

- (ii) EBCDIC
- (iii) UNICODE
- (iv) BCD

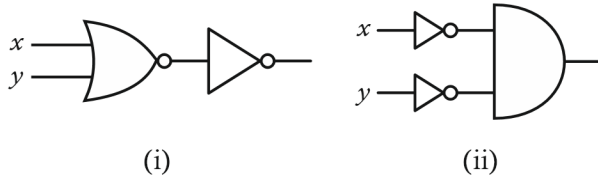
11. If A, B and C are any sets then prove that :

- (i)  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- (ii)  $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$

12. (a) Prove that finite commutative ring without zero divisors is a field.

(b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem for subgroups.

13. (a) Show that the logic circuits (i) and (ii) shown in figures are equivalent.



(b) Prove that :

$$p \wedge (q \vee r) \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$$

## BCA-02

June – Examination 2024

### BCA (Part-I) Examination

#### DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Paper : BCA-02

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 100

**Note** :- The question paper is divided into three Sections A, B and C. Write answers as per the given instructions. Use of calculator is allowed in this paper.

#### Section-A

2×10=20

#### (Very Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note** :- Answer all questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum up to 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. (i) Express the following set in Roster method :

$$A = \{x : x \text{ is an odd month of the year}\}$$

(ii) Define union of two sets.

- (iii) Define decimal number system.
- (iv) Write the negation of the following statement :  
 $p$  : February month has 31 days
- (v) Define Monoid.
- (vi) Define identity element for operation  $*$  in a set.
- (vii) Define equivalence relation.
- (viii) Define Integral domain.
- (ix) Define Boolean Algebra.
- (x) Draw an exclusive OR gate (XOR gate).

**Section-B** **4×10=40**

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

*Note* :- Answer any *four* questions. Each answer should not exceed **200** words. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 2. A survey shows that 63% of Indians like cheese where 76% like apples. If  $x\%$  of Indian like both cheese and apples find the value of  $x$ .
- 3. Prove that relation  $R$  defined on any non-void set  $A$  as  $(a, b) \in R \Leftrightarrow a \geq b$  is partial order relation.

- 4. Solve :
  - (i)  $(156)_8 = (?)_{10}$
  - (ii)  $(296)_{10} = (?)_2$
  - (iii)  $(5C5)_{16} = (?)_2$
  - (iv)  $(10111010001)_2 = (?)_{16}$
- 5. Using truth table, prove that :  

$$p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$$
- 6. Prove that dual of a poset is again a poset.
- 7. Prove that set  $G = (1, \omega, \omega^2)$  is cyclic group for multiplication of complex numbers where  $1, \omega, \omega^2$  are cube roots of unity.
- 8. Prove that intersection of two normal subgroups of a group is a normal subgroup of that group.
- 9. Prove that an Boolean Algebra does not has exactly 3 distinct elements.

**Section-C** **2×20=40**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

*Note* :- Answer any *two* questions. You have to delimit your each answer maximum up to **500** words. Each question carries 20 marks.

- 10. Write short notes on the following computer codes :
  - (i) ASCII