|  | বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY <br> Question Paper |
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|  | B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2020 <br> (Under CBCS Pattern) <br> Semester - III <br> Subject: MATHEAMATICS <br> Paper: SEC1T |
|  | Full Marks : 40 <br> Time : 2 Hours |
|  | Candiates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. <br> The figures in the margin indicate full marks. |
|  | LOGIC AND SETS <br> Answer any $\boldsymbol{t} \boldsymbol{w} \boldsymbol{o}$ from the following questions : <br> 1. (a) Write the negation of the following statement : <br> (i) Kolkata is a city. <br> (ii) Every odd integers is divisible by 3 . <br> (b) What do you mean by Principal. Conjunctive normal form? Write complete C.N.F of 2 variables. Write the function <br> $f(p, q, r)=p \vee(p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee(p \wedge \sim q \wedge \sim r)(q \wedge r) \vee(\sim q \wedge r)$ <br> in conjunctive normal form. |

(c) Prove that $\sqrt{5}$ is irrational by contradiction method.
(d) Convert disjunction normal form to conjunction normal form.

$$
f(p, q, r)=(\sim p \wedge q \wedge r) \vee(p \wedge q \wedge \sim r) \vee(\sim p \wedge q \wedge \sim r) \vee(p \wedge \sim q \wedge r) \quad 2+6+6+6
$$

2. (a) What do you mean Conjuction and Disjunction ?
(b) Prove that $(\sim p \wedge q) \rightarrow(\sim p \vee(\sim p \vee q)=\sim p \vee q$ without using truth table.
(c) Determine the truth values of the following statements.
(i) If $a-b=0$, then $a^{2}-b^{2}=0$
(ii) 2 is even and 5 is even.
(iii) If $4>5$, then $7>6$.
(iv) $4<5$ and 4 is a positive integer.
(d) For the sets $A=\{1,3,5,7,9\}, B=\{2,4,6,8\}$ and $C=\{3,6,9\}$, verify the assoicated property.
3. (a) (i) Find the following set in set-builder form

$$
A=\{1,8,27,64 \ldots\}
$$

(ii) Represent the following set in tabular form
$A=\{x: x=2 n\},(n$ being a natural number)
(b) (i) Let $S$ be the set of all positive divisor of 30 . Prove that $(S, \leq)$ is a posetwhere $a \leq b$ means ' $a$ ' is a divisor of ' $b$ ' for $a, b \in S$.
(ii) Determine the nature of the following relation R on the set $Z: a R b$ if and only if $a-b$ is divisible by 5 .
(c) Find the total number of distinct relations from a finite set A to another fininte set B .
(d) Define universal relation and empty relation.
$2+(7+5)+3+3$
4. (a) If $A=\{x:-1 \leq x \leq 6\}$ and $B=\{x: x>3\}$. Find $A \cup B$ and $A \cap B$.
(b) Prove that an equivalence relation $R$ on a set $S$ determines a partition of $S$. Conversely, each partition of $S$ yields an equivalence relation on $S$.
(c) Prove that $B-A=A^{\prime} \cap B$.
(d) Let $A, B$ and $C$ be three sets such that $A \cap C=B \cap C$ and $A \cup C=B \cup C$, then prove that $A=B$.

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

Answer any two from the following questions :

1. (a) What does it mean by Object Oriented Programming ? How does it differe from traditional C Programing language ? Write an example class.
(b) What is the difference between local variable and data member? State the meaning of function parameter and list down the differences between parameter and Argument.

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(3+5+3)+(4+2+3)
$$

2. (a) What are pointers and function overloading ? Explain both with examples.
(b) Define the 'this' pointer, with an example, indicate the steps involved in referring to members of the invoking object. Explain inline functions.
3. (a) What is a constructor? How is it created? List some of the properties of constructor function. Give example.
(b) Give the comparison of Data Hiding, Data abstraction, encapsulation and polymorphism.

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(3+3+3+2)+9
$$

4. (a) What is a friend function? Why is it required? Also, give the difference beteween 'public' and 'protected' access specifiers.
(b) Explain different types of inheritance with block diagram and an example for each.

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(4+3+3)+10
$$

