Í	INTER	111	H	IIII	HIN	IIII	H	HIII	IN ISE	E
ŀ		11		ш			18	1111		

K21U 1073

Reg.	No.	1	•	ł	2	•	•		2	•	•	•			•	•		į	•	•		ł	•	•			•	•		i		

Name : .....

IV Semester B.C.A. Degree CBCSS (OBE) Regular Examination, April 2021 (2019 Admission Only) General Awareness Course 4A 14 BCA : DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

COSOR DE

ND SCIENC

LIBRARY

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A (Short Answer)

Answer all questions.

(6×1=6)

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$ 

Max. Marks: 40

- 1. A set with no elements is called \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Define proposition.
- 3. a. a = ?
- 4. Define onto mapping.
- Let G = (V, E) be a graph. If the elements of E are ordered pairs of vertices, then the graph G is called \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. What is planar graph ?

PART – B (Short Essay)

Answer any 6 questions.

- 7. Determine the truth table of ~p (q p).
- Let p be "it is cold" and q be "it is raining". Give a simple verbal sentence which describes each of the following :

a. ~p

b. ~p ∧ ~q

- 9. Define Hasse diagram.
- 10. Define relation from A to B with example.
- 11. Describe laws of Boolean Algebra.
- 12. Simplify F = + + A + AB.
- 13. Define complete graph with example.
- 14. What is graph coloring ?

## 

## K21U 1073

## PART – C (Essay)

Answer any 4 questions.

(4×3=12)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

15. Prove that  $(p \land q) p$  is tautology.

16. A = {1, 2}, B = {1, 2, 4, 5}, C = {5, 7, 9, 10}. Find the following :

- a)  $(A \cup B) \cup C$
- b)  $(A \cap B) \cap C$
- c)  $(A \cup B) \cap C$ .
- 17. Prove that the theorem : Let f : A B then g : B be both one-one and onto functions, then gof : A C is also one-one and onto.
- 18. Simplify Y = (P + Q) (P + Q') (P' + Q).
- 19. Prove that K<sub>5</sub> is non planar graph.
- 20. The adjacency structure of a graph G is given as G = [A : B, E; B : A, E, F, G; C : D, G, H; D : C, H; E : A, B; F : G; G : B, C, F; H : C, D].

PART – D (Long Essay)

Answer any 2 questions.

- 21. Compare DFS and BFS graph.
- 22. Describe shortest paths in weighted graphs.

23. Without using truth tables prove that  $(-p \lor q) \land (p \land (p \land q)) = p \land q$ .

24. Write down the properties of Union operations in sets.