## P-5401

SEAT No. : $\square$
[Total No. of Pages : 2

# S.E. (Information Technology) (Insem.) DISGRETE MATHEMATICS <br> (2019 Pattern) (Semester - III) (214441) 

## Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30
Instructions to the candidates:

1) Answer Q. 1 Of Q.2, Q. 3 or Q.4.
2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) Hów many integers from 1 to 1000 are matiples of 6 or 7 ?
b) ${ }_{\text {Prove that }}: \mathrm{p} \vee(\mathrm{q} \wedge \mathrm{r}) \Leftrightarrow(\mathrm{p} \vee \mathrm{q}) \wedge(\mathrm{p} \times \mathrm{r})$
c) Given :
$\mathrm{s}(\mathrm{x}): \mathrm{x}$ is student
$c(x): x$ is clever
Translate the following sentences using quantifiers
i) There is a student.
ii) Some students are elever
iii) All students arecilever
iv) Some students are not clever.
v) Not a single student is clever.

OR
Q2) a) Define POWER SET. Write POWER SET of folleWWing sets
i) $\quad \mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}\}$
ii) $\quad B=\{(a, b), c, d\}$
b) Prove using mathematical induction " 3 " $-(10$.'s multiple of 2 "
c) Prove Associative law for Union using Venn Diagram.
$\mathrm{A} \cup(\mathrm{B} \cup \mathrm{C})=(\mathrm{A} \cup \mathrm{B}) \cup \mathrm{C}$

Q3) a) Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the probability of events A and B.

A: score is a multiple of 3
$B$ : score is the number lessthan 5
b) How many bit strings of length 7 either start with 1 bit or end with 2 bits 00 ?
c) In how many ways can a photographer at a wedding arrange 6 people in a row from a group of 10 people, where the bride and groom are among these 10 people. if
i) the bride must be in the picture?
ii) both the bride and the groom must be in the picture?

## OR

Q4) a) Gíven that you draw a black card what (he probability that it's a ${ }^{\text {four? }}$
b) A box contains 5 black, 6 white and 4 green balls. Two balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that
i) Both are green.
ii) One is black and the other is green.
c) A palindrome is a string 'whose reversal is identical to the original string. How many bitstrings of length n are palindromes?

