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Course Code: MCA-101

Course Name: Discrete Structures

Practice Questions (Theory)

UNIT- I	
Q1.	Design a set that contains the prime numbers less than 10.
Q2.	Construct a Venn diagram to illustrate the relationship between three sets A, B, and C.
Q3.	Prove that for any sets A, B, and C, $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C) = A \cap (B \cup C)$.
Q4.	Solve the equation $ x - 3 = 5$ and express the solution set in set-builder notation.
Q5.	Develop a relation on the set of integers that is both symmetric and transitive but not reflexive.
Q6.	Determine whether the relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$ is an equivalence relation, and if not, modify it to become one.
Q7.	Evaluate the equivalence class $[2]$ in the relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 4)\}$.
Q8.	Solve the inequality $x^2 + y^2 \leq 25$ and express the solution set as a relation.
Q9.	Create a function $f(x)$ such that $f(f(x)) = x$ for all real numbers x .
Q10.	Determine the range of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$.
Q11.	Solve the functional equation $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for the function $f(x) = ax + b$.
Q12.	Find the inverse function of $f(x) = 3x + 5$.
Q13.	Prove the sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2 using mathematical induction.
Q14.	Use mathematical induction to prove the inequality $n! > 2^n$ for all positive integers $n \geq 4$.
Q15.	Prove the statement: For all positive integers n , $3^n > n^2$ using mathematical induction.
Q16.	Show that $6^n - 1$ is divisible by 5 for all positive integers n using mathematical induction.
Q17.	Determine the number of permutations of the word "MATH" and list them.
Q18.	Find the number of ways to arrange 5 books on a shelf if 2 specific books must be next to each other.
Q19.	Solve the permutation problem: In how many ways can 5 students be seated in a row if 2 of them insist on sitting next to each other?
Q20.	Calculate the number of permutations of the word "MISSISSIPPI."
Q21.	Determine the number of combinations of 5 items taken 3 at a time.
Q22.	Find the number of ways to select a committee of 4 people from a group of 8 if 2 members must be female.
Q23.	Solve the combination problem: In how many ways can 5 books be chosen from a shelf of 10 books?
Q24.	Calculate the number of combinations of 6 items taken 2 at a time.
UNIT II	

Q25.	Formulate a truth table for the logical expression $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim p \wedge r)$.
Q26.	Prove the logical equivalence: $\sim(p \vee q) \equiv (\sim p \wedge \sim q)$.
Q27.	Solve the logical equation: $(p \vee q) \wedge (\sim p \vee r) = r$.
Q28.	Determine whether the logical expression $p \Rightarrow (q \wedge r)$ is a tautology.
Q29.	Construct a Hasse diagram for the poset (Z, \leq) .
Q30.	Prove that the set of all subsets of a set forms a lattice under set inclusion.
Q31.	Determine the greatest lower bound and least upper bound for the poset $(P(\{1, 2, 3\}), \subseteq)$.
Q32.	Find the meet and join operations for the lattice $(Z, \text{gcd}, \text{lcm})$.
Q33.	Simplify the Boolean expression $F(A, B, C) = A'B + AB' + AC$.
	Simplify the Boolean expression $F(A, B, C, D) = (A + B')(C' + D)(A' + B + D')$.
Q34.	Solve the Boolean equation $AB + A'B = A + B$.
Q35.	Minimize the Boolean function $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7)$.
Q36.	Find the minimal sum-of-products expression for the function $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15)$.
Q37.	Simplify the Boolean function $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15)$.
Q38.	Solve the K-map problem: Minimize the function $F(A, B, C) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 5, 6, 7)$.
Q39.	Analyze the logical expression $\sim(p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r)$ to determine its truth values for different assignments to $p, q,$ and r .
Q40.	Evaluate the logical expression $(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow (r \vee \sim q)$ when p is true, q is false, and r is true.
UNIT III	
Q41.	Define a group and provide an example.
Q42.	Prove that the set of integers under addition forms a group.
Q43.	Solve the equation $x^3 = e$ in the group $(Z, +)$, where e is the identity element.
Q44.	Determine whether the set of even integers forms a subgroup of the group of integers under addition.
Q45.	State and prove Fermat's Little Theorem.
Q46.	Calculate the multiplicative inverse of 17 modulo 31.
Q47.	Solve the linear congruence $3x \equiv 7 \pmod{11}$.
Q48.	Determine the greatest common divisor (GCD) of 72 and 120 using the Euclidean algorithm.
Q49.	Prove that the order of an element in a group divides the order of the group.
Q50.	Show that the set of rational numbers with addition forms an infinite cyclic group.
Q51.	Determine whether the group of invertible 2×2 matrices under matrix multiplication is abelian.
Q52.	Solve the equation $x^2 = e$ in the group $(Z/6Z, +)$, where e is the identity element.
Q53.	Calculate the Euler's totient function $\phi(35)$.
Q54.	Solve the system of congruences: $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ $x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$
Q55.	Prove Lagrange's theorem for finite groups.
UNIT IV	
Q56.	Define a simple path and a circuit in a graph.
Q57.	Prove that if a graph has n vertices, the maximum number of edges in a path is $n-1$.
Q58.	Calculate the length of the shortest path between two vertices in a given weighted graph.
Q59.	Determine whether a given graph contains an Eulerian circuit or path.
Q60.	Explain Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest path in a weighted graph.
Q61.	Describe Warshall's algorithm for finding the transitive closure of a directed graph.

Q62.	Compute the transitive closure of a given directed graph using Warshall's algorithm.
Q63.	Discuss the application of Warshall's algorithm in computing the reachability matrix.
Q64.	Define Prim's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph.
Q65.	Prove that Prim's algorithm always produces a minimum spanning tree.
Q66.	Find the minimum spanning tree of a given weighted graph using Prim's algorithm.
Q67.	Discuss the application of Prim's algorithm in network design and clustering.
Q68.	Explain Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph.
Q69.	Analyze the time complexity of Kruskal's algorithm.
Q70.	Compute the minimum spanning tree of a given weighted graph using Kruskal's algorithm.
Q71.	Compare and contrast Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms for finding minimum spanning trees.
Q72.	Define a tree and its properties.
Q73.	Prove that a connected graph with n vertices and $n-1$ edges is a tree.

*****Wish you luck!*****