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Roll No. Total Printed Pages - 4

F-3940

B.C.A., Part-I EXAMINATION, 2022 (NEW COURSE) PAPER FIRST DISCRETE MATHEMATICS (BCA-101)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

[Minimum Pass Marks: 27

Note: All questions are compulsory. Attempt any two parts from each question. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit - I

1. (a) Construct truth table for the following function and check whether it is a tautology or contradiction:

$$(: q \Rightarrow : P)^{\land}(q \Leftrightarrow p) \Rightarrow (p \Leftrightarrow q)$$

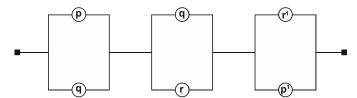
(b) Explain quantifiers with examples.

(c) Test the validity of the following argument:

"If the labour market is perfect then the wages of all persons in a particular employment will be equal. But it is always that case the wages for such persons are not equal therefore the labour market is not perfect."

Unit - II

2. (a) For the following mixed switching circuit:



- (i) Find the simplified circuit after simplifying the switching function.
- (ii) Verify the equivalent circuits by truth tables.
- (b) In a Boolean algebra B, prove that $x \le y$ if and only if x + y = y where $x, y \in B$.
- (c) For any two elements a and b of Boolean algebra B, Prove that:
 - (i) (a+b)'=a'.b'
 - (ii) (a.b)' = a' + b'

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Unit - III

- 3. (a) Prove that the number of minimal Boolean function in n-varriables are 2ⁿ.
 - (b) Change the following Boolean function to disjunc tive normal form:

$$f(x, y, z) = [x + (x' + y)'].[x + (y'.z')'].$$

(c) Design a 3-terminal circuit which gives the real forms to the following both functions:

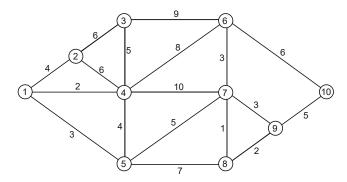
$$f = xzw + y'zw$$
, $g = xzw + y'zw + x'y'z$

Unit - IV

- 4. (a) If A, B, C are any three non-empty sets, then prove that $(A B) \times C = (A \times C) (B \times C)$.
 - (b) If $f: A \to B$ is one-one and onto, then prove that $f^{-1}: B \to A$ is also one-one and onto.
 - (c) Show that the relation " $xRy \Leftrightarrow x-y$ is divisible by 5", where $x, y \in I$ define in the set of integers I is an equivalence relation.

Unit - V

- **5.** (a) Prove that the sum of the degrees of all vertices in a graph G is equal to twice the numbers of edges in G.
 - (b) Prove that an undirected graph possesses an Eulerian circuit if and only if it is connected and its vertices are all of even degree.
 - (c) Determine the minimal spanning tree for the graph given below:



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