

4-5/16

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Name.....

Reg. No.....

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Core Course—Mathematics

MAT 1B01—FOUNDATIONS OF MATHEMATICS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

(Objective Type. Answer all twelve questions)

1. Find the number of elements in the power set of {letters in the word "yes"}.
2. Find $A \oplus B$ for the sets $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$.
3. What is Anti symmetric relation ?
4. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$, when is $f \circ f$ defined.
5. Find the domain of the real valued function $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 4$.
6. Define a countable set.
7. If the graph of a function is symmetric about the y-axis, then the function is an _____.
8. The graph of $y = x^2$ is shifted 2 units to the right and 2 units up, write the equation for the new graph.
9. At what point is the function $f(x) = \frac{x \tan x}{x^2 + 1}$ continuous.
10. Determine whether the statement "If $1 + 1 = 3$, then dogs can fly" is True or False.
11. Define a Contradiction.
12. Translate the statement " $\exists x (C(x) \wedge F(x))$ " into English, where $C(x)$ is "x is a comedian" and $F(x)$ is "x is funny" and the domain consists of all people.

(12 × 1 = 12 marks)

Turn over

Part B

(Short Answer Type. Answer any **nine** questions)

13. Prove $(A \times B) \cap (A \times C) = A \times (B \cap C)$.
14. Let R be the relation $R = \{(1, a), (2, d), (3, a), (3, b), (3, d)\}$ and $S = \{(b, x), (b, z), (c, y), (d, z)\}$. Find $R \circ S$.
15. Find x and y given $(2x, x + y) = (6, 2)$.
16. Let the function f and g be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2$. Find (a) $f \circ g$; and (b) $g \circ f$.
17. Check whether the function defined by $f(x) = 2x - 3$ is bijective.
18. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ find the number of functions from (a) A into B and (b) B into A .
19. For the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/x & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$ find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ or explain why they do not exist.
20. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9}$.
21. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 5$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} p(x) = 1$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} r(x) = 2$ find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5h(x)}}{p(x)(4 - r(x))}$.
22. Show that $p \rightarrow q$ and $\neg p \vee q$ are logically equivalent.
23. What is the negation of the statement $\exists x (x^2 = 2)$?
24. Translate the statement "Every real number except zero has a multiplicative inverse".

(9 × 2 = 18 marks)

Part C

(Short Essay Type. Answer any **six** questions)

25. Find the matrices representation $R \circ S$ where the matrices representing R and S are :

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } M_S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

26. Suppose ζ is a collection of relations S on a set A and let T be the intersection of relations S , that is $T = \bigcap \{S \mid S \in \zeta\}$. Prove that if S is symmetric, then T is symmetric.
27. Show that the set Q of rational numbers is denumerable.
28. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$ and let R be the relation on A defined by "x divides y". Then :
- Write R as a set of ordered pairs.
 - Draw its directed graph.
29. Find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2+h} - \sqrt{2}}{h}$.
30. State and prove Sandwich theorem for limits.
31. Use logical equivalences to show that $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$ is a tautology.
32. Express the statement $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ using quantifiers.
33. Prove that "If m and n are both perfect squares then nm is also a perfect square".

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Part D*(Essay Type. Answer any two questions)*

34. Let A be a set of integers, and let \sim be the relation on $A \times A$ defined by $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$ if $a + d = b + c$.
- Prove that \sim is an equivalence relation.
 - If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$, find $[(2, 5)]$ the equivalence class of $(2, 5)$.

35. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & x < 2 \\ 2 & x = 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} & x > 2 \end{cases}$

- Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ and $f(2)$.
- Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exist? If so what is it? If not, why not?

Turn over

(c) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$.

(d) Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ exist? If so what is it? If not, why not?

36. If n is an integer show that the following statements are equivalent:—

P_1 : n is even

P_2 : $n - 1$ is odd

P_3 : n^2 is even.

(2 × 10 = 20)