

Register No.: ..... Name: .....

**SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS)**

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

**FIRST SEMESTER M.C.A DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), FEBRUARY 2023****(2021 SCHEME)****Course Code: 21CA101****Course Name: Mathematical Foundations for Computing****Max. Marks: 60****Duration: 3 Hours****PART A****(Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)**

- If  $f$  and  $g$  are functions such that  $f(x) = 2x$ ,  $g(x) = x + 1$  for all  $x \in R$  find  
(i)  $f \circ g$  (ii)  $g \circ f$
- Define a partial order relation.
- Find  $\gcd(306, 657)$
- Determine which of the following congruences are true and which are false  
(i)  $12 \equiv 7 \pmod{5}$  (ii)  $6 \equiv -8 \pmod{4}$  (iii)  $3 \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$
- Does there exist a 4-regular graph on 6 vertices? If so construct a graph.
- Draw an undirected graph represented by the adjacency matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Find the eigen values of the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Check whether the vectors  $(1, -1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1, 2)$  and  $(3, 0, -1)$  are independent or not.
- Explain any one method of studying correlation.
- What are the normal equations for fitting of a straight line  $y = a + bx$ .

**PART B****(Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 6 marks)****MODULE I**

- If  $R$  is a relation in the set  $Z$  defined by  
 $R = \{(x, y) \mid x \in Z, y \in Z, x - y \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$ . Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation. Describe the distinct equivalence classes of  $R$ . (6)

**OR**

- If the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  defined by  
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 4, & x > 0 \\ -3x + 2, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$
 (6)  
Determine (i)  $f(0)$ ,  $f(2/3)$ ,  $f(-2)$  (ii)  $f^{-1}(0)$ ,  $f^{-1}(2)$ ,  $f^{-1}(-7)$ .

**MODULE II**

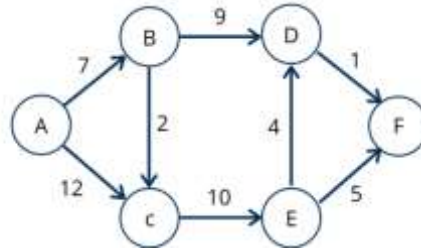
13. Solve the recurrence relation  $a_{n+2} + 4a_{n+1} + 4a_n = 7, n \geq 0, a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$  (6)

**OR**

14. Solve the recurrence relation  $a_{n+2} + 3a_{n+1} + 2a_n = (3)^n; a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1.$  (6)

**MODULE III**

15. Use Dijkstra’s algorithm to find the shortest path from A to all other vertices.



(6)

**OR**

16. a) Define complete graph and bipartite graph. (2)

b) Draw the graphs  $K_7$  and  $K_{2,6}$ . (4)

**MODULE IV**

17. Deduce the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  to the diagonal form. (6)

**OR**

18. Show that the equations  
 $x + 2y - z = 0$   
 $3x + y - z = 0$  and  
 $2x - y = 0$  have non-trivial solution and find them. (6)

**MODULE V**

19. Fit a linear equation  $y = a + bx$  to the following data.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	0	5	7	9	11	13

(6)

**OR**

20. Calculate Karl Pearson’s coefficient of correlation between the following data.

x	39	65	62	90	82	75	25	98	36	78
y	47	53	58	86	62	68	60	91	51	84

(6)

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