

**Master of Computer Application (MCA)**

**MCAC-102: Discrete Mathematics**

**Semester: I**

**Feb 2022**

**Year of admission: 2021**

**Time: 1.5 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 30**

Instructions for the Students:

**Attempt all questions.**

1. a. Determine that the given expression  $[(p \wedge q) \wedge (p \vee \sim r)] \leftrightarrow p$  is tautology/contradiction/ contingency. 2.5  
b. Draw the HASSE diagram and determine whether the POSETs  $(\{1,2,3,4,6,8,12,24\}, |)$  and  $(\{1,3,9,27,81,243\}, |)$  are lattices. Justify the answer. 5
2. a. Negate the following statement  $\forall x \exists y \exists z (\sim P(x, y) \wedge Q(y, z))$  2.5  
b. Let  $Q(x, y)$  denotes " $x + 2y = 5$ ". 5  
Is it true i)  $\forall x \exists y (Q(x, y))$  ii)  $\forall x \exists y \exists z (Q(x, y))$ . Justify?  
Assume that the domain is set of all positive integers.
3. a. State which rule of inferences is used in the arguments. (Hypotheses are given) 5  
$$p \wedge q$$
$$r \leftrightarrow s$$
$$s \rightarrow p$$
$$w \rightarrow (r \wedge \sim s)$$
$$\sim p$$

Argue that conclusion  $\sim w$  is valid/true.

b. Given a function  $f: r \rightarrow r$  where  $f(x) = 2 * x + 3$ . Does it a injective and surjective if yes justify your answer otherwise give your argument. 4

c. Obtain the principal conjunctive normal form and Principal disjunctive normal form for the following statement  $p \vee (\sim p \rightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow r))$  6