

#### UNIT – IV

7. (a) Describe the deterministic and non-deterministic automaton. How do they differ from non-deterministic automaton ?
- (b) Explain Moore machine with an example.
8. Explain the following terms with an example :
- (a) Grammar and its types
- (b) Language and Regular Expression

Roll No. ....

**67011**

**MCA 1st Semester (With Old Notes)**

**Examination – November, 2017**

**MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**

Paper : MCA-101

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

*Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

*Note : Attempt five questions in all by selecting at least one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.*

#### UNIT – I

1. (a) Define identity relation and show that the relation R on the set  $N \times N$  defined by  $(a, b) R (c, d)$  iff  $ad = bc$  is an equivalence relation.
- (b) Define one-one and onto function. Also find the inverse of the function  $f(x) = 4x - 7, x \in R$

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2. (a) Let  $*$  be a binary operation on the set  $Q$  of all non-zero rational numbers defined by  $a * b = \frac{2ab}{3}$  for  $a, b \in Q$ .
- (i) Is  $*$  associative?
- (ii) Find the identity element in  $(Q, *)$ .
- (iii) Find the inverse of an element in  $(Q, *)$ .
- (b) Define cyclic group and give two examples with the help of suitable examples.

### UNIT – II

3. (a) Determine the validity of the following argument without using truth table:
- "Either I will pass the examination, or I will not graduate. If I will not graduate, then I will go to Canada. I failed therefore I will go to Canada".
- (b) Define disjunctive normal form and obtain the dnf of the proposition  $p \Rightarrow [(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge \sim(\sim q \vee \sim p)]$  and obtain the dnf of the proposition  $p \Rightarrow [(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge \sim(\sim q \vee \sim p)]$ .
4. (a) Prove that the following propositions are tautologies using truth table:
- (i)  $[p \wedge (p \Rightarrow q)] \Rightarrow q$
- (ii)  $\sim p \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow q)$

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- (b) Prove by mathematical induction  $1.2 + 2.3 + 3.4 + \dots + n.(n+1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$ .

### UNIT – III

5. (a) Consider the poset  $A = (\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36\}, /)$  draw the Hasse diagram and find the greatest lower bound and least upper bound of the sets  $\{6, 18\}$  and  $\{4, 6, 9\}$ .
- (b) Explain the following terms with suitable example:
- (i) Lattice
- (ii) Bounded Lattice
- (iii) Partially ordered set
6. (a) Let  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$  be the set of positive factors of 12. Two binary operations '+' and '.' are defined as follows:
- $a + b = \text{lcm}(a, b)$  and  $a . b = \text{gcd}(a, b)$  for all  $a, b \in B$
- A unary operation ' / ' on  $B$  is defined as  $a' = \frac{12}{a}$  for all  $a \in B$ . Show that  $(B, +, ., /, 1, 12)$  is a Boolean algebra.
- (b) If  $B$  is a Boolean algebra and  $x, y \in B$ , then show that  $(x + y) + (x' . y') = 1$ .