

**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 :

$$(: q \Rightarrow : P) \wedge (q \Leftrightarrow p) \Rightarrow (p \Leftrightarrow q)$$

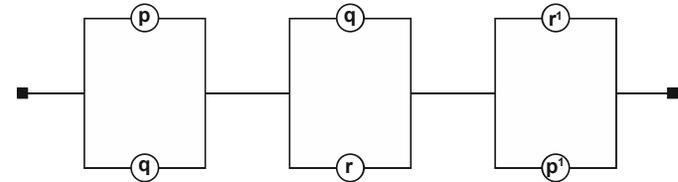
- (b) Explain quantifiers with examples.

- (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  $x \leq y$  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)  $(a . b)' = a' + b'$

[3]

**Unit - III**

3. (a) Prove that the number of minimal Boolean function in n-variables are  $2^n$ .
- (b) Change the following Boolean function to disjunctive normal form :

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

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

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

**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  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is one-one and onto, then prove that  $f^{-1} : B \rightarrow A$  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.

[4]

**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 :

