

QP CODE: 24900066



Reg No:.....

Name:.....

**MAHATMA GANDHI UNIVERSITY, KOTTAYAM**  
**FIRST SEMESTER MGU-UGP (HONOURS) REGULAR**  
**EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2024**

**First Semester**

**Core Course - MG1CCRBCA101 - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

(2024 ADMISSION ONWARDS)

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Interest (I),  
Appreciation (Ap), and Skill (S)**

*Students should attempt atleast one question from each course outcome to enhance their overall  
outcome attainability.*

[Learning Domain][CO No(s)]

**Part A**

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any 5 questions

Each question carries 2 marks

- 1 Define the conjunction of two propositions and write the truth table. [K] [3]
- 2 Apply De Morgan's law to find the negation of the statement " Heather will go to the concert or Steve will go to the concert". [A] [4]
- 3 Write the set of positive integers less than 10 in (a) Roaster form (b) Set builder form [U] [1]
- 4 Given the universal set:  
 $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ , find the sets specified by the Bit Strings:  
(a) 1111001111  
(b) 0101111000 [U] [2]
- 5 Is the relation on  
 $R = \{(0, 0), (0, 2), (2, 0), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3)\}$  on  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$   
an equivalence relation. [A] [6]

- 6 Define a directed graph with an example. [K] [6]
- 7 Show that the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 4 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$  is singular. [U] [7]
- 8 Solve using the Matrix method:  $4x - y = 1, -2x + 5y = 1$  [A] [8]

(5 × 2 = 10)

### Part B

Short Answer Type Questions

Answer any 5 questions

Each question carries 6 marks

- 9 Choose propositions from the following statements and negate them (a) 8 is a prime number. (b) All mathematicians are men. (c)  $9 > 4$ . [U] [3]
- 10 Choose which rule of inference is used in the following arguments: [E] [5]  
 (a) Linda is an excellent swimmer.  
 If Linda is an excellent swimmer, then she can work as a lifeguard.  
 Therefore, Linda can work as a lifeguard.  
 (b) Kangaroos live in Australia and are marsupials.  
 Therefore, Kangaroos are marsupials.
- 11 Show by an example that  $A \times B \neq B \times A$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are nonempty unless  $A = B$  [U] [1]
- 12 (a) Define a bit string and the length of a bit string. Also, find the length of 10101010011. [U] [2]  
 (b) Find the bitwise XOR of 10101110 and 01010000.
- 13 How many reflexive relations are there on a set with  $n$  elements? [U] [6]
- 14 Determine whether the relation represented by the following matrix is an equivalence relation: [An] [6]  
 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 15 Find the values of  $x, y, z$  and  $a$  which satisfy the matrix equation [U] [7]  

$$\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & 2y+6 \\ z-1 & 4a-6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -7 \\ 3 & 2a \end{bmatrix}$$
- 16 Solve the following system of equations using the Cramer's rule: [A] [8]  
 $2x - y + 3z = 9, x + y + z = 6, x - y + z = 2$

(5 × 6 = 30)

### Part C

Essay Type Questions

Answer any 3 questions

Each question carries 10 marks

- 17 (a) Write a short note on the conditional and biconditional statements. [U] [3]  
(b) What are the contrapositive, the converse, and the inverse of the conditional statement:  
"The home team wins whenever it is raining."
- 18 (a) Define a tautology. [A] [4]  
(b) Prove that  $(\neg p \wedge (p \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow \neg q$  is a tautology.
- 19 State and Prove Distributive Laws and Associative Laws of logical equivalence [U] [2]
- 20 If the relations  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  on a set A are represented by the matrices [An] [6]  
 $M_{R_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $M_{R_2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
Find the matrices that represent  
(a)  $R_1 \cup R_2$   
(b)  $R_1 \cap R_2$   
(c)  $R_1 \circ R_2$   
(d)  $R_2 \circ R_1$
- 21  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & -3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  [U] [7]  
If  
verify the result  $(A + B)^2 = A^2 + BA + AB + B^2$
- 22  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 & 4 \\ 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  find [A] [8]  
If  
(a)  $A^{-1}$   
(b) Show that  $A^3 = A^{-1}$

(3 × 10 = 30)

**END OF THE QUESTION PAPER**

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