

1 Answer All

- a Find the negation of the statement "All elephants have tusks". 1
- b Justify the truth value of the statement $\exists n(n = -n)$ where the universe of discourse consists of all integers. 1
- c Show by constructing a truth table that $p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$. 1
- d Solve $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-3}$ 1
- e Write down the form of $a_n^{(p)}$ for a recurrence relation whose characteristic roots are 2, 3, 3 with $F(n) = n + 2^n$. 1
- f Give an example of a homogeneous recurrence relation 1

2 Answer All

- a Prove that if n is an integer and $3n+2$ is even, then n is even. 3
- b Define Limit of a real function does not exist using Predicate logic. 3
- c Prove that $2^n > n^3$ for $n \geq 10$ using induction. 3

3 Answer any One

- a Prove by Mathematical Induction that a stamp of Rs8 or more can be formed by using 3 rupees and 5 rupees stamps only. 5
- b Using proper symbolization and rules of inference, show that the hypotheses "Mahesh works hard.", "If Mahesh works hard, then he is a dull boy." and "If Mahesh is a dull boy, then he will not get the job." imply the conclusion "Mahesh will not get the job." 5

4 Answer any One

- a Solve the recurrence relation 5

$$a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} + (n+1)2^n$$
- b Solve the recurrence relation 5

$$a_n - 7a_{n-1} + 16a_{n-2} - 12a_{n-3} = 0 \text{ for } n \geq 3 \text{ with initial conditions } a_0 = 1, a_1 = 4, a_2 = 8$$