

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Discrete Mathematics

Course Code -PCC-CS404

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.

According to De-Morgan's law $[A \cup (B \cap C)]^c$

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$$A^c \cap (B \cap C)$$

Option 1

$$A^c \cap (B^c \cup C^c)$$

Option 2

$$A^c \cup (B^c \cap C^c)$$

Option 3

none of these

Option 5

10. 2. An one-to-one function is also known as

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- injective function
- surjective function
- bijective function
- None of these

11. 3. Two finite sets have m and n element respectively. The total number of subsets of first set is 2 times the total number of sub sets of the second set. Then the possible values of m and n respectively are

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- 5, 2
- 4, 7
- 7, 6
- 2, 5

12. 4. The relation $\{ (1,2), (1,3), (3,1), (1,1), (3,3), (3,2) \}$ on $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ is

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- Reflexive
- Symmetric
- Transitive
- Asymmetric

13. 5.

Which is the correct statement about the function $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $f(x) = 2x$?

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$f(x)$ is one-to-one and onto

Option 1

$f(x)$ is one-to-one but not onto

Option 2

$f(x)$ is not one-to-one but onto

Option 3

$f(x)$ is neither one-to-one nor onto

Option 4

14. 6. How many reflexive relations are possible on a set with n elements?

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$2^n (n+1) / 2$

$2^n (n - 1)$

2^n

2^{n+2}

15. 7.

If $S = \{\emptyset\}$ then power set of S is _____.

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 $\{\emptyset\}$

Option 1

 \emptyset

Option 2

 $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$

Option 3

None of above

16. 8.Out of the following the singleton set (whose cardinality is one) is

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$$A = \{x : 3x^2 - 27 = 0, x \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

Option 1

$$B = \{x : x^2 - 1 = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Option 2

$$C = \{x : 30x - 59 = 0, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Option 3

$$D = \{x : x^2 - 1 = 0, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Option 4

17. 9.

If A and B are sets and $A \cup B = A \cap B$, then

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 $A = \Phi$

Option 1

 $B = \Phi$

Option 2

 $A = B$

Option 3

none of these

18. 10. The number of elements in the power set of the set {a, b} is

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2

4

6

8

19. 11. A survey shows that 70% of the Indian like mango wheres 82% like apple. If $x\%$ of Indian like both mango and apples, then

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$$x = 52$$

Option 1

$$52 \leq x \leq 70$$

Option 2

$$70 \leq x \leq 82$$

Option 3

$$x = 70$$

Option 4

20. 12.

The class $[-11]$ in Z_5 is equal to

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[1]

[4]

[0]

None of these

21. 13. Which of the following is a countably infinite set?

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- Z
- R
- {2}
- No such set exist

22. 14. Two positive integers are said to be relatively prime if

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- their product is a prime number
- both are prime numbers
- their lcm is a prime number
- their gcd is 1

23. 15. Let R be a reflexive relation of a finite set A having n elements and let there be m ordered pairs in R . Then

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 $m \geq n$

Option 1

 $m \leq n$

Option 2

 $m = n$

Option 3

None of these

24. 16. The product of two countably infinite set is

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- finite
- countably infinite
- uncountable
- either countably infinite or uncountable

25. 17. The number of even prime is

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- 1
- 2
- 0
- infinitely many

26. 18.

The domain of the function f , where $f(x) = \frac{1}{|x| + 1}$ is

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- R
- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$
- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 1\}$
- None of these

27. 19.

The number of relation from a set of m elements to a set of n elements is
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 $m \cdot n$ Option 1 2^{mn} Option 2 2^{m+n} Option 3 None of these

28. 20.

Let R be the relation over the set $N \times N$ and is defined by
 $(a,b)R(c,d) \Rightarrow a+d = b+c$ then R is

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- Reflexive only
- Symmetric only
- Transitive only
- An equivalence relation

29. 21. Which of the following is a partially ordered relation on $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$?

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- $\{(1,2), (2,2)\}$
- $\{(1,2), (2,3), (3,2)\}$
- $\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1)\}$
- None of these

30. 22.

If $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$ then $f(f(\cos 2\theta)) =$

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$\tan 2\theta$

Option 1

$\sec 2\theta$

Option 2

$\cos 2\theta$

Option 3

$\cot 2\theta$

Option 4

31. 23.

The inverse of $\frac{7^x - 7^{-x}}{7^x + 7^{-x}}$ is

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$$\frac{1}{2} \log_7 \frac{1+x}{1-x}$$

Option 1

$$\log_7 \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$

Option 2

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$

Option 3

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_e \frac{1+x}{1-x}$$

Option 4

32. 24. For all odd integer a, $\gcd(3a, 3a+2) =$

Mark only one oval.

1

2

3

None of these

33. 25. The number of committees of 2 boys and 3 girls that can be formed out of 7 boys and 6 girls is

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- 21
- 20
- 420
- 50400

34. 26. In how many ways 7 different beads can be arranged to form a necklace?

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- 250
- 300
- 360
- 720

35. 27. A farmer buys 3 cows, 2 pigs, and 4 hens from a man who has 6 cows, 5 pigs, and 8 hens. The number m of choices that the farmer has:

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- 2000
- 14000
- 200
- 1400

36. 28.

If nC_1 , nC_2 and nC_3 are in A.P., the value of n is

Mark only one oval.

6

7

8

4

37. 29. The number of distinct permutations that can be formed from all the letters of the word UNUSUAL is

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5040

840

210

35

38. 30. The minimum number of students needed to guarantee that 4 of them belong to the same class (1st year, 2nd year, 3rd year and 4th year) is

Mark only one oval.

16

15

13

11

39. 31. Find the number m of committees of 5 with a given chairperson that can be selected from 12 people.

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- 495
- 3960
- 4950
- None of these

40. 32. Find the number of ways a coin can be tossed 6 times so that there is exactly 3 heads and no two heads occur in a row.

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- 22
- 20
- 7
- None of these

41. 33.

Negation of $\exists x \forall y, p(x, y)$ is

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$$\forall x \exists y, \neg p(x, y)$$

 Option 1

$$\exists x \exists y, \neg p(x, y)$$

 Option 2

$$\forall x \forall y, p(x, y)$$

 Option 3 magnetic disk

42. 34. Every vertex of a null graph is

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 Pendant Isolated Odd none of these

43. 35. If p : "anil is rich" and q : "kanchan is poor" then the symbolic form of the statement "Either Anil or Kanchan is rich" is

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$$p \vee q$$

Option 1

$$p \vee \neg q$$

Option 2

$$\neg p \vee q$$

Option 3

$$\neg(p \vee q)$$

Option 4

44. 36.

If $p \leftrightarrow q \equiv (p \rightarrow q) \wedge r$, then r is

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$$p \rightarrow q$$

Option 1

$$\neg p$$

Option 2

$$q \rightarrow p$$

Option 3

$$\neg q$$

Option 4

45. 37. A statement T is called tautology if

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- T is true for all possible values of its variables
- T is false for all values of its variables
- T is true as well as false for few possible values of its variables
- None of these

46. 38. Let P: We should be honest., Q: We should be dedicated .,R: We should be overconfident.Then 'We should be honest or dedicated but not overconfident.' is best represented by

Mark only one oval.

- $\sim P \vee \sim Q \vee R$
- $P \wedge \sim Q \wedge R$
- $P \vee Q \wedge R$
- $P \vee Q \wedge \sim R$

47. 39.

“ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $x^2 = 4$ ” is equivalent to
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If x is real number then $x^2 = 4$

 Option 1 Some real numbers have square 4 Square of no real number is 4 None of these

48. 40.

Let $P(x)$ states "x is wealthy" and $Q(x)$ states "x is married". Domain is "all men", then $\exists xP(x)$ is

Mark only one oval.

- All men are wealthy
- At least one man is wealthy
- No man is wealthy
- None of these

49. 41.

Inverse of " $\neg p \rightarrow q$ " is

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$$p \rightarrow q$$
 Option 1
$$\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$$
 Option 2
$$p \rightarrow \neg q$$
 Option 3
$$\neg q \rightarrow \neg p$$
 Option 4

50. 42.

$p \rightarrow q$ is logically equivalent to

Mark only one oval.

$$\neg p \vee \neg q$$

Option 1

$$p \vee \neg q$$

Option 2

$$\neg p \vee q$$

Option 3

$$\neg p \wedge q$$

Option 4

51. 43.

If $P(n): 1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1) = n^2$ is

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 true for $n > 1$ Option 1 true $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ Option 2 true for no n Option 3 none of these Option 4

52. 44. The degree of an isolated vertex is

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 0 1 2 none

53. 45. By induction hypothesis, the series $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + p^2$ can be proved equivalent to

Mark only one oval.

$$\frac{p(p+1)}{2}$$

Option 1

$$\left(\frac{p(p+1)}{2}\right)^2$$

Option 2

$$\frac{p(p+1)}{4}$$

Option 3

$$\frac{p(p+1)(2p+1)}{6}$$

Option 4

54. 46.

Let $*$ be a binary operation on a non-empty set S . Then $(S, *)$ is called a

Mark only one oval.

- groupoid
- semi-group
- monoid
- group

55. 47.

If (G, \cdot) is a group with identity e such that $a^2 = e, \forall a \in G$, then G is

Mark only one oval.

- an abelian group
- a non-abelian group
- non-associative
- none of these

56. 48. A complete graph must be a

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- circuit
- regular graph
- non-simple graph
- null-graph

57. 49. The degree of the common vertex of two edges in series is

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- 0
- 1
- 2
- may be more than 2 .

58. 50. A simple graph has

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- no parallel edges
- no loops
- no parallel edges and no loops
- no isolated vertex

59. 51. A tree is a

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- any connected graph
- minimally connected graph
- Euler graph
- none .

60. 52. A binary tree has exactly

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- two vertices of degree 2
- one vertex of degree 2
- one vertex of degree 1
- one vertex of degree 3 .

61. 53. Sum of the degrees of all vertices of a binary tree is even if the tree has

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- odd no of vertices
- even no of vertices
- four vertices
- none of these .

62. 54. A tree always is a

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- self complement graph
- Euler graph
- simple graph
- Hamiltonian graph .

63. 55. Dijkstra's algorithm is used to

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- find maximum flow in a network
- to scan all vertices of a graph
- find the shortest path from a specified vertex to another
- none of these

64. 56. The minimum number of pendant vertices in a tree with five vertices is

Mark only one oval.

1

2

3

4

65. 57. Which of the following statement is true?

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A spanning tree is a super graph of G

A spanning tree is a subgraph of G

A spanning tree may not be a tree at all

G may not have a spanning tree

66. 58. In a graph if $e=[u, v]$, Then u and v are called

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Endpoints of e

Neighbors

Adjacent nodes

Endpoints of e, Neighbors & Adjacent nodes

67. 59. A graph G has a spanning tree iff G is

Mark only one oval.

- regular
- connected
- simple
- tree

68. 60. If a graph has 6 vertices and 15 edges then the size of its adjacency matrix is

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- 6X6
- 6X15
- 15X6
- 15X15

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