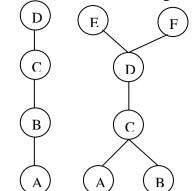
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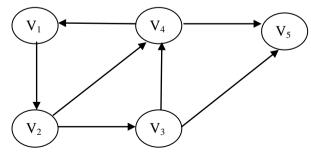
## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY MCA - SEMESTER- I • EXAMINATION – SUMMER - 2017

Su Su	Date: 16-06-20			
Time:10:30 am - 01:00 pm Total Mark				<b>Total Marks:</b>
1115	1. 2.	<ul> <li>Attempt all questions.</li> <li>Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.</li> <li>Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> </ul>		
Q.1	(a)	<ol> <li>Test the validity of the following arguments. Every integer is a rational number.</li> <li>3 is an integer. Therefore, 3 is a rational number.</li> </ol>		03
		(2) Let R and S be two relations on a set of positive integers. $R = \{(x,2x) / x \in I\}$ $S = \{(x,7x) / x \in I\}$ Find R o R and R o S o R.		04
	<b>(b)</b>	Find all sub algebra of Boolean algebra $\langle$ S30, $\Lambda$ , V, $, 0, 1 \rangle$ .		07
Q.2	(a)	Prove that set $G = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is a finite abelian group of ord	er 6 with respect	07
	(b)	to multiplication modulo 7. 1) Given a set $S = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ . Find the equivalence relating generates the partition $\{\overline{1,2}, \overline{3}, \overline{4,5}\}$ . Draw a graph of a relation.		04
		2) Show without constructing truth table that statement formula a tautology.	$a \sim p \rightarrow (p \rightarrow q)$ is	03
		OR		
	(b)	<ul> <li>1) Let S= {1,2,3,4} and consider the following collections of surfind which subsets are partitions and which subsets are cover A = {{1,2},{2,3,4}} B = {{1,2},{3,4}} C = {{1,{1,2}} D = {{1,2,3},{4}}</li> </ul>		04
		2) In the following show that statement formula A logically is formula B A : ~ $(p \rightarrow q)$ B: $p \land (\sim q)$	mplies statement	03
Q.3	(a) (b)	Give an indirect proof to show that if $n^2 + 3$ is odd, then n is even.		07 07
Q.3	(a)	<b>OR</b> Draw Hasse diagram of following Posets.		07
-	(b)	(1) $(S_{36},D)$ (2) $< p(x), \subseteq >$ where $x = \{a,b,c\}$ Find the complements of every element of the lattice $< S_n, D >$ for complemented lattice.	n = 45 check for	07
Q.4	(a)	Define: Cyclic Group. Find the generator of $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +_6)$ .		07
<b>X</b> 17	(4)	$\mathcal{L}_{0}, \mathcal{L}_{0}, \mathcal{L}$		

(b) 1) Check whether the following two posets are lattice or not.



		2) In any Boolean algebra show that $a = 0 \Leftrightarrow ab' + a'b = b$ OR	03			
Q.4	<b>(a)</b>	1) Use K-map method to find a minimal SOP expression.	04			
		$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,1,2,3,13,15)$	03			
	<ol> <li>Write the following Boolean expression in an equivalent SOP canonical f in three variables x1, x2 and x<sub>3</sub>.</li> </ol>					
	<b>(b)</b>	$X_1 * X_2$ 1) Show in a lattice if $a \leq b$ and $a \leq d$ then $a * a \leq b * d$	04			
	<ul> <li>(b) 1) Show in a lattice if a ≤ b and c ≤ d then a*c ≤ b *d.</li> <li>2) In any Boolean algebra show that a = b ⇔ ab' + a'b = 0</li> </ul>					
			03 03			
Q.5	(a)					
		2) Symbolize the following sentences by using predicates, quantifiers and				
		Logical connectives.				
		<ul><li>(i) Either today is Monday or 7 is an integer number.</li><li>(ii) If John is in Florida, then 17 is an odd integer.</li></ul>				
		3) Construct the truth table for given statement formulas.				
		<ul> <li>3) Construct the truth table for given statement formulas.</li> <li>(i) (p ∨ q) ↔ (q → r)</li> </ul>				
		(ii) $(\sim p \lor q) \land p$				
	<b>(b)</b>	<b>b</b> ) Define node base of a simple diagraph. Find the reachability set of all nodes for				
		the diagraph given in fig. Also find the node base for it.				
		$V_1 \rightarrow V_2$ $V_7 \rightarrow V_7$				
		$V_8 $				
		V <sub>4</sub> V <sub>9</sub>				
		$V_3$ $V_5$ $V_6$				
		OR				
Q.5	<b>(a)</b>	1) Explain Adjacency matrix of graph G with example.	04			
		2)Write a short note on a directed tree	03			
	<b>(b)</b>	Find all the components of the following graph.	07			



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