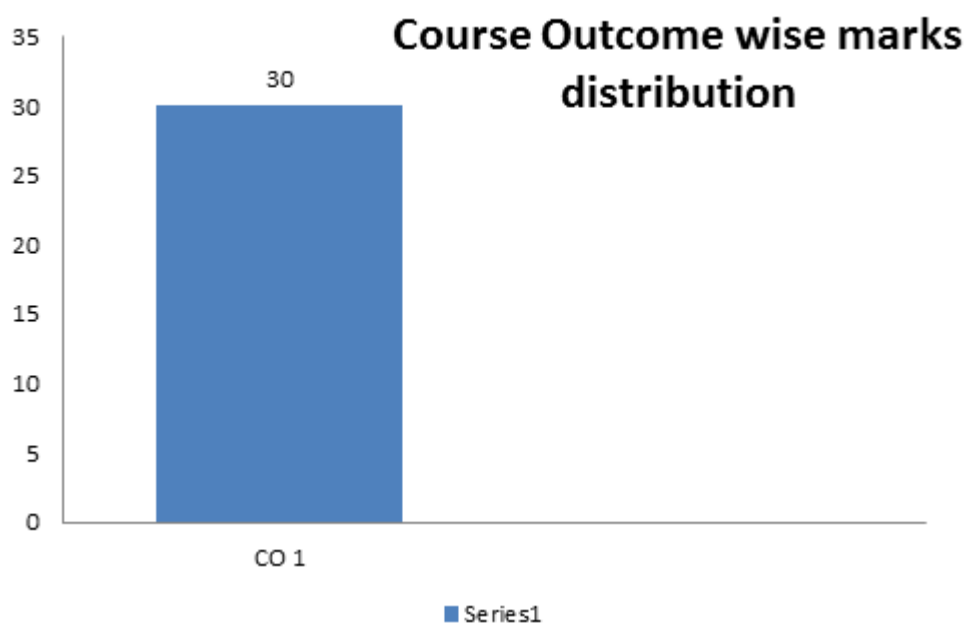


**B.Tech(2020-21)**  
**Discrete Structures and Theory of Logic(KCS 303)**  
**Assignment-1**

QNo.	Question	CO Type	Bloom's level
1	Show that the relation R on the set Z of integers given by $R = \{(a,b): 3 \text{ divides } (a-b)\}$ , is an equivalence relation.	CO1	L3
2	Let R be a relation on the set of natural numbers N, as $R = \{(x,y) ! x,y \in N, 3x+y = 19\}$ . Find the domain and range of R. Verify whether R is reflexive.	CO1	L2
3	Prove that $\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n.(n+1)} = \frac{n}{(n+1)}$	CO1	L4
4	If set A has 3 elements then find the number of symmetric relations defined on set A.	CO1	L3
5	If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is one-one onto mapping, then prove that $f^{-1}: B \rightarrow A$ will be also one-one onto mapping.	CO1	L4
6	If D(n) is the set positive odd integers i.e. $D(n) = \{1,3,5,7,\dots\}$ , then prove with the help of mathematical induction $P(n) = 1+3^n$ is divisible by 4.	CO1	L4
7	Determine whether each of these functions are bijective from R to R.  1. $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  2. $f(x) = x^3$  3. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2+2}$	CO1	L4
8	Prove that $(A \cup B) \cap C = A \cup (B \cap C)$ if and only if $A \subseteq C$	CO1	L3
9	Show that $(A-B) \cap (B-A) = \phi$	CO1	L2
10	Let A be a set of 10 distinct elements. Determine the following:-  1. Number of different binary relations on A.  2. Number of different reflexive binary relations on A.	CO1	L2
11	Prove that the relation "congruence modulo m" defined as $\cong = \{ (a,b) ! (a-b) \text{ is divisible by } m \}$ over the set of positive integers is an equivalence relation. Show that if $a \cong b$ and $c \cong d$ , then $(a+c) \cong (b+d)$ .	CO1	L2
12	Prove that for any two sets A and B, $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$	CO1	L2
13	If $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ are invertible functions then show that $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is invertible. And $(g \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$	CO1	L3
14	Prove by principle of mathematical induction method that the sum of finite number of terms of geometric progression, $a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots + ar^{n-1} = \frac{a(r^n-1)}{r-1}$ if $r \neq 1$ .	CO1	L4
15	Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,\dots,13\}$ . Consider the equivalence relation on $A \times A$ defined by $(a,b)R(c,d)$ if $a+d = b+c$ . Find the equivalence class of (5,8).	CO1	L3

**Bloom's Taxonomy levels** (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3- Applying, 4- Analyzing, 5- Evaluating, 6- Creating)

**CO - Course Outcome**



### Bloom's level wise marks distribution

