

- Note : 1) All Question are Compulsory
 2) All Questions Carry Equal Marks
 3) Figures to the Right side Indicate Marks.

Q1.A) Attempt any 4 (each of 5 marks)

20M

- If the function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{7}$
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, then show that f is bijective Hence find f^{-1}
- Verify whether the function $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ defined as $f(x) = 4x+1$ for all $x \in \mathbb{N}$
 a) One-to-one b) Onto
- Determine whether each of these function is a bijective from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} .
 a) $F(x) = 2x+1$ c) $f(x) = x^2+$
 b) $f(x) = x^2+$ d) $f(x) = 3x^3+7$
- If $f(x) = x^2-4x+2$ and $g(x) = 3x-7$
 Find the composite function defined by $f \circ g(x)$ & $g \circ f(x)$
- If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = 2x+3$ then show that is bijection and hence f^{-1}
- If $f(x) = 9-2x$ & $g(x) = 5x-4x^2-3$ find the composite function defined by $f \circ g(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$

Q.2 Attempt any 4 (each of 5 marks)

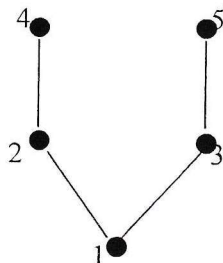
20M

- Let R be the relation defined $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ by $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,3), (3,4), (4,3), (4,4)\}$ write down $M[R]$ for R
- Relation R defined on set $A = \{0,1,2,3\}$ $xRy \iff x=y$ find if Relation is Reflexive, symmetric transitive.
- Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $A=B$, $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$ find f^{-1}
- Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ let $R = \{(a,b) | a \equiv b \pmod{2}\}$, Is R an equivalence relation.
- Let $A = \{1,2,3\}$ the relation $R = A \times A$ is R Transitive ? Justify
- Let R on the set of integers defined as xRy if and only if $3x + 4y$ is divisible by 7, $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Z}$ show that R is an equivalence relation.

Q-3. Attempt any 4 (each of 5 marks)

20M

- Let $A = \{a,b,c,d\}$ for partition $p; P = \{\{a\}, \{b,c\}, \{d\}\}$ of A , write the equivalence relation induced.
- Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $R = \{<1,2>, <2,3>, <3,4>, <4,4>, <4,5>\}$ find R^* , transitive closure and draw its graph.
- Let $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $R = \{<1,2>, <3,1>, <2,3>, <3,4>\}$ find R^* by using warshall's algorithm.
- Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and R be a partial order relation defined as $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (3,1), (4,3), (4,2), (4,1), (2,1)\}$ find hasse diagram of poset A .
- Determine the partial order relation R and MR whose Hasse diagram is given as.



- Consider the lattice represented by following hasse diagram; determine whether it is distributive or not with justification.

Q-4. Attempt any 4 (each of 5 marks)

15M

- Draw Hasse diagram of lattice D_{12} . Is It a distributive lattice.
- In a connected planar simple graph G there are 20 vertices, each of degree 3. Find the number of region in the graph.
- Give an example of Reflexive and symmetric by not Transitive.

4. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and R be a partial order relation whose $M[R]$ is given by

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5. Let $s = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$ for $a, b \in s$ define $a \leq b$ if a/b show that (s, \leq) is a poset. Also draw hasse diagram
6. Let s be relation on \mathbb{R} defined on \mathbb{R} such the $\forall X, Y \in \mathbb{R} y \leq X \iff X - y$ is an integer.