No. of Printed Pages : 5

MIN-007

M.S. IN SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES (MSST)

MIN-007 : MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Time : 3 hours Maximum Marks : 100

Note :

(i)	Section I	is compu	lsory.
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- (ii) In Section II, solve any *five* questions.
- (iii) Assume suitable data wherever required.
- (iv) Draw suitable sketches wherever required.

SECTION I

1. (a) Note : $Z_n = \{ 0, 1, 2, ..., n-1 \}$, for any operation *, $a_n^* b = (a^*b) \mod n$;

Show that, the algebraic system $< Z_{6} +_{6} *_{6} >$ is a field, where + is addition and * is multiplication.

8

7

(b) Show that N, the set of natural numbers is a semigroup under the operation x*y = max(x, y). Is it a monoid ?

MIN-007

DD259Term-End ExaminationDecember, 2014

2. (a) If $f : S \to T$ is a homomorphism from < S, * > to < T, + >, and $g : T \to P$ is also a homomorphism from < T, + > to < P, \$ >, then gof : S $\to P$ is a homomorphism from < S, * > to < P, \$ >.

(b) Let < A, * > be a group. Show that $(a*b)^{-1} = b^{-1*}a^{-1}$.

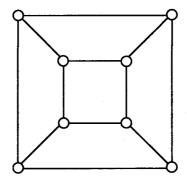
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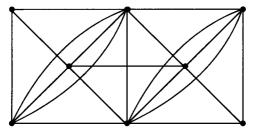
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SECTION II

3. (a) Define bipartite graph. Find whether the following graph is bipartite or not :



(b) Find whether the following graph is planar or not.



4. (a) Let a and b be numeric functions defined as follows :

$$\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{r}} = \begin{cases} 1, \ 0 \le \mathbf{r} \le 2\\ 0, \ \mathbf{r} \ge 3 \end{cases} \qquad \mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{r}} = \begin{cases} 0, \ 0 \le \mathbf{r} \le 1\\ 1, \ 2 \le \mathbf{r} \le 5\\ 2, \ \mathbf{r} \ge 6 \end{cases}$$

Find a+b, a*b, s^3a , $s^{-2}b$.

MIN-007

P.T.O.

6

8

6

- (b) Write generalized pigeonhole principle. Use any form of pigeonhole principle to solve the given problem :
 - (i) Find minimum number of students in the class to be sure that three of them are born in the same month.
 - (ii) Assume that there are 3 men and 5 women in a party. Show that if these people are lined up in a row, at least two women will be next to each other.
- 5. (a) Draw the Hasse diagram of the following sets under the partial ordering relation 'divides' and indicate, which are chains :
 - (i) $\{2, 4, 12, 24\}$
 - (ii) {1, 3, 5, 15, 30}
 - (b) Let A = {6, 2, 1, 9}, B = {7, 3, 5}, C = {8, 4, 10}. Give the pictorial representation of the functions f and g. Obtain the composition of the following functions : f : A → B, g : B → C where f = {(6, 7), (2, 3), (1, 5), (9, 3)} g = {(7, 4), (3, 8), (5, 10)}.
- 6. (a) Consider the following relation on $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$: 3+3

 $R = \{ < i, j > | |i - j| = 2 \}.$

- (i) Write the set R.
- (ii) Is R
 - (1) transitive?
 - (2) reflexive ?
 - (3) symmetric ?

MIN-007

4

8

8

- (b) Let A = {1, 2, 3} and B = {a, b, c, d}. In each case, state whether the given function (if defined) is injective, surjective, bijective.
 - (i) $f = \{(1, a), (2, d), (3, b)\}$
 - (ii) $g = \{(1, a), (2, a), (3, d)\}$
 - (iii) $h = \{(1, a), (1, b), (2, d), (3, c)\}$
 - (iv) $j = \{ (1, a), (2, b) \}$
- 7. (a) Define partition of a set. Let A = {a, b, c, d}, P = { {a, b}, {c}, {d} } be the partition. Find the equivalence relation induced by P and construct its digraph.
 - (b) Let A, B, C be arbitrary sets. Show that (i) $(A - B) - C = A - (B \cup C)$
 - (ii) $A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$
 - 8. (a) Prove by mathematical induction

 $\frac{1}{1.4} + \frac{1}{4.7} + \frac{1}{7.10} + \dots + \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)} = \frac{n}{3n+1}$

- (b) Define with examples :
 - (i) Poset
 - (ii) Lattice

MIN-007

5

6

8

3+3