# COPYRIGHT RESERVED BCA(Sem-II) — Dis. Struc. (202) Core - IV

2018

the MALE in 181 - numerial Republish

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 70

A relation from set A to set B is subset of

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from all the Groups as directed.

## Group – A (Multiple-choice Questions)

- 1. Pick up the correct alternative for each of the following questions: 2×10 = 20
  - (a) Onto function is also called:
    - (i) Injection
    - (ii) Surjection

RJ - 2/3

(Turn over)

(iii) Bijection		
(iv) None of these		
If $ A  = m$ , $ B  = n$ then $ A \times B $ equals to:		
(i) m		
(ii) n		
(iii) mn		
(iv) None of these		
A relation from set A to set B is subset of :		
(i) A + B		
(ii) A-B		
(iii) A×B		
(iv) None of these		
¬q∨p is equivalent to :		
(i) $\mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{q}$		
(ii) $q \rightarrow p$		
(iii) ¬q→p		
(iv) None of these		
In Euler graph, the degree of every vertex		
must be:		
(i) Odd		

(d)

(e)

(b)

RJ-2	/3		(3)		(Turn ove	r)
0	(i)	Lower	Dound of a	idrivaon,		
(h)		The state of the state of the state of	ks as an / a bound of a			
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	(iii)	(n-r)!	O eqyT vov	rans ho	6.61	
		(n-r)!	9-80012			
	(ii)			None of	AM). A	
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		n!		(m)o		
(g)	nPr	is equal	to:	(0)(0)	(1)	
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(iv)	None of these
(iii)	Average bound of a function
(ii)	Upper bound of a function
	•

- (i) A graph T is called a tree if:
  - (i) T is connected and has cycle
  - (ii) T is not connected and has cycle
  - (iii) T is connected and has no cycle
  - (iv) None of these has (i) Although the
- (j) If T(n) = T(n-1) + 1 then T(n) equal to

(i) i in equal to

- (i) O(n)
- (ii)  $0(n^2)$
- (iii) 0(n<sup>3</sup>)
- (iv) None of these

#### Group - B

#### (Short-answer Type Questions)

Answer any four questions of the following:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

Compare equivalence relation and partial order relation briefly.

RJ-2/3

(4)

Contd.

- Show that  $f: P \rightarrow R$  given by  $f(x) = x^2$  is one-one and onto.
- Show which of the following is / are equivalent to 4 p ↔q:

(i) 
$$(\neg p \lor q) \land (p \lor \neg q)$$
  
(ii)  $(\neg p \lor q) \lor (p \to q)$ 

(ii) 
$$(\neg p \lor q) \lor (p \rightarrow q)$$

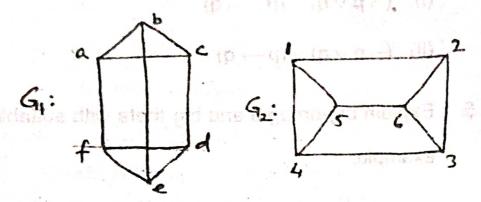
- Explain big-omeg a and big-theta with suitable 5. example.
- From a group of 8 men and 7 women, 6 persons 6. are to be selected to form a committee so that at least 4 men are there it the committee. In how many ways can it be done?
  - Solve the recurrence relation T(n) by substitution method:

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ 2T(n-1)+1 & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

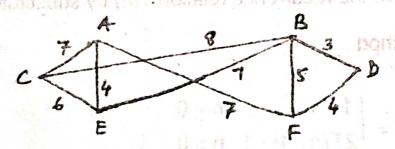
### Group – C (Long-answer Type Questions)

Answer any three questions of the following:

8. (a) Here G<sub>1</sub> and G<sub>2</sub> are two graphs, explain whether they are isomorphic or not:



- (b)  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ , prove the statement by mathematical induction method.
- 9. Define spanning tree. Find a minimal spanning tree of the weighted graph which is given below:



- 10. Define tautology. To show, whether the given propositional statements are tautology or not:
  - (a)  $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$
  - (b)  $(a \lor b) \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$
  - (c)  $(a \land b) \rightarrow (b \lor c)$
- 11. (a) Explain master theorem of recurrence relation with suitable example.
  - (b)  $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$ , solve the recurrence relation T(n) by master method.
- 12. (a) In a room containing 28 people, there are 18 people who speak English, 15 people who speak Hindi and 22 people who speak Bengali, 9 people speak both English and Hindi, 11 people speak both Hindi and Bengali whereas 13 people speak both Bengali and English. How many people speak all three languages?
  - (b) A box contains 10 blue balls, 20 red balls, 8 green balls, 15 yellow balls and 25 white balls. How many balls must we choose to ensure that we have 12 balls of same colours?