TKN/KS/16/5993

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.I.T.) Semester—I (C.B.S.) Examination APPLIED MATHEMATICS—I Paper—VI

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

- **N.B.**:—(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
 - (2) Draw neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.

EITHER

1. (A) Show that :

$$(\grave{\mathsf{u}}\; P \wedge (\grave{\mathsf{u}}\; Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R. \quad \ \, 5$$

(B) Construct the truth table for

$$(P \land Q) \lor (\mathring{\mathsf{u}} \ P \land Q) \lor (P \land \mathring{\mathsf{u}} \ Q) \lor (\mathring{\mathsf{u}} \ P \land \mathring{\mathsf{u}} \ Q)$$

OR

(C) Show that:

$$\begin{split} &((P \lor Q) \land \grave{\mathsf{u}} \ (\grave{\mathsf{u}} \ P \land (\grave{\mathsf{u}} \ Q \lor \grave{\mathsf{u}} \ R))) \lor (\grave{\mathsf{u}} \ P \land \grave{\mathsf{u}} \ Q) \\ &\lor (\grave{\mathsf{u}} \ P \land \grave{\mathsf{u}} \ R) \ \text{is a tautology}. \end{split}$$

(D) Prove $(P \rightarrow Q) \Leftrightarrow (\mathring{u} P \lor Q)$ using truth table. 5

2. (A) Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of :

$$(P \rightarrow ((P \rightarrow Q) \land \dot{u} (\dot{u} Q \lor \dot{u} P)).$$
 5

(B) Obtain the principal conjunctive form of :

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} \ (\mathbf{P} \rightleftharpoons \mathbf{Q}).$$

OR

(C) Obtain the disjunctive normal form of :

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} (\mathbf{P} \vee \mathbf{Q}) \rightleftharpoons (\mathbf{P} \wedge \mathbf{Q}).$$

(D) Obtain the principal disjunctive normal form of :

$$\dot{\mathbf{u}} (P \to R) \land (Q \rightleftharpoons P).$$
 5

EITHER

3. (A) Show that \hat{u} ($P \wedge Q$) follows from \hat{u} $P \wedge \hat{u}$ Q. 5

(B) Show that $R \wedge (P \vee Q)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises :

$$P \vee Q$$
, $Q \rightarrow R$, $P \rightarrow M$ and $\grave{u} M$.

OR

(C) Show that the following sets of premises are inconsistent:

$$P \rightarrow Q$$
, $P \rightarrow R$, $Q \rightarrow u R$, P .

(D) Show that R is a valid inference from the premises

$$P \rightarrow Q, Q \rightarrow R \text{ and } P.$$
 5

EITHER

4. (A) What are the rules of generalization and specification?

(B) Prove that:

$$(\exists x) (P(x) \land Q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x) P(x) \land (\exists x)Q(x).$$
 5

OR

(C) Show that : u P(a, b) follows logically from (x) (y) (P(x, y) \rightarrow W(x, y)) and $\rightarrow u$ W(a, b). 5

(D) Show that $(\exists x)$ M(x) follows logically from the premises :

$$(x) (H(x) \rightarrow M(x))$$
 and $(\exists x) H(x)$. 5

5. (A) Construct the truth table for $u(u P \wedge uQ)$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

(B) Obtain the disjunctive normal form of $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)$. $2\frac{1}{2}$

(C) What is the rule P and rule T? 2½

(D) What is the rule EG and rule UG? 2½