

- Define a graph. Prove that the sum of degrees of all vertices in a graph is twice the number of edges. Verify it through one example.
- Define a weighted graph. Prove that a connected graph has an Euler path but not an Euler circuit if and only if it has exactly two vertices of odd degree.

SECTION-D

 What is an algorithm? What is meant by time complexity of an algorithm? Define O, Θ and Ω notations used in analyzing algorithms. What is a finite state machine (FSM)? How do Finite State
 Machines act as Language Recognizers? Build a Finite State
 Machine to recognize the sequence '101'.
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SECTION-E

(Compulsory Question)

- 9. (a) Define injective and bijective functions with an example.
 - (b) Suppose a graph has vertices of degree 0, 2, 2, 3 and 9. How many edges does the graph have ?
 - (c) What is travelling salesman problem?
 - (d) Define automata theory. 3,3,3,4