2018

CBCS

3rd Semester

MATHEMATICS

PAPER-SEC1T

(Honours)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Logic and Sets

UNIT-I

1. Answer any one question :

 1×2

(a) Construct the truth table for $(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$.

- (b) Let P(x) denotes the statement " $x = x^2$ ". If the domain consists of the integers what is the truth values of
 - (i) $\exists x P(x)$ and (ii) $\forall x P(x)$
- 2. Answer any three questions:

(a) (i) Define conditional propositions with truth table.

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(ii) What are the contra positive, converse and Inverse of the conditional proposition

"If it is raining then the home team wins". 3

- (b) Show that $p \lor (q \land r)$ and $(p \lor q) \land (p \lor r)$ are logically equivalent.
- (c) Translate each of these statements into logical expressions using predicates quantifies and logical connectivities
 - (i) No Physics students know C++
 - (ii) All Mathematics students know C++

- (iii) Not every Physics student knows C++
- (iv) At least one Mathematics student know C++
 - (v) No Physics students nor Mathematics students know C⁺⁺.
- (d) Determine the truth value of these statements if the domain for all variables consists of all integers
 - (i) $\forall n \ni m \ (n^2 < m)$
 - (ii) $\exists n \forall m(n < m^2)$
 - (iii) $\forall n \ni m(n + m = 0)$
 - (iv) $\exists n \exists m(n^2 + m^2 = 5)$
 - (v) $\exists n \exists m (n + m = 4 \land n m = 1)$
- (e) What is tautology? Show that $(p \land q) \rightarrow (p \lor q)$ is a tautology.

Unit-II

3. Answer any one question :

 1×2

5

(a) If n(A) = 5 and n(B) = 3. Then find the maximum and minimum value of $n(A \cup B)$.

- (b) Find the numbers between 1 and 500 that are divisible by 2, 3 and 5.
- 4. Answer any one question :

- (a) (i) If $aN = \{ax : x \in N\}$, then find $3N \cap 7N$ where N is the set of natural numbers.
 - (ii) Show that f is the subset of every set. 2
- (b) (i) Define power set. If a finite set has n elements then show that the power set has 2^n elements.

 1+2
 - (ii) Differentiate between proper subset and subset with suitable examples.

Unit-III

5. Answer any one question:

 1×10

- (a) (i) For any three sets A, B and C, prove that $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C).$ 5
 - (ii) Define symmetric difference between two sets.

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- (iii) If A and B be two subsets of a set X, then prove that $A \subset B \Leftrightarrow X B \subset X A$.
- (b) (i) A relation ρ is defined on the set \mathbb{Z} by " $a\rho b$ iff 2a+3b is divisible by $5 \forall a, b \mathbb{Z}$ ". Show that ρ is an equivalence relation.
 - (ii) Define partial order relation. Show that the relation '⊆' (subset) defined on the power set P(S) is a partial order relation.
- 6. Answer any three questions :

- (a) Let ρ and ρ' be two equivalence relations then show that $\rho \cap \rho'$ is also equivalence relation.
- (b) Define partition of a set.
- (c) Let A be a set with 2 elements How many reflexive relations can be defined on A?
- (d) Give an example of a relation which is symmetric but not reflexive and transitive.

Object Oriented Programming in C++

1. Answer any five questions:

5×2

- (a) What are the different features of C++?
- (b) Differentiate between pointer and reference variable.
- (c) What are the different types of inheritance in C++2
- (d) Explain Inline function.
- (e) What do you mean by enumeration?
- (f) What is implicit and explicit type conversion in C++?
- (g) Differentiate between global and local object.
- (h) What is friend function?
- 2. Answer any four questions:

4×5

(a) Discuss how data and functions are organized in an object oriented paradigm. List the major areas of application of OOP.

- (b) What do you mean by member access modifiers in C++? Explain exception handling with example.
- (c) Define copy constructor. Explain various types of constructors with examples.
- (d) Explain Multi-level and Multiple inheritances with examples.
- (e) Write different uses of scope resolution operator (::) in C++.
- (f) Write a program to calculate area of rectangle using inline functions.
- 3. Answer any one question:

(a) Discuss the features of a function template. Write a C++ program to create a function template for finding minimum number out of given numbers.

(b) What is polymorphism? Elaborate the statement, "Overloading is a type of polymorphism" with the help of suitable example and using the concept of function overloading.