BT-4/J-22

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ordered by divisibility in a

nunction method

TOTAL TIES

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS Paper-PC-CS-202A ed to down

Time: Three Hours

[Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each unit. I had soon some landed

UNIT-I

- Using mathematical induction, prove that $n^3 + 2n$ is divisible by 3.
 - (b) Prove that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$.
 - (a) Construct the truth table for the following statements:
 - (i) $\neg (p \land q) \land (\neg r)$.
 - (ii) $\neg (p \land \neg q) \lor (r)$.
 - (b) If the set A is finite and contains n elements, prove that the power set P(A) of the set A contains 2^n elements.

UNIT-II Yano-ot-anQ (i)

(a) Consider relation 3.

> $R = \{(a, b) \mid \text{length of string } a = \text{length of string } b\}$ on the set of strings of English letters. Prove that R is an equivalence relation. INVERT SHIPS THE IN THE ROLL ROLL

- Show that the inclusion relation ⊆ is a partial ordering relation on the power set of a set.
- Given $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{a, b\}$ and $C = \{l, m, n\}$. Find each of the following sets
 - $A \times B \times C$. (i)
 - (ii) $A \times C$.
 - (iii) $B \times C \times A$.
 - Define Lattice. Prove that D₃₆ the set of divisors of 36 ordered by divisibility forms a lattice.

UNIT-III

5. Prove that the function $f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$ defined as

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n+1, & n \text{ is odd} \\ n-1, & n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

- is inverse of itself. sidnt in and tourshood Solve: $a_n + a_{n-1} = 3n2^n$, $a_0 = 0$, using Generating (b) function method. (1) Y (p- Aq) - (f)
- Let $f: Z \to Z$ be defined by $f[x] = 3x^3 x$. Is this 6. function
 - One-to-one? (i)
 - (ii) Onto?
 - There are 280 people in the party. Without knowing (b) anybody's birthday, what is the largest value of n for which we can prove that at least n people must have been born in the same month?

UNIT-IV

- 7. (a) Prove that the identity element in a group is unique.
 - (b) Let G be a group and $a \in G$. Prove that the cyclic subgroup H of G generated by a is a normal subgroup of $N(a) = \{x \in G : xa = ax\}$.
- 8. (a) Let P be a subgroup of a group G and let $Q = \{x \in G : xP = Px\}.$

Is Q a subgroup of G?

(b) Let $f: (R, +) \to (R_+, \times)$ is defined as $f(x) = e^x$ for all x in R, where $R \to \text{set of real numbers ond } R_+ \to \text{set of positive real numbers.}$ Prove that f is a homomorphism. Is f an isomorphism?