



21102496

QP CODE: 21102496

Reg No : .....

Name : .....

**B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2021****First Semester****Core Course - MM1CRT01 - FOUNDATION OF MATHEMATICS**

(Common to B.Sc Computer Applications Model III Triple Main, B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Mathematics Model II Computer Science)

2017 Admission Onwards

D12DD6B1

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Part A***Answer any **ten** questions.**Each question carries **2** marks.*

1. Prove any one of the De Morgan's Laws of logical equivalence.
2. Define Existential quantifier.
3. Give a direct proof to show that the sum of two odd integers is even.
4. Express the difference of the sets A and B and the complement of A using Venn diagrams
5. Suppose  $A_i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, i\}$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . Find  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$
6. Differentiate between bijection and surjection
7. List the ordered pairs in the relation R from  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  to  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  where  $(a, b) \in R$  if and only if  $a + b = 4$ .
8. Draw the diagram that represent the relation  $\{(1, 1), (1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1)\}$  on the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .
9. Show that the "divides" relation on the set of all positive integers is not an equivalence relation.
10. Form a rational quartic whose roots are  $1, -1, 2 + \sqrt{3}$ .
11. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the roots of the equation  $27x^3 + 42x^2 - 28x - 8 = 0$ , find the values of  $\alpha + \beta + \gamma$  and  $\alpha\beta\gamma$ .
12. Find atleast one root of the equation  $2x^5 + x^4 + x + 2 = 12x^2(x + 1)$ ?

(10×2=20)

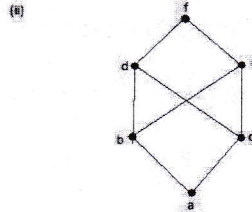
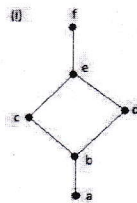
**Part B**



Answer any **six** questions.

Each question carries **5** marks.

13. Check whether  $p \vee \neg(p \wedge q)$  a tautology.
14. Use rules of inference to show that the hypotheses 'It is not sunny this afternoon and it is colder than yesterday', ' we will go swimming only if it is sunny', ' If we do not go to swimming, then we will take a canoe trip' and ' If we take a canoe trip, then we will be home by sunset' lead to the conclusion 'We will be home by sunset'.
15. Define the following with an example:
  - (i) Universal instantiation.
  - (ii) Universal generalization
  - (iii) Existential instantiation
16. Prove that  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
17. Show that the function  $f$  defined from  $R$  to  $R$  by  $f(x) = ax + b$  with  $a, b$  constants, is an invertible function where  $a \neq 0$ . Also find the inverse of  $f$
18. What are the sets in the partition of the integers arising from congruence modulo 4.
19. Determine whether the posets with these Hasse Diagrams are lattices.



20. If  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be the roots of the equation  $x^3 + qx + r = 0$ , form the equation whose roots are  $\beta + \gamma - 2\alpha, \gamma + \alpha - 2\beta, \alpha + \beta - 2\gamma$ .
21. Solve the equation  $6x^4 - 13x^3 - 35x^2 - x + 3 = 0$ , given that one of its roots is  $2 - \sqrt{3}$ .

(6×5=30)

### Part C

Answer any **two** questions.

Each question carries **15** marks.

22. (a) State and prove De-Morgan's laws for quantifiers.
- (b) Show that  $\neg \forall x [P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)] \equiv \exists x [P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)]$ .
- (c) What do you mean by negation of quantified expressions?
- (d) Translate the following sentences into logical expressions.





(i) You will get an A in the class if and only if you either do every exercise in this book or you get an A on the final.

(ii) You cannot ride the roller coaster if you are under 4 feet tall and unless you are more than 16 years old.

23. a) Evaluate  $f + g$ ,  $fg$ ,  $f \circ g$ ,  $g \circ f$  for the functions  $f$  and  $g$  defined from  $R$  to  $R$  by  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $g(x) = x + 2$   
b) Given the poset  $(\{2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 27, 36, 48, 60, 72\}, /)$ . Find the maximal element, minimal element, greatest element and least element if any. Also compute the upperbounds and least upperbound of  $\{2, 9\}$  and lower bounds and greatest lowerbound of  $\{60, 72\}$ .
24. Let  $R$  and  $S$  be relations on a set  $A$  represented by the matrices  
 $M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the matrices that represents  
(a)  $R \cup S$  (b)  $R \cap S$  (c)  $S \circ R$  (d)  $R \circ R$  (e)  $R \oplus S$
25. a) Solve  $x^4 + 3x^3 + x^2 - 2 = 0$ ?  
b) Determine the nature of the roots of the equation  $x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x - 7 = 0$ ?

(2×15=30)