

Important Instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory.
- Maximum marks that can be obtained for a particular question are indicated in the brackets [] on the extreme right of the corresponding question
- Write all the subparts of each question together.

Q. 1 Using Warshall's algorithm to find transitive closure of given relation R

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

3 Marks
[CO - 3]

Q. 2 Let $X = \{a, b, c\}$ and $P(X)$ be the power set of X . A relation R is defined on $P(X)$ as follows: For all A, B belongs to $P(X)$, (A, B) belongs to R iff the number of elements in A is less than the number of elements in B . Mention the elements of relation R and check whether the given relation is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive or not.

2 Marks
[CO - 3]

Q. 3 Given set $P = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{4\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,4\}, \{2,4\}, \{3,4\}, \{1,3,4\}, \{2,3,4\}\}$. A relation R is defined over given P such that (A, B) belongs to R if A is subset of B .

- Draw Hasse diagram for relation R
- Find maximum element from R
- Find minimum element from R
- Find least upper bounds of $\{\{2\}, \{4\}\}$
- Find Greatest Lower Bound of $\{\{1,3,4\}, \{2,3,4\}\}$

1 Mark
0.5 Mark
0.5 Mark
0.5 Mark
0.5 Mark
[CO - 4]

Q. 4 Given below set G and a binary operator $*$ defined as matrix-matrix multiplication.

$$G = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ g_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g_6 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \\ g_7 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad g_8 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right\}$$

Prove/disprove that G is a group over operation $*$.

3 Marks
[CO - 4]

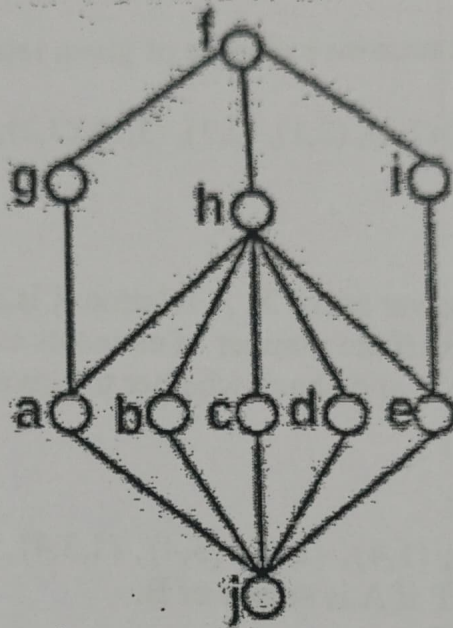
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- Q. 5 Let $S_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ and $S_2 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$. Define a relation R_1 on R_2 on set $B = S_2 \times S_2$
1. $(a, b)R_1(c, d)$ if and only if $a + d = b + c$
 2. $(a, b)R_2(c, d)$ if and only if $ad = cb$
- Check relations R_1 and R_2 are reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive or not.

- Q. 6 Given a Lattice as shown below, determine if it is a complemented lattice or distributed lattice.



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