

## CBCS SCHEME

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20MCA15

**First Semester MCA Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021**  
**Research Methodology and IPR**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

*Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.*

Module-1

- 1 a. What is Research? Discuss the objectives and motivations in research. (10 Marks)  
 b. Explain how significance of research is different for different people. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Differentiate between research method and research methodology. (10 Marks)  
 b. What are the problems that are encountered by researchers in India? (10 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. When can a problem become a research problem? (10 Marks)  
 b. Why is it needed to define research problem? (04 Marks)  
 c. What are the techniques involved in defining a research problem. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. What is literature review? How can it help in research? (10 Marks)  
 b. How do you think researcher should collect literature for review? (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. What is research design? What are the components of research design? (10 Marks)  
 b. List and explain few important experimental designs. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What are the characteristics of a good sample design? (04 Marks)  
 b. Under what circumstances would you recommend (i) a probability sample (ii) a non-probability sample (iii) a stratified sample and (iv) a cluster sample. (16 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Discuss how can a researcher collect data through (i) Interview (ii) Questionnaire. (10 Marks)  
 b. What are the techniques of interpretation? (04 Marks)  
 c. Explain the different steps involved in report writing. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. What are the types of report that you know of? (10 Marks)  
 b. What are the precautions that should be taken while writing research report? (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What is intellectual property? What are the different types of it? (10 Marks)  
 b. Why do you think IPR is important in recent times? (10 Marks)

OR

10 Write short notes on [Any Two]:

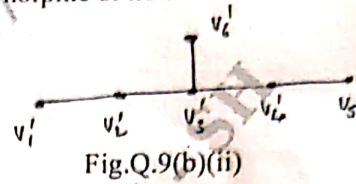
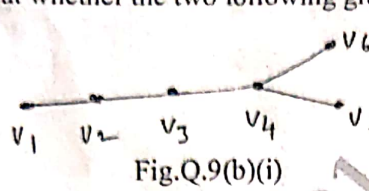
- a. Indian Patent Act 1970  
 b. Copyright Act 1957  
 c. Industrial Design Act 2000

(20 Marks)

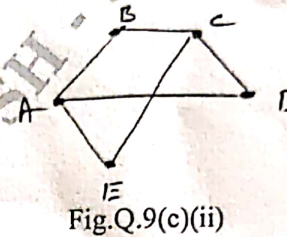
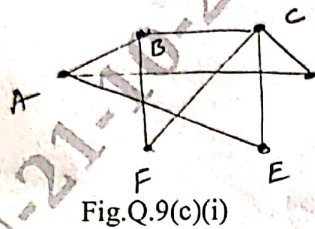
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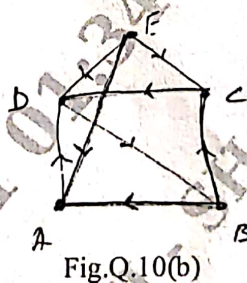
- 9 a. Explain the followings: i) Circuit ii) Euler and Hamiltonian path iii) Konigsberg bridge problem. (06 Marks)  
b. Prove that whether the two following graphs are isomorphic or not: (07 Marks)



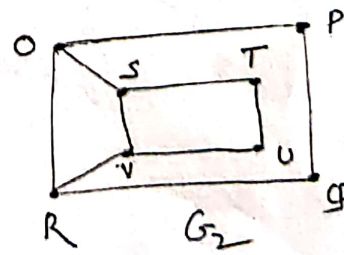
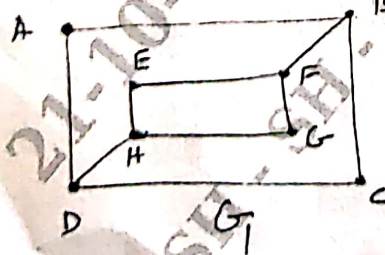
- c. Determine whether the following graphs given are bipartite or not. (07 Marks)



- 10 a. Define the terms:  
i) Regular graph  
ii) K-regular graph  
iii) Complete graph (06 Marks)  
b. Find the in-degree and out-degree of each vertex of each of the following directed graphs. Also verify that the sum of the in-degrees (or the out-degrees) equals the number of edges. (07 Marks)



- c. Determine whether the graphs shown are isomorphic. (07 Marks)



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- 5 a. Define partial order relation  $R$  defined on the set  $A$ . Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$ , define the relation  $R$  by  $aRb$ , if and only if  $a$  divides  $b$ . Prove that  $R$  is a partial order on  $A$ , draw Hasse diagram for the relation. (06 Marks)
- b. Consider  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$ . The relation  $R$  is defined as  $(x, y) \in R$ , if and only if  $x - y$  is multiple of 5. Verify that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. (07 Marks)
- c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . The relations  $R$  and  $S$  from  $A$  to  $B$  are represented by the matrices.

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the relations  $\bar{R}$ ,  $\bar{S}$ ,  $R \cup S$ ,  $R \cap S$ ,  $S^c$  and their matrix representations. (07 Marks)

- 6 a. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$  and  $R$  be the relation on  $A$  defined by  $aRb$  if and only if  $a$  is multiple of  $b$ . Represent the relation  $R$  as a matrix and draw its diagram. (06 Marks)
- b. Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$ , and  $R$  and  $S$  be relations on  $A$  whose matrices are given as

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the composite relations  $ROS$ ,  $SOR$ ,  $ROR$ ,  $SOS$  and their matrices. (07 Marks)

- c. Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Define a relation  $R$  on  $A \times A$  by  $(x_1, y_1) R (x_2, y_2)$  if and only if  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$
- Verify that  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $A \times A$ .
  - Determine the equivalent classes  $[(1, 3)]$ ,  $[(2, 4)]$  and  $[(1, 1)]$ . (07 Marks)

- 7 a. The probability distribution function  $P(X)$  of a variate  $X$  is given by the following table.

$X$ :	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$P(X)$ :	K	3K	5K	7K	9K	11K	13K

- For what value of  $K$ , above data represent a valid probability distribution.
  - Find  $P(X < 4)$ ,  $P(X \geq 5)$  and  $P(3 < X \leq 6)$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Given 2% of fuses manufactured by a firm are defective. Find the probability that a box containing 200 fuses has
- At least one
  - 3 or more
  - exactly two, defective fuses. (07 Marks)
- c. In a test on electric bulbs, it was found that the life of a particular brand was distributed normally with an average life of 2000 hours and standard deviation of 60 hours. If a firm purchases 2500 bulbs find the number of bulbs that are likely to last for
- More than 2100 hrs
  - Less than 1950 hrs
  - Between 1900 to 2100 hrs. (07 Marks)

- 8 a. For the standard normal distribution of a random variable  $Z$ , evaluate the followings:

i)  $P(0 \leq z \leq 1.45)$     ii)  $P(-3.40 \leq z \leq 2.65)$     iii)  $P(-2.55 \leq z \leq -0.8)$     iv)  $P(z \leq -3.35)$ .

(06 Marks)

- b. The length of a telephone conversation has an exponential distribution with a mean of 3-minutes. Find the probability that a call ends.

i) in less than 3-minutes    ii) taken between 3 and 5 minutes. (07 Marks)

- c. A random variable  $X$  has the following probability function for various values of  $x$

$x$ :	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$p(x)$ :	0	k	2k	2k	3k	$k^2$	$2k^2$	$7k^2 + k$

- i) Find  $k$     ii) evaluate  $p(x < 6)$ ,  $p(x \geq 6)$ ,  $p(3 < x \leq 6)$

(07 Marks)



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20MCA14

**First Semester MCA Degree Examination, July/August 2021**  
**Mathematical Foundation for Computer Applications**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.**  
**2. Distribution tables are allowed.**

- 1 a. Define: i) Symmetric difference of two sets ii) Power set, with an illustration for each. (06 Marks)
- b. State pigeonhole principle. ABC is an equilateral triangle whose sides of length 1m. If we select 10 points inside the triangle, prove that at least two of these points are such that the distance between them is less than  $1/3$ m. (07 Marks)
- c. Find all the eigen values and eigen vectors of the matrix  
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (07 Marks)
- 2 a. For any two sets A and B, prove that  
i)  $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$   
ii)  $A - (A - B) = A \cap B$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Among the integers from 1 to 200, find the number of integers that are  
i) Not divisible by 5  
ii) Divisible by 2 or 5 or 9  
iii) Not divisible by 2 or 5 or 9. (07 Marks)
- c. State and prove Demorgan laws, distributive laws of set theory. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. State the laws of logic. (06 Marks)
- b. Prove the following is valid argument:  
$$\begin{array}{l} \sim p \leftrightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow r \\ \sim r \\ \hline \therefore p \end{array}$$
 (07 Marks)
- c. Negate and simplify each of the followings  
i)  $\exists x, [p(x) \vee q(x)]$   
ii)  $\forall x, [p(x) \wedge \sim q(x)]$   
iii)  $\exists x, [(p(x) \vee q(x)) \rightarrow r(x)]$ . (07 Marks)
- 4 a. Prove the following logical equivalences without using truth tables:  
i)  $[p \vee q \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow (p \vee q \vee r)$  (06 Marks)  
ii)  $[(\sim p \vee \sim q) \rightarrow (p \wedge q \wedge r)] \Leftrightarrow p \wedge q$
- b. Define converse, inverse and contra positive of a conditional  $p \rightarrow q$ . State the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the conditional. "If a quadrilateral is a parallelogram, then its diagonal bisect each other". (07 Marks)
- c. Define Tautology, contradiction and contingency, prove that, for any propositions p, q, r the compound proposition  $\{p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)\} \rightarrow \{(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)\}$  is a tautology. (07 Marks)