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# Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.I.T.) Semester—II (C.B.S.) Examination APPLIED MATHEMATICS—II

# Paper—VI

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 50

- **Note :—** (1) **All** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
  - (2) Assume the data wherever necessary.
  - (3) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

## **EITHER**

- 1. (a) Define the power set and also give the power set of the following:
  - (i)  $A = \{ \phi, 1 \}$
  - (ii)  $B = \{a, b, c\}.$  5
  - (b) Prove that  $A (A B) \subseteq B$ , where A and B are sets.

#### OR

- (c) Explain the following terms and also draw the Venn diagram for it :
  - (i) Set difference
  - (ii) Symmetric difference.
- (d) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and R be a relation on set A.

$$R = \{(1, 2), (4, 3), (2, 2), (2, 1), (3, 1)\}.$$

Check whether R is transitive or not?

#### **EITHER**

2. (a) Prove by Mathematical Induction:

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = n (n + 1)/2.$$

(b) What do you mean by function? What restrictions and extension of function? Also explain composite function.

#### OR

- (c) Explain Pigeon-hole principle.
- (d) Find an explicit formula for the sequence defined by  $C_n = 3C_{n-1} 2C_{n-2}$  with initial conditions  $C_1 = 5$  and  $C_2 = 3$ .

#### **EITHER**

- 3. (a) Let T be the set of all even integers. Show that the semigroups (Z, +) and (T, +) are isomorphic.
  - (b) Let G be the set of all non zero real numbers and let  $a * b = \frac{ab}{2}$ . Show that (G, \*) is an abelian group.

#### OR

- (c) Let L be a bounded distributive lattice. Prove that if complement of a  $\varepsilon$  L exists, then it is unique.
- (d) For Boolean Polynomial,  $P(x, y, z) = (x \land y) \lor (y \land z')$ . Construct the truth table and show the polynomial by logic diagram.

#### **EITHER**

4. (a) Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ . Let R be a relation on set A; that has matrix:

 $\mathbf{M}_{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 

Construct the diagraph of R and list the indegree and outdegree of all vertices.

- (b) Explain the following:
  - (i) Labelled tree
  - (ii) Undirected tree.

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### OR

- (c) Let number of edges of Graph G be m, then prove that G has a Hamiltonian circuit, if  $m \ge 1/2$  ( $n^2 3n + 6$ ), where n is the number of vertices.
- (d) What do you mean by Graph? Explain the Euler Graph, Euler Path and Euler Circuit. 5
- 5. Attempt all:
  - (a) What are the properties of Binary relation? Explain.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

- (b) How many words can be made by using the letters of the word "BANANA" taken all at a time?
- (c) Define:
  - (i) Distributive lattice
  - (ii) Complemented lattice.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

- (d) With the help of graph, show:
  - (i) Vertex set
  - (ii) Edge set
  - (iii) Loop
  - (iv) Pendent vertex
  - (v) Isolated vertex. 2½

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