



I Semester B.C.A. Examination, January/February 2026
(NEP) (Repeaters)
COMPUTER APPLICATION
Discrete Structures

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the Sections.
2) Answer **any 4** questions from **each** Section.

SECTION – A

- I. Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **2** marks. **(4×2=8)**
- 1) Mention the different methods of representation of sets.
 - 2) Define Domain and Range of a Relation.
 - 3) Define identity matrix with an example.
 - 4) Evaluate $7! - 5!$.
 - 5) If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ find $2A + 3B$.
 - 6) Define Graph isomorphism.



SECTION – B

- II. Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **5** marks. **(4×5=20)**
- 7) According to the survey made among 200 students, 140 students like cold drinks, 120 students like milkshakes and 80 like both. How many students like atleast one of the drinks ?
 - 8) Prove that $(p \rightarrow q) \vee (\sim p \rightarrow q)$ is a tautology.
 - 9) Find r , if ${}^{15}P_{n-1} : {}^{16}P_{r-2} = 3 : 4$.



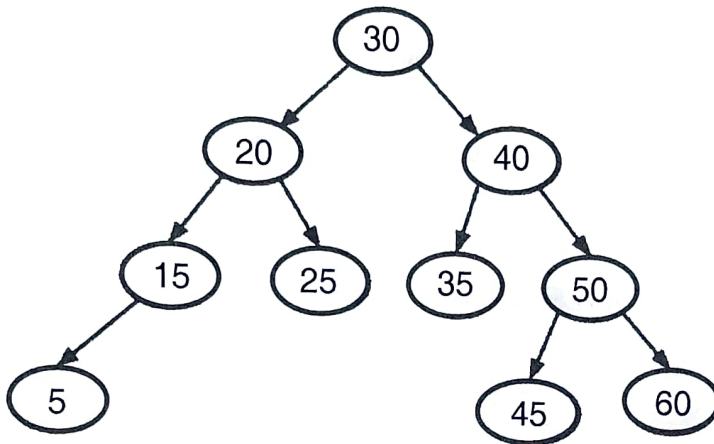
10) Solve using Cramer's rule.

$$3x + 4y = 7$$

$$7x - y = 6$$

11) Find the value of x , if $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & x & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 8 \end{vmatrix} = 0$.

12) Traverse the following tree in preorder, postorder and inorder.



SECTION – C

III. Answer **any 4** questions. **Each** question carries **8** marks.

(4×8=32)

13) a) Let R , be the relation on the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ defined by the rule

$(x, y) \in R$ if $x + y \leq 6$. Find the following :

i) List the elements of R and R^{-1}

ii) Domain of R and R^{-1}

iii) Range of R and R^{-1} .

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

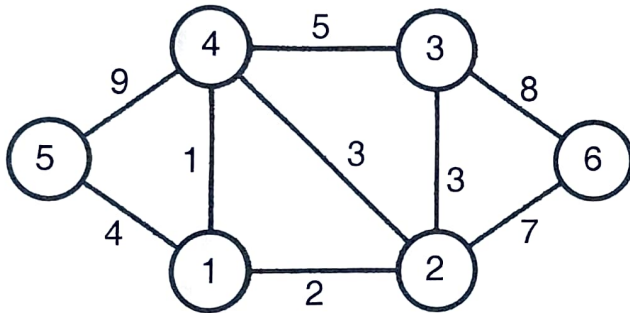


4

4



- 14) a) Find the number of ways in which 8 boys and 5 girls can be arranged in a row so that no two girls are together. **4**
- b) Find the coefficient of x^7y^5 in the expansion of $(x + y)^{12}$. **4**
- 15) Using Mathematical induction, prove that $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$. **8**
- 16) a) Solve by matrix method.
 $2x - 3y = 1, 3x - y = 3$ **4**
- b) Find the adjoint of $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$. **4**
- 17) Obtain the minimum cost spanning tree for the following graph using Kruskal's algorithm. **8**



- 18) a) Construct binary search tree, the order of the elements given are 56, 38, 10, 65, 72, 44, 50. Show the tree after each insertion. **5**
- b) Define a walk, trial and path with example. **3**

