

R20

Code No: 871AA

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**MCA I Semester Examinations, July/August - 2021****MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 75**

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Prove that the following statement is valid

$$p \wedge q$$

$$p \rightarrow \neg(q \wedge r)$$

$$s \rightarrow r$$

$$\therefore \neg s$$

- b) Find the conjunctive normal form of
- $q \vee (p \wedge \neg q) \vee (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
- .

[7+8]

- 2.a) Write the following sentences in the symbolic form

i) Arjun is a student

ii) All students like easy courses

iii) Sociology is an easy course.

- b) Prove that the following argument is valid.

No mathematicians are fools.,

No one who is not a fool is an administrator.

Sita is a Mathematician.

 \therefore Sita is not an administrator.

[7+8]

- 3.a) Let
- $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- Show that the relation

$$R = \{(0, 0), (0, 4), (1, 1), (1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 3), (4, 0), (4, 4)\}$$

is an equivalence relation.

- b) Let
- $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$
- and
- f, g, h
- and
- s
- be functions from
- X
- to
- X
- given by
-
- $f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1)\}$
- ,
- $g = \{(1, 2), (2, 1), (3, 3)\}$
- $h = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1)\}$

Find: i) $f \circ g$, ii) $f \circ h \circ g$.

[8+7]

- 4.a)
- $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
- is a Relation
- R
- from
- A
- to
- A
- .

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

Determine $R \circ S$, $S \circ R$, R^2 , S^2 .

- b) If
- $f(x) = x+2$
- ,
- $g(x) = x-2$
- ,
- $h(x) = 3x$
- , then find: i)
- $g \circ f$
- ii)
- $f \circ h$
- iii)
- $h \circ g$
- .

[8+7]

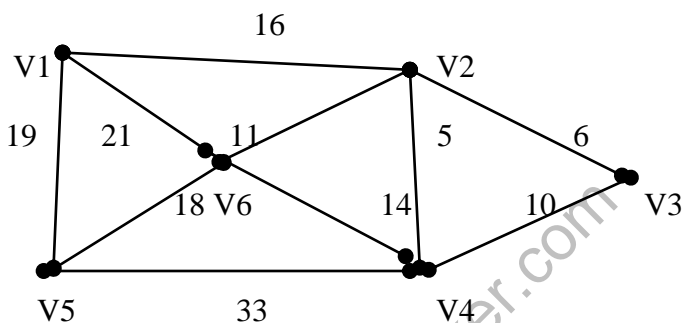
- 5.a) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$1 \times 2 + 3 \times 4 + 5 \times 6 + \dots + (2n-1) \times 2n = \frac{n(n+1)(4n-1)}{3}$$

- b) Prove that for any positive integer number
- n
- , prove that
- $n^3 + 2n$
- is divisible by 3. [7+8]

- 6.a) Use the mathematical induction to prove that $3^n > n^2$ for n a positive integer greater than 2.
- b) Using the principle of mathematical induction, prove that

$$\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$$
 [7+8]
- 7.a) There are Three boxes I, II and III Box I contains 4 Red 5 Blue and 6 White balls.
 Box II contains 3 Red 4 Blue and 5 White balls.
 Box III contains 5 Red 10 Blue and 5 White balls. One box is chosen and one ball is drawn from it. What is the probability that
 i) Red ball is chosen ii) Blue ball is chosen iii) White ball is chosen
- b) Solve the recurrence relation. $a_{n+2} + a_{n+1} - 12a_n = 10$, $a_0 = 0$, $a_1 = \frac{1}{3}$. [7+8]
- 8.a) Prove that a graph G is a tree with n vertices if and only if It has $(n-1)$ edges.
- b) Construct the minimum spanning tree for the following graph using Prim's algorithm. [7+8]



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