

(Please write your Exam Roll No. immediately)

Exam Roll No.

END-TERM EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER [BCA] – MAY-JUNE 2006

Paper Code: BCA- 102

Subject: Mathematic- II

Paper ID: 20102

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer one question from each unit.

- Q1. (a) ✓ A set is called odd (respectively, even) set if the number of elements in it is odd (respectively, even).
 (i) How many odd sets of $\{1,2,3,\dots,n\}$ are there? (1.5)
 (ii) How many even sets of $\{1,2,3,\dots,n\}$ are there? (1.5)
 (b) ✓ Compute the transitive closure of $R=\{(1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5)\}$ on $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. (3)
 (c) Give an example of a two variable function which is continuous at $(1,1)$ but is not differentiable there. (3)
 (d) ✓ Test whether $f(x)=x^2+1$ from the set of positive real number to the set of positive real number is (i) one-one, (ii) onto. (3)
 (e) ✓ Check whether $(P(S), \subset)$ is a lattice, where S is a finite set and $P(S)$ is the power set of S . (3)
 (f) ✓ State Euler's Theorem. (3)
 (g) Find the shortest distance from the point $(2,4,1)$ to the plane $3x+2y+5z=7$. (3)
 (h) Evaluate the double integral $\int_R \int e^{x^2} dx dy$, where the region R is given by
 $R: 2y \leq x \leq 2$ and $0 \leq y \leq 1$. (4)

SECTION- A

- Q2. Prove that every partition of a finite set A gives rise to a unique equivalence relation R on A gives rise to a unique partition of A . (12.5)
- Q3. (a) ✓ Suppose $A \Delta C = B \Delta C$. Does it follow that $A=B$? Justify your answer. (6.5)
 (b) Let $R=\{(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(4,4),(1,2),(2,4),(2,3)\}$ be a relation on $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$. Compute the
 (i) Transitive closure of R
 (ii) Largest relation R_1 such that $R_1 \subseteq R$ and R_1 is antisymmetric.
 (iii) Largest relation R_1 such that $R_1 \subseteq R$ and R_1 is irreflexive. (6)

SECTION- B

- Q4. (a) Prove that every non-empty POSET $(S, <)$ has a minimal element. (6)
 (b) Prove that for every POSET $(S, <)$, there is a total ordering of S which is compatible to the partial ordering $<$. (6.5)
- Q5. For each of the following posets, draw the Hasse diagram and determine all maximal and minimal elements and greatest and least elements if they exist. Specify which posets are lattices? (12.5)
 (a) $[D_{20}; |]$, where D_n is the set of all positive divisors of n and $|$ denotes divides.
 (b) $[D_{30}; |]$
 (c) $[A; \leq]$, where $A=\{x \mid x \text{ is a real number and } 0 < x \leq 1\}$.
 (d) $[A; |]$, where $A=\{2,3,4,6,8,24,48\}$.

SECTION- C

Q6. (a) Check the continuity and differentiability of the following function at (2,3).

(8)

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+1)^2 - y^2}{6} & (x,y) \neq (2,3) \\ (x+1)-y & (x,y) = (2,3) \end{cases}$$

(b) Find the equation of the plane which cuts the positive axes at a distance 2 from the origin. (4.5)

Q7. (a) Find the local minimum and local maximum values of the function $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y - 4$ over the triangular region bounded by the lines $x = 0$, $y = 0$ and $2x + y = 1$. (6)

(b) Find the equation of the circle which passes through the origin, has its center on the line $x + y = 4$ and cuts the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x + 2y + 4 = 0$ orthogonally. (6.5)

SECTION- D

Q8. Find the volume of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$. (12.5)

Q9. Evaluate the triple integral $\iiint_T y dx dy dz$ where T is the region bounded by the surfaces $x = y^2$, $x = y + 2$, $4z = x^2 + y^2$ and $z = y + 3$.

Handwritten notes: $(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = r^2$ center.

