

B.C.C.A. - II CBCS Pattern Semester-IV
UBCCAT404 - Paper-IV : Mathematics

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/23/12048

Max. Marks : 40

- Notes :
1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 2. Draw a neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
 3. Avoid vague answers.

Either:

1. a) Define set? Explain different operation on sets. 4
- b) If A and B are finite set, then $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$. 4

OR

- c) Construct the truth table 4
- i) $(P \vee Q)$ ii) $(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R)$
- d) Prove that statement is true by using mathematical induction. 4
- $$1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

Either:

2. a) Given the truth values of P and Q as T and those of R and S as F. Find the truth values of the following. 4
- i) $(P \wedge (Q \wedge R)) \vee \neg((P \vee Q) \wedge (R \vee S))$
- ii) $(\neg(P \wedge Q) \vee \neg R) \vee (((\neg P \wedge Q) \vee R) \vee S)$

- b) Show that following formula is tautology or not. 4
- i) $((P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow P)$ ii) $((\neg Q \wedge P) \rightarrow Q)$

OR

- c) Show that, 4
- $$(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$$
- d) Obtain the principle disjunctive normal form of 4
- $$(P \wedge Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge R) \vee (Q \wedge R)$$

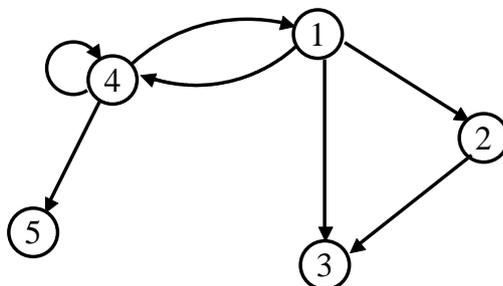
Either:

3. a) Determine the value of the following. 4
- i) 5P_3 ii) 9P_3

- b) How many distinguishable permutation of the ladder in the word 4
 i) MISSISSIPPI ii) BOOLEAN

OR

- c) If $P = \{(1,2), (2,4), (3,3)\}$ and $Q = \{(1,3), (2,4), (4,2)\}$ 4
 And $P \cup Q, P \cap Q, \text{Dom}(P), \text{Dom}(P \cup Q), \text{Ram}(P), \text{Ram}(Q)$ and $(\text{Ram}(P \cap Q))$
- d) Find the relation determined by the diagraph and give id's matrix along with In-degree and Out-degree. 4



Either:

4. a) Consider the binary operation on Q , the set of rational number defined by 4
 $a * b = \frac{ab}{2} \forall a, b \in Q$
 Determine whether $*$ is
 i) Associative ii) Commutative
- b) Prove the left cancellation law 4
 $ab = ac \Rightarrow b = c \forall a, b, c \in G$ (left cancellation law)

OR

- c) Let $(\{x, y\}, \bullet)$ be a semigroup, where $x \cdot x = y$ show that, 4
 i) $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$
 ii) $y \cdot y = y$
- d) Explain the following. 4
 i) Group ii) Subgroup

5. Solve all the question.
- a) Prove that 2
 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- b) What is tautology, explain it with suitable example. 2
- c) Explain any one properties of Relations. 2
- d) Write a short note on Abelian Group. 2
