

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc. I.T.) Semester–I Examination****APPLIED MATHEMATICS–I****Paper–VI**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :**—All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.**EITHER**

1. (a) What are logical connectives ? Explain negation, conjunction and disjunction connectives with example. 5
- (b) What is truth table ? Write steps to construct the truth table. 5

**OR**

- (c) Write and explain law of duality. 5
- (d) Without constructing the truth table prove the following is Tautology.  

$$((P \vee Q) \wedge \neg(\neg P \vee (\neg Q \vee \neg R))) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg Q) \vee (\neg P \wedge \neg R)$$
 5

**EITHER**

2. (a) Discuss the types of normal forms. 5
- (b) Find the Disjunctive Normal Form (DNF) of the following : 5

$$\neg(\neg(P \Rightarrow Q) \wedge R)$$

**OR**

- (c) Obtain the conjunctive normal form of  

$$\neg(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow (P \wedge Q)$$
 5
- (d) Obtain the PDNF and PCNF of the formula using truth table method : 5

$$(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \Rightarrow Q)$$

**EITHER**

3. (a) Determine whether conclusion C is valid for the set of premises H1, H2 and H3. H1 :  $P \vee Q$ , H2 :  $P \rightarrow R$ , H3 :  $Q \rightarrow R$  and C : R 5
- (b) Discuss validity of arguments using truth table. 5

**OR**

- (c) What is theory of inference for statement calculus ? What are the rules of inference ? 5
- (d) Show that  $R \rightarrow S$  can be derived from the premises  $P \rightarrow (Q \rightarrow S)$ ,  $\neg R \vee P$  and Q. 5

**EITHER**

4. (a) Explain free and bound variables with respect to predicate calculus. 5
- (b) Show that  $(\exists x) M(x)$  follows logically from the premises  $(x) H(x) \rightarrow M(x)$  and  $(\exists x) H(x)$ . 5

**OR**

- (c) Show that  $(\forall x) (H(x) \rightarrow M(x)) \wedge H(s) \Rightarrow M(s)$  5
- (d) Symbolize the expression "x is the father of the mother of y". 5
5. (a) Negate and simplify the statement  $(P \vee Q) \wedge \neg(\neg P \wedge Q)$  2½
- (b) Define min-term and max term. 2½
- (c) Show  $\neg Q, P \rightarrow Q \Rightarrow \neg P$  2½
- (d) Identify the free and bound occurrences of the following statements.
- (i)  $(\forall x) (P(x) \rightarrow (\exists y) R(x,y))$
- (ii)  $(\forall x) (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$  2½