

**2015**

**M.Sc.**

**1st Semester Examination**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**PAPER—COS—101**

*Full Marks : 50*

*Time : 2 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**( Mathematical Computation )**

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest.

1. (i) Prove by mathematical induction that  $n \leq 3^n$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

5

(ii) Prove by contradiction method— “There is no integer that in both even and odd”.

5

*(Turn Over)*

2. (a) Let  $A, B, C$  are subsets of universal set  $S$ . Prove

$$(A - C) \cap (B - C) = (A \cap B) - C. \quad 5$$

- (b) State mathematical induction principle, Prove that,  
 $1+3+5+\dots+(2n-1)=n^2$ . for any positive integer  $n$ .

5

3. (a) State the difference between string and a field. 5

- (b) If  $G$  is a finite group, show that there exists a positive integer  $m$  such that  $a^m=e$  for all  $a \in G$ . 5

4. (a) Show that the following statement is true.

$$\neg(P \wedge Q) \Leftrightarrow \neg P \vee \neg Q.$$

- (b) Show that  $t$  is a valid conclusion from the following premises.

$$P \Rightarrow Q, Q \Rightarrow \gamma, \gamma = S, \sim S \text{ and } P \vee t.$$

5. (a) Using Mathematical Induction to prove that of all integers  $n \geq 4, 3^n \geq n^3$ . 5

- (b) In a group  $(G, *)$  by providing the inverse of every elements in unique, show that :

$$(a * b)^{-1} = b^{-1} * a^{-1} \text{ for all } a, b \in G. \quad 5$$

6. (a) Verify the validity of the following arguments :

Every living thing is a plant or an animal. Legis dog  
is alive and it is not a plant. All animals have heart.  
Therefore Legis dog has a heart. 7

- (b) Give an example of a group which is abelian but not cyclic. 3

7. (a) Use Mathematical induction to prove that  
 $4^{n+1} + 5^{2n-1}$  is divisible by 21 for all  $n > 0$ . 5

- (b) Solve :

$a_n + 5a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2} = 3n^2 - 3n + 1$  with initial conditions  
 $a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1$ . 5

8. (a) Prove that the number of vertices of odd degree in  
a graph is always even. 3

- (b) Show that  $(p \vee q) \wedge (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$  is a contradiction.

3

- (c) Let  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$  where  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of real numbers. Let the function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  be defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x-3} \text{ for } x \in A.$$

Show whether  $f$  is bijective.

Also find  $f^{-1}$  if it exists.

**[Internal Assessment -- 10 Marks]**

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