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| Reg. No. | | | | | | | |

I Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, August - 2021 COMPUTER SCIENCE Discrete Mathematics (CBCS Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all Sections.

SECTION - A

I. Answer any TEN of the following. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1) If $A = \{2,3,4,5\}$ and $B = \{0,1,2,3\}$ find $A \cap B$.
- 2) Define an Equivalence Relation?
- 3) Construct truth table for $\sim p \rightarrow q$.
- 4) Define a Scalar Matrix with an example.

5) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ find $2A + 3B$.



- 6) State Caley Hamilton Theorem.
- 7) If $\log_2 64 = x$, then find x.
- 8) Find 'n' if $n_{c_{30}} = n_{c_5}$.
- 9) Define a group.

10) If
$$\vec{a} = 2i + 3j - 4k$$
, $\vec{b} = 3i - 4j - 5k$ find $|\vec{a} + \vec{b}|$.

- 11) Find the distance between the points A(2,-3) and B(4,5).
- 12) Find the equation of the line whose y intercept is -2 and slope is $\frac{3}{2}$.

SECTION - B

- II. Answer any SIX of the following. Each question carries 5 marks. (6×5=30)
 - 13) If $A = \{1, 4\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 6\}$ and $C = \{2, 3, 7\}$ then verify that $A \times (B C) = (A \times B) (A \times C)$.
 - 14) Show that $f: R \to R$ is defined by f(x) = 4x + 5 is both one one and onto.
 - 15) Prove that $\lceil p \land (q \lor r) \rceil \leftrightarrow \lceil (p \land q) \lor (p \land r) \rceil$ is a tautology.
 - 16) Prove that $\sim (p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv \sim [(p \to q) \land (q \to p)].$
 - 17) Write the Converse, Inverse and Contrapositive of "If two integers are equal then their squares are equal".
 - 18) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - 19) Solve the equations by using Cramer's rule 3x-y+2z=13, 2x+y-z=3; x+3y-5z=-8.
 - 20) Verify the Caley Hamilton Theorem for the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$.

SECTION - C

- III. Answer any SIX of the following. Each question carries 5 marks. (6×5=30)
 - 21) If $\log\left(\frac{a-b}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$, Show that $a^2 + b^2 = 27ab$.
 - 22) In how many ways the letters of the word "EVALUATE" be arranged so that all vowels are together.
 - 23) If $2n_{c_3}: n_{c_3} = 11:1$ find 'n'.
 - 24) Show that the set of all cubeth roots of unity form a group under multiplication.
 - 25) Show that $H = \{0, 2, 4\}$ is a subgroup of the group (G, +6) where $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.
 - 26) If $\vec{a} = 2i + j + 4k$, $\vec{b} = 3i j + 2k$ and $\vec{c} = 3i + j + 4k$ find $\vec{a} \cdot (\vec{b} \times \vec{c})$.





- Using vector method find the area of the triangle whose vertices are A(1,2,3), B(2,5,1) and C(-1,1,2).
- 28) Find the value of m if $\vec{a} = mi 3j + 4k$, $\vec{b} = i + 3j + k$ and $\vec{c} = 2i + j + k$ are coplanar.

SECTION - D

- IV. Answer any FOUR of the following. Each question carries 5 marks. (4×5=20)
 - 29) Prove that the points (4,-4), (8,2), (14,-2) and (10,-8) are the vertices of a square.
 - 30) Find the ratio in which the X-axis divides the line segment joining the points (7,-3) and (5,2).
 - 31) Find the equation of the locus of point which moves such that it is equidistant from the points (1,2) and (-2,3).
 - 32) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line joining the points A(3,-2) and B(4,1).
 - 33) Find the value of k if the lines
 - i) 3x+2y+1=0 and kx+2y-1=0 are parallel.
 - ii) 5x-4y+8=0 and 4x+ky+3=0 are perpendicular.
 - 34) Find the equation of the straight line which passes through the point of intersection of the lines 3x + y 10 = 0 and x + 7y 10 = 0 and parallel to the line 4x 3y + 1 = 0.

