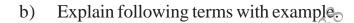
Total No		nestions: 4]	SEAT No. : [Total No. of Pages : 2	
		[5931]-30	-	
S.E. (Computer Engineering and AI & DS and Computer				
Science & Design Engineering)				
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS				
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (210241)				
Time: 1	[Max. Marks : 30			
Instructions to the candidates:				
1)		es Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4. es to the right indicate full marks.	200	
2) 3)	_	diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.		
4)		ne suitable data, if necessary.		
<b>Q1</b> ) a)	Let	$U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}, A = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 1\}$	$B = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 10\}[6]$	
Find:				
	i)	(A ∪ B)'		
	ii)	(A ∩ B)'		
	iii)	(B)'		
	iv)	(B-A)'		
b)	b) Let p be "Mark is Rich" and q be "Mark is happy" write each of following in symbolic form			
	i)	Mark is poor but happy		
	ii)	Mark is neither rich nor happy		
	iii)	Mark is either rich or happy	2013 O.S. 10.	
	iv)	Mark is Rich and not happy		
c)	Exp	Explain terms Tautology and Contradiction in truth table with an example. [5]		

OR

By using mathematical induction show that 1+2+3+....+n=n(n+1)/2 for all natural number values of n.

[6] **Q2**) a)



[4]

- i) Symmetric difference between set
- ii) Union of set
- iii) Intersection of Set
- iv) Subset of a Set
- A college Records gives following information: 119 students enrolled in Introductory computer science, 96 of them took data structures, 53 took foundations, 39 took assembly language, 31 took both foundation and Assembly language, 32 took both data structures and Assembly language, 38 took data structures and foundations and 22 took all of three courses is this information correct? Why?

  [5]
- Q3) a) What is Equivalence relation? Explain properties of binary relations. [5]
  - b) Let A={1,2,3,4} and R={(1, 2), (2, 4), (1, 3), (3, 2)}, Find transitive closure of relation R using Warshall's algorithm. [5]
  - c) Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 12}=B, and let aRb if a divides b, Write a relation and draw it's Hasse diagram. [5]

OR

**Q4**) a) Let 
$$f(x)=2x+3$$
,  $g(x)=3x+4$ ,  $h(x)=4x$  find gof, fog, foh, goh

[5]

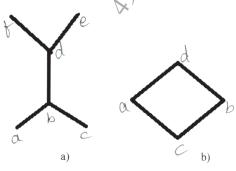
b) 
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} = B$$

$$R = \{(i, j) ||i - j| = 2\}$$

Find whether R is equivalence relation or not

[5]





Find whether above posets are lattices or no?

[5]