

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
5 Years Integrated M.Sc. (Computer Science)
Semester: I
Mathematics: Mathematical Foundations

Total Marks:30

Date:14/10/2022

Q:1 Define the following terms with example: (Any Four)

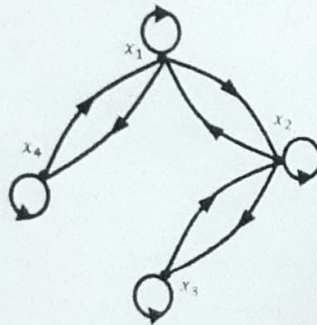
[4]

- 1) Null Set
- 2) Cartesian Product
- 3) Power Set
- 4) One-One Function
- 5) Constant Function

Q:2 Answer any Two: (Any Five)

[10]

- 1) Let $A = \{1,2,3\}$, $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $f = \{(1, a), (1, b), (2, d), (3, c)\}$. State whether the given function f is One-one, Onto, Bijective.
- 2) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + x}{4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x}$.
- 3) If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = x^2 + 2$. Check whether f is continuous at 2.
- 4) Write the relation as a set of ordered pairs from the direct graph as shown in below figure



- 5) If $A = \{1,2\}$, $B = \{2,3\}$, $C = \{3,5\}$ then find $(A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$.
- 6) Given $S = \{1,2,3,4, \dots, 10\}$ and a relation R on S where $R = \{x, y; x + y = 10\}$ then draw the diagraph.
- 7) Describe the following sets in set-builder form.
 $A = \{2,4,6,8,10\}$ and $B = \{3,5,7,9, \dots, 87,89\}$.
- 8) Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and let $f = \{(1, a), (2, a), (3, d), (4, c)\}$ then show that f^{-1} is not a function.

Q:3 Answer any Two: (Any Four)

[16]

- 1) Find $\left\lfloor \frac{3}{2} \right\rfloor$, $\left\lfloor \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right\rfloor$, $\left(\left\lfloor \frac{3}{2} \right\rfloor \right)^2$ and $\left\lfloor \frac{3}{2} \right\rfloor$.
- 2) Prove the following statement using Venn diagram.
(a) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$ (b) $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$
- 3) Show that the mapping $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by $f(x) = ax + b$; where $a, b, x \in R$, $a \neq 0$ is invertible. Define its inverse.
- 4) Consider $A = B = C = R$ and let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be defined by $f(x) = x + 9$ and $g(y) = y^2 + 1$ then find
 - a) $(f \circ f)(a)$
 - b) $(f \circ g)(-3)$
 - c) $(g \circ f)(b)$
 - d) $(g \circ g)(3)$.
- 5) If $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$, $B = \{1, 5, 6, 8\}$, $C = \{1, 4, 6, 7\}$ then verify
 - (a) $A - B = A \cap B'$
 - (b) $A \Delta B = B \Delta A$
- 6) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 7x^3 + 8x^2 - 3x + 1}{3x^4 - 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x + 6}$.

BEST OF LUCK

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
M.Sc. (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning) - Defense Specific

Semester - I
Sessional - I

Subject Name: Mathematical Foundation

Time : 1.5 Hours
Date: 18-10-22

Total Marks : 40

Q-1 In a survey it was found that 21 people liked product A, 26 liked product B and 29 liked product C. If 14 people liked products A and B, 12 people liked products C and A, 14 people liked products B and C and 8 liked all the three products. Find how many liked product C only. [5]

Q-2 Given 3 distinct non-collinear points in 2-D cartesian coordinates, find the equation to calculate the area of a triangle. [5]

Q-2 Find the normal form of equation of line if the following information is given: (i) Length of perpendicular (normal) from origin to line (ii) Angle which normal makes with positive direction of x-axis.
OR

Q-3 Line through the points $(-2, 6)$ and $(4, 8)$ is perpendicular to the line through the points $(8, 12)$ and $(x, 24)$. Find the value of x . [5]

Q-4 Find the projection of vector $(b+c)$ on vector a , where $a=2i-2j+k$, $b=i+2j-2k$, and $c=2i-j+4k$ [5]

Q-5 If $a=2i+2j+3k$, $b=i+2j+k$, and $c=3i+j$ are such that $a+\lambda b$ is perpendicular to c , then find the value of λ . [5]

Q-6 Show that the points A $(1, -2, -8)$, B $(5, 0, -2)$ and C $(11, 3, 7)$ are collinear, and find the ratio in which B divides AC. [5]

Q-7 What is the span of vectors: A $(2,1,1)$, B $(1,2,1)$, and C $(0,0,5)$ [5]
OR

Q-7 Check whether the following set B is a basis for R^3 .
 $B = \{(1,2,1), (-1,1,0), (5, -1,2)\}$

Q-8 A set $B = \{b_1, b_2\}$ given by $B = \{(5,-2), (1,4)\}$ forms a basis for R^2 and a point P under this basis B is given by $P = (0.5b_1 + 2b_2)$. What would be the coordinates of this point P under standard basis given by $\{e_1, e_2\} = \{(1,0), (0,1)\}$. [5]