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# DMI-ST. EUGENE UNIVERSITY

ZAMBIA

DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2023

Semester: IV

351GC02 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Time: 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any FIVE Questions (5 x 20 = 100 Marks)

- a) Describe the properties of complement sets. (5 Marks)

b) If  $A = \{3,6,9, 12, 15, 18, 21\}$   $B = \{4, 8, 12, 16,20\}$  ,  $C = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16\}$ ,  
 $D = \{5, 10, 15, 20\}$ . Find. (i)  $A-B$  (ii)  $B-C$  (iii)  $C-D$  (iv)  $D-A$  (v)  $C-A$  (5 Marks)

c) List all the subsets of the set  $\{-1,0,1\}$ . (5 Marks)

d) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are two sets such that  $n(x) = 17$ ,  $n(y) = 23$   $n(x \cup y) = 38$ . and find  $n(x \cap y)$ . (5 Marks)
- a) Explain the Equivalence relation. (5 Marks)

b) Let  $R = \{(1,1), (1,3), (3,2), (3,4), (4,2)\}$  and  $S = \{(2,1), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1)\}$  Find (i)  $R.S$  and (ii)  $S.R$  (5 Marks)

c) Consider  $f: N \rightarrow N$ ,  $g: N \rightarrow N$  and  $h: N \rightarrow R$  defined as  $f(x) = 2x$ ,  $g(y) = 3y + 4$  and  $h(z) = \sin z$ , for all  $x, y$  and  $z$  in  $N$ . show that  $h \circ (g \circ f) = (h \circ g) \circ f$ . (5 Marks)

d) Let  $f: N \rightarrow Y$  be a function defined as  $f(x) = 4x + 3$ , where  $Y = \{y \in N, y = 4x + 3 \text{ for some } x \in N\}$ . Show that  $f$  is invertible. Find the inverse. (5 Marks)
- a) Using truth table prove the logical equivalence  $p \vee (q \wedge r) \equiv (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r)$ . (10 Marks)

b) Determine the following compound propositions tautology, using truth table  
 $[(p \vee q) \vee r] \leftrightarrow [p \vee (q \vee r)]$  (10 Marks)
- a) Prove that the necessary and sufficient Condition for a non-empty Subset  $H$  of a group  $\{G, *\}$  to be a subgroup is  $a, b \in H \Rightarrow a * b^{-1} \in H$ . (10 Marks)

b) State and prove Lagrange's theorem. (10 Marks)
- a) Explain. (i) Prim's Algorithm and (ii) Kruskal's Algorithm. (10 Marks)

b) Prove that the number  $n$  of vertices of a full binary tree is odd and the number of pendant vertices of the tree is equal to  $\frac{n+1}{2}$ . (10 Marks)

6. a) Show that the relation R in the Set  $\{1,2,3\}$  given by  $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (1,2), (2,3)\}$  is reflexive but neither symmetric nor transitive. **(5 Marks)**
- b) Explain the following the definitions. **(5 Marks)**
- (i) Composition function
- (ii) Invertible function
- c) Prove that  $3\sin\frac{\pi}{6} \sec\frac{\pi}{3} - 4\sin\frac{5\pi}{6} \cot\frac{\pi}{4} = 1$ . **(5 Marks)**
- d) Let  $f : \{2,3,4,5\} \rightarrow \{3,4,5,9\}$  and  $g : \{3,4,5,9\} \rightarrow \{7,11,15\}$  be functions defined as  $f(2) = 3$ ,  $f(3) = 4$ ,  $f(4) = f(5) = 5$  and  $g(3) = g(4) = 7$  and  $g(5) = g(9) = 11$ , Find  $\text{gof}$ . **(5 Marks)**
7. a) Construct a truth table for the Compound proposition.  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\sim p)$ . **(5 Marks)**
- b) Construct the following a truth table for the compound proposition.  $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim p \vee q)$  **(5 Marks)**
- c) Using truth tables prove logical equivalences.  $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$ . **(5 Marks)**
- d) Determine the following compound Proposition Contradiction, using truth table  $(\sim p \wedge q) \wedge (q \rightarrow p)$ . **(5 Marks)**