

Bachelor of Computer Science & Engineering Supplementary Examination 2017

(First Year, First Semester)

MATHEMATICS - I

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks

Answer Q. No. 9 and any six questions from Q. Nos. 1 – 8.

1. (a) Let A, B, C be three subsets of a set X . If $A\Delta C = B\Delta C$, then prove that $A = B$. 8
 (b) Define *reflexive* and *anti-symmetric relations* on a nonempty set. Let S be a set with 40 elements. Find the number of reflexive and anti-symmetric relations that can be defined on S . 8
2. (a) Define a *permutation* and an *even permutation*. Find the number of even permutations in S_{15} . 8
 (b) Let $\alpha = (2\ 5\ 7\ 9\ 4)(3\ 1\ 8)$, $\beta = (5\ 1\ 7\ 6)(2\ 8\ 6)$ and $\gamma = (4\ 6\ 9\ 5\ 8\ 7)(3\ 2\ 1)$ in S_9 . Express $\alpha^2\beta^{-3}\gamma^{-2}$ as a product of disjoint cycles. 8
3. (a) Define an *uncountable* set. Prove that the set of irrational numbers is uncountable. 8
 (b) Prove that $|A| < |\mathcal{P}(A)|$ for any set A , where $\mathcal{P}(A)$ is the power set of A . 8
4. (a) Find the truth table of $[(p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow r)] \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$. 8
 (b) Let $A = \{1, 2, \dots, 10\}$. Consider each of the following sentences. If it is a statement, then determine its truth value. If it a propositional function, determine its truth set.
 (i) $(\forall x \in A)(\exists y \in A)(x + y < 4)$. 4
 (ii) $(\forall x \in A)(\forall y \in A)(x + y < 4)$. 4
5. (a) If α, β, γ are the direction cosines of a line, then show that $\sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta + \sin^2 \gamma = 2$. 8
 (b) If $\vec{\alpha} = 2\vec{i} - 12\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$, $\vec{\beta} = 4\vec{i} + \vec{j} + 7\vec{k}$ and $\vec{\gamma} = 3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 3\vec{k}$. Find the vector $\vec{\alpha} \cdot (\vec{\beta} \times \vec{\gamma})$. 8
6. (a) Find the equation of the plane which passes through the point $(2, -1, 1)$ and is orthogonal to each of the planes $x - y + z = 1$ and $3x + 4y - 2z = 0$. 8

- (b) Show that the angle between the diagonals of a cube is $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)$. 8
7. (a) Show that the spheres $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 25$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 18x - 24y - 40z + 225 = 0$ touch each other. Find their point of contact. 8
- (b) Find the equation of the right circular cone whose vertex is at the origin, axis is $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{2} = \frac{z}{4}$ and semivertical angle is 45° . 8
8. (a) If $\vec{\alpha}, \vec{\beta}, \vec{\gamma}$ are three unit vectors satisfying $\vec{\alpha} + \vec{\beta} + \vec{\gamma} = \vec{0}$, where $\vec{0}$ is the zero-vector, then find $\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{\beta} + \vec{\beta} \cdot \vec{\gamma} + \vec{\gamma} \cdot \vec{\alpha}$. 8
- (b) A point moves in such a way that the sum of the squares of its distances from the six faces of a cube is constant. Show that its locus is a sphere. 8
9. Let $S = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \text{ divides } 144\}$. Define a *lattice*. Show that (S, \vee, \wedge) is a lattice, where $a \wedge b = \gcd\{a, b\}$ and $a \vee b = \text{lcm}\{a, b\}$. 4