

**Bachelor of Computer Applications
Annual Examinations – 2006**

**Paper BCAD – 103
Computer Mathematics**

Time allowed: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Q1. Attempt all the questions given below:

16X1¼ = 20

- i) Write down all the subsets of the set $\{1,2,3\}$
- ii) How many subsets of the letters of the word ALLAHABAD will be formed?
- iii) Write De – Morgan's Law.
- iv) Show that the binary operation '0' on the set of rational number defined by $a.b = \frac{ab}{2}$ be commutative.
- v) In an A.P $T_m = \frac{1}{n}$ and $T_n = \frac{1}{m}$, show that $T_{mn} = 1$.
- vi) Find the sum upto infinity of the series
1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8.....
- vii) $\tan \theta = -4/3$. in θ II quad. Find Sin θ and Cos θ .
- viii) Evaluate limit $\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$ as $x \rightarrow 0$
- ix) Show that $\sin^4 \theta + \cos^4 \theta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$
- x) Find the n^{th} derivative of $\sin x$.
- xi) Define abelian group.
- xii) Find $\frac{\sin 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ}{\cos 45^\circ + \cos 60^\circ}$
- xiii) Differentiate x^x w.r.t x
- xiv) Find the distance between the points (1,2) and (3,4)
- xv) Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line joining the point (3,4) and (5,6) in the ratio 1:2 internally.
- xvi) Find the maximum and minimum value if any of the function $x^{1/x}$.

OR

- i) $A = \{a, b\}$, $B = \{3,4\}$, $C = \{3,7\}$ find $A \times (B \cap C)$
- ii) Define De – Morgan's Laws.
- iii) $F(x) = x^2$, $g(x) = x + 5$, find $\text{gof}(x)$.
- iv) Show that Binary Operation * defined by $a*b = a + b - 1$, is commutative.

- v) Evaluate the postfix form of $21 - 342 \div + x$.
- vi) Find the order of relation $a_n + a_n - 1 = n^2$.
- vii) Show that $p \wedge \sim p$ is contradiction.
- viii) Find the dual of $x \wedge (y \vee 0)$
- ix) Give example of an equivalence relation
- x) Is $f(x) = x + 2$, one - one.
- xi) What is the no of spanning trees of K_4 .
- xii) Define Atom in Boolean - Algebra.
- xiii) What is a planar graph?
- xiv) Write Cayley's formula for the no. of spanning trees of complete graph K_n .
- xv) What are countable sets?
- xvi) Define Isomorphism of graph.

Q2. Attempt any five questions

5X6=30

- i) $A = \{2,3,4,5\}$, $B = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $C = \{5,7,8,9\}$
Show that $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$
- ii) Show that Intersection of two subgroups is a subgroup.
- iii) If H, K are two subgroups of a group G, then HK is a subgroup of G if $HK=KH$.
- iv) Sum of n terms of two APs are in ratio $7n + 1 : 4n + 27$ find the ratio of n^{th} terms of AP.
- v) Differentiate $\sqrt{\sin x}$ from first principle.
- vi) If V is finite dimensional & W is a subspace of V, then $\dim V/w = \dim V - \dim W$.
- vii) Test for continuity $f(x) = k \sin \frac{1}{x}$, at $x = 0$
- viii) $x^m \cdot y^n = (x + y)^{m+n}$ show $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$

OR

- i) Let S be a set of triangles & R be the relation $R = \{ (a,b) \mid a,b \in S, a \cong b \}$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.
- ii) If $f: x \rightarrow y$, $g: y \rightarrow z$ are 1-1 and onto maps show that a) $\text{gof} : x \rightarrow z$ is 1-1 and onto if
b) $(\text{gof})^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$.
- iii) Prove that if a graph has a Euler Circuit then every vertex, then every of graph has even degree.



- iv) Does the graph has Hamiltonian circuit.
- v) Solve, $a_n - a_m - 1 = 3$, $a_1 = 5$ by summation method
- vi) Show that $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q$

- vii) In Boolean Algebra show $(X \wedge Y)' = X' \vee Y'$
 viii) Prove that a Boolean Algebra is self dual.

Q3. Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks

5X10=50

- i) Prove: $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = 2 \operatorname{cosec} \theta$
- ii) Differentiate $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}-1}{x} \right)$
- iii) If $y = (\sin^{-1} x)^2$. Show that $(1-x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n+1)xy_{n+1} = n^2 y_n$.
- iv) Show that lines $2x-3y+5=0$, $3x+4y-7=0$ & $9x-5y+8=0$ are concurrent.
- v) Discuss the continuity of $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x e^{1/x}}{1+e^{1/x}}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$
- vi) Show that $\nabla X (\nabla X f) = \nabla (\nabla \cdot f) - \nabla^2 f$.
- vii) Show that $f(x) = \sin x (1 + \cos x)$ is maximum at $x = \pi/3$.
- viii) Find $\sin 15^\circ$