

Code : 9F00104

MCA I Semester Supplementary Examinations, August 2010
MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 60

Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

1. (a) What is a well formed formula? Give examples.
(b) Show that $(7P \wedge (7Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \iff R$ without using truth table.
(c) Obtain disjunctive normal form for $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)$.
2. (a) Prove that $(\exists x)(P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x)P(x) \wedge (\exists x)Q(x)$.
(b) Explain the concept of free and bound variables for predicate calculus.
3. (a) Define equivalence relation. Prove that the relation given below is an equivalence relation.
Let $X = \{1, 2, \dots, 7\}$ and
 $R = \{(x, y) / x - y \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$.
(b) Define a partial order relation.
Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $P(A)$ be power set of A . Draw Hasse diagram for $\langle P(A), \subseteq \rangle$ where \subseteq is inclusion relation on the elements of A .
4. (a) Define a semi group and monoid. Let S be a non empty set and $P(S)$ be its power set. Show that $\langle P(S), \cup \rangle$ is a monoid.
(b) Define homomorphism for a semi group. Let X be a set containing n elements, let X^* denote the free semigroup generated by X , and let $\langle S, \oplus \rangle$ be any other semigroup generated by any n generators. Prove that there exists a homomorphism $g: X^* \rightarrow S$.
5. (a) How many 2-digit or 3-digit numbers can be formed using the digits 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 if no repetition is allowed.
(b) Explain the pigeon hole principle and any two applications of it.
6. (a) In $(1+x^5+x^9)^{10}$ find the coefficients of x^{23} and x^{32} .
(b) Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = c \cdot a_{n-1} + f(n)$ for $n \geq 1$ by substitution. 'C' is a constant.
7. With suitable examples, explain BFS and DFS traversals for a graph.
8. (a) What is chromatic number? Explain the process of computing a chromatic number for a given graph.
(b) What is a Euler circuit? Explain the process of finding a Euler circuit in a given graph.
