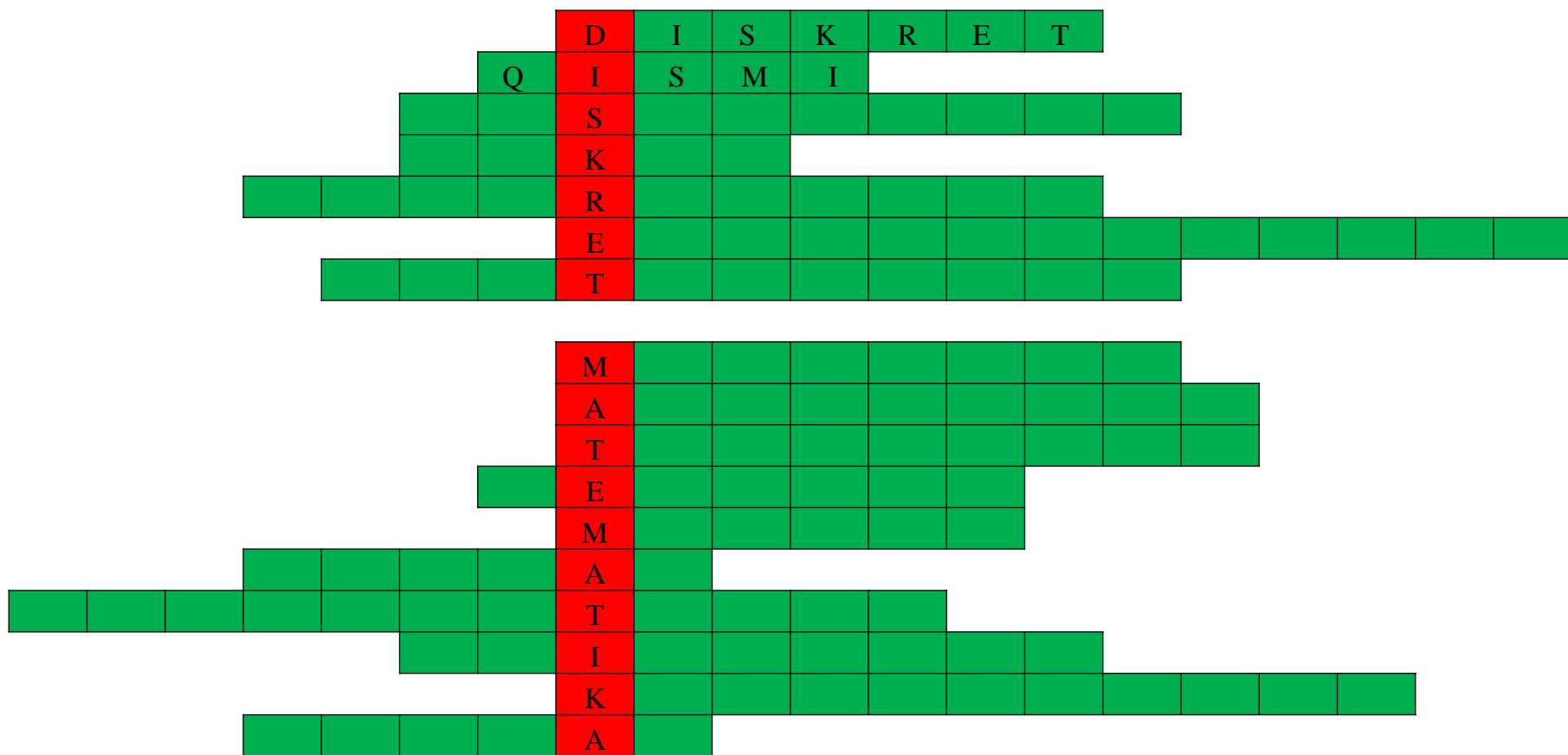
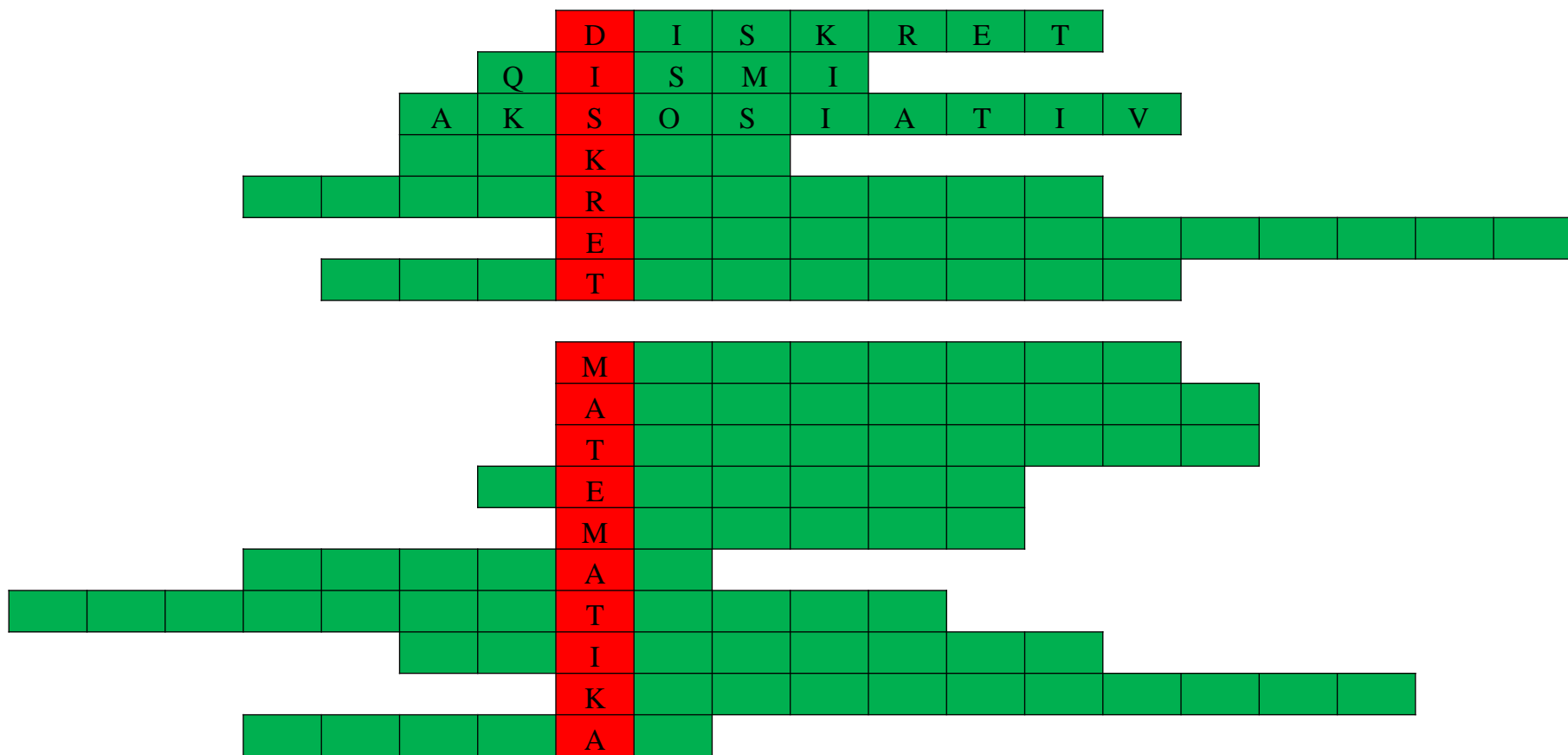


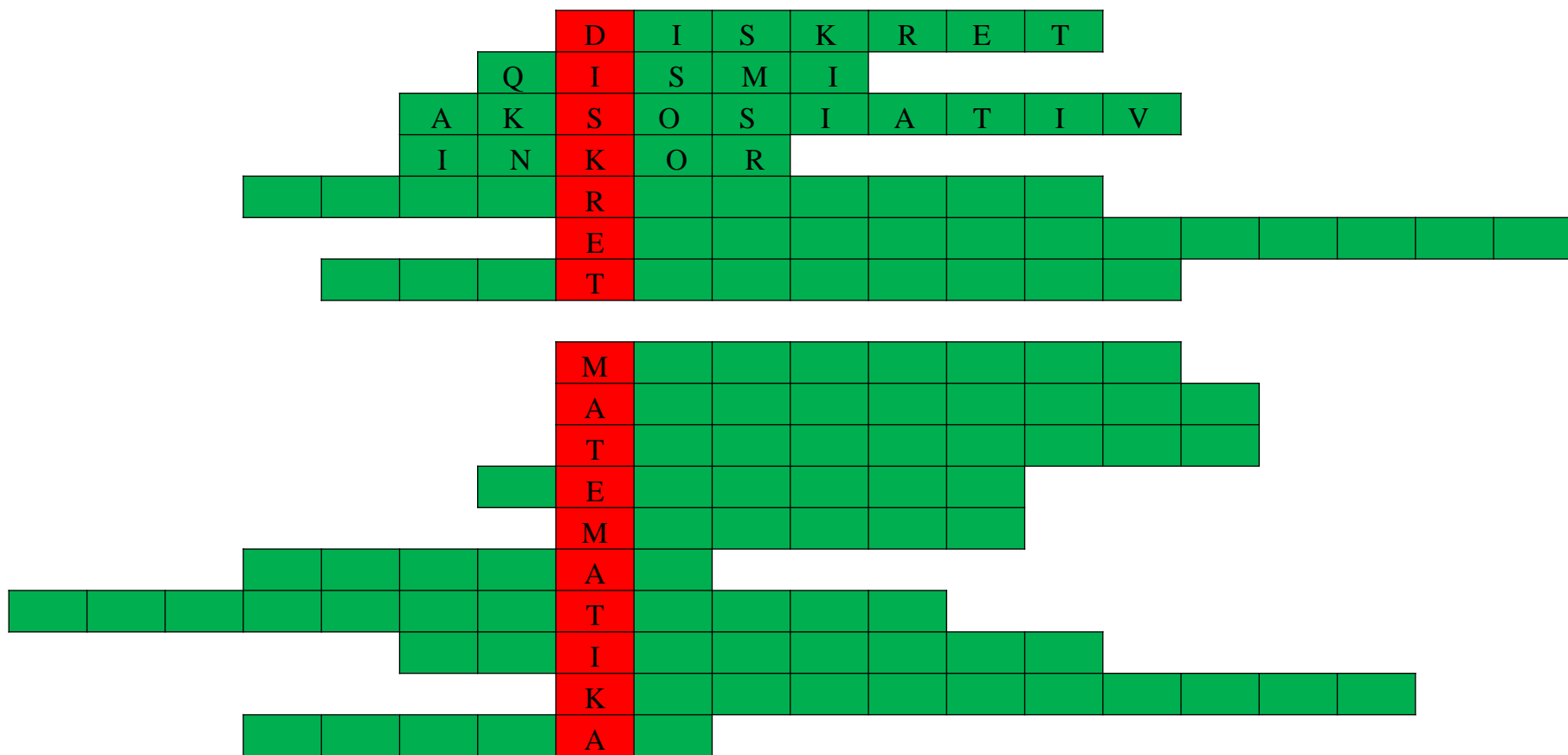
2. Har qanday to'plamga tegishli bo'lgan to'plam shu to'plamning boshqacha nimasi deb ataladi.



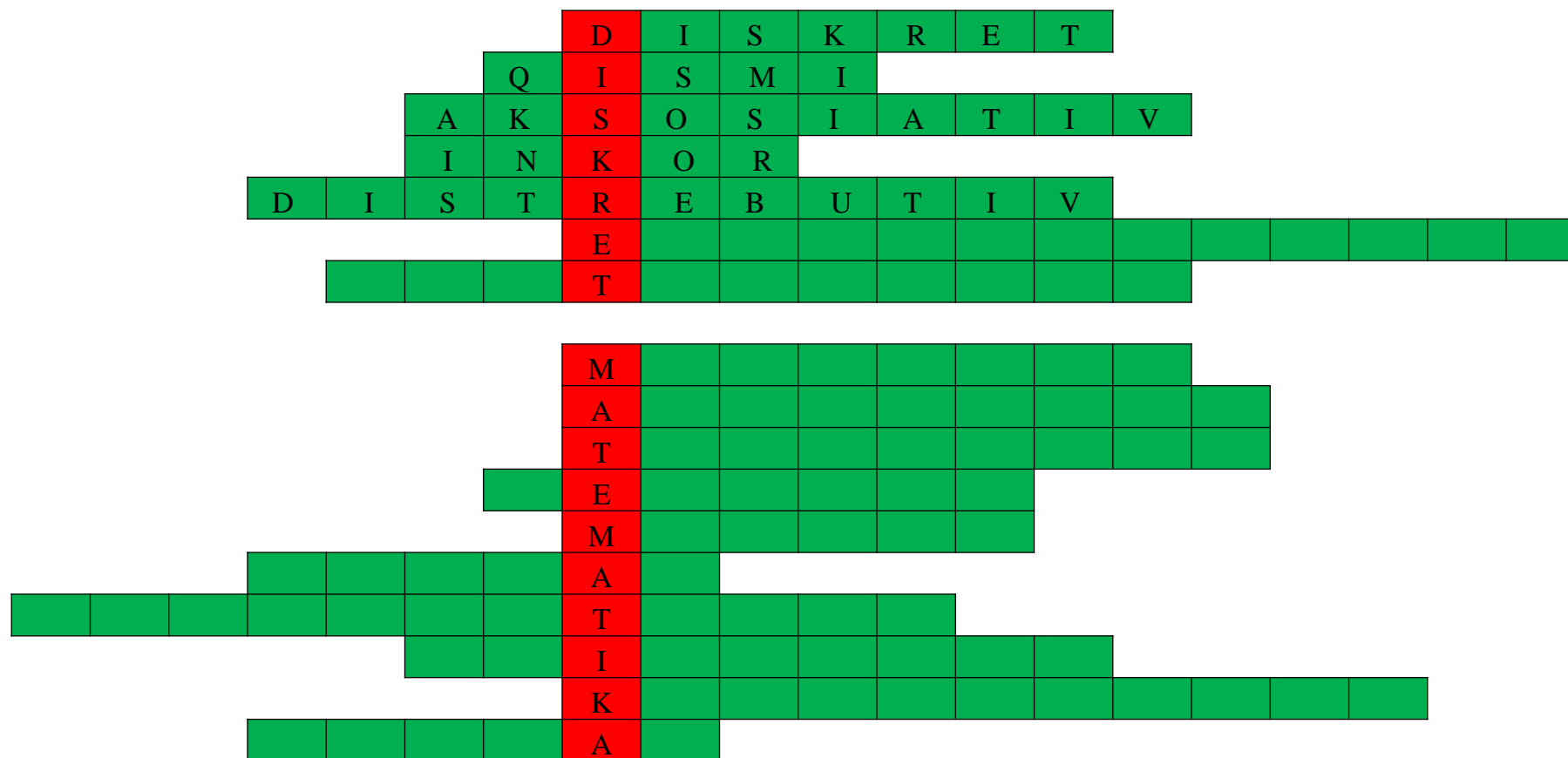
3. $(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C)$ $(A \cup B) \cup C = A \cup (B \cup C)$
qonuni qaysi qonunga bo'ysunadi.



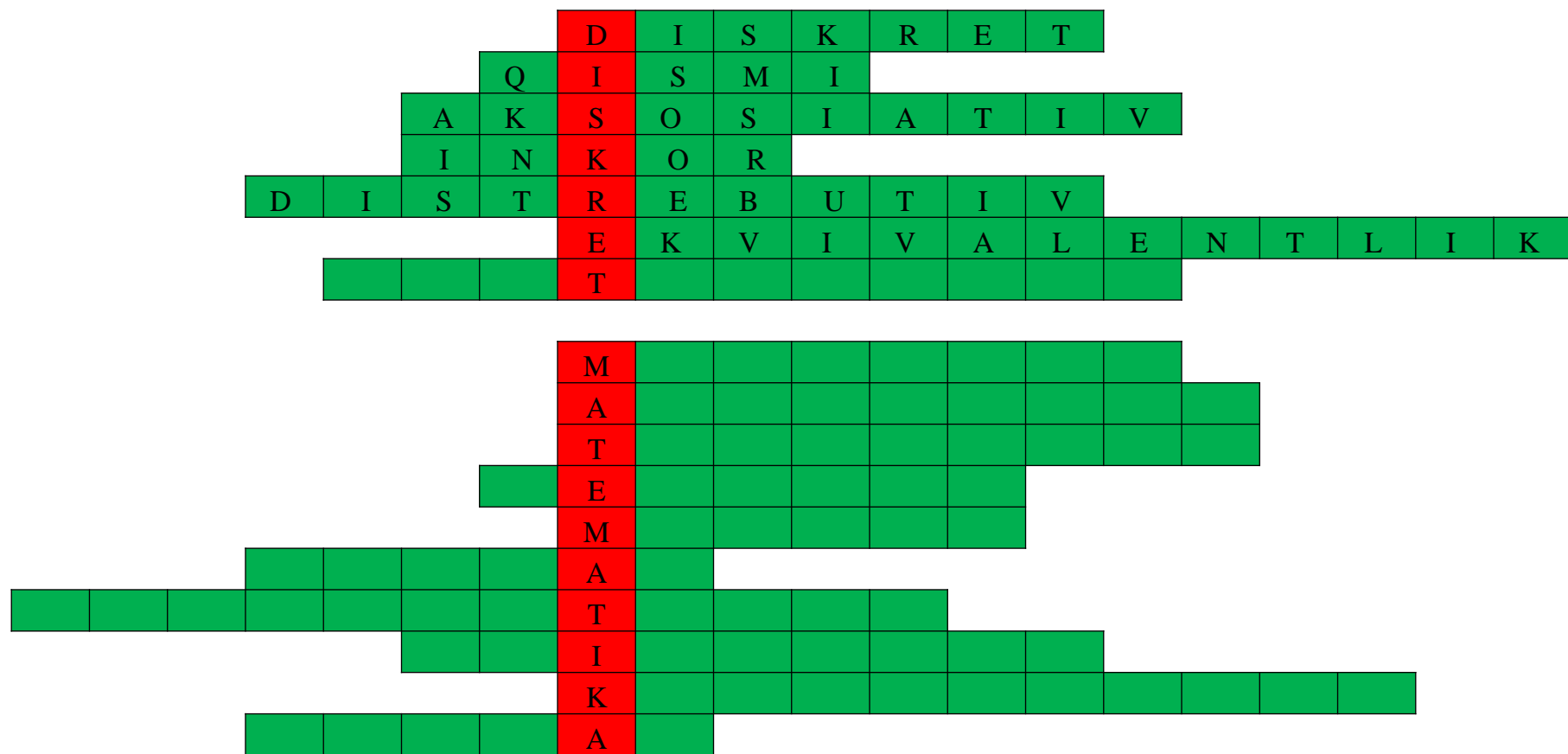
4. Mulohazalar ustida bajariladigan amallardan bittasi.



5. $(A \cap B) \cap C = A$ shartlar qaysi shartga mos keladi.



6. 2 modul bo'yicha qo'shish amaliga teskari amal qaysi.

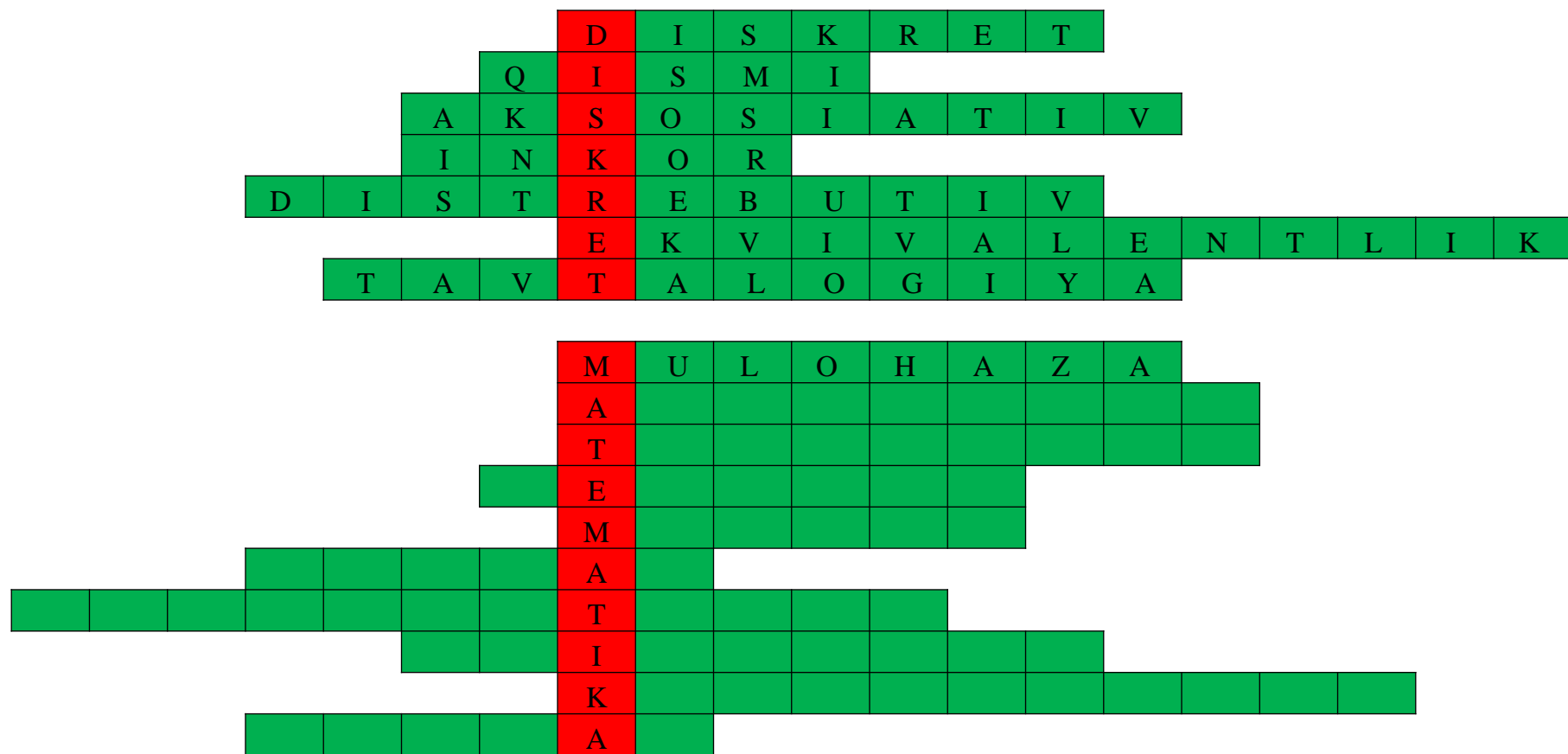


7.Faqat chin qiymatni qabul qiluvchi formula.

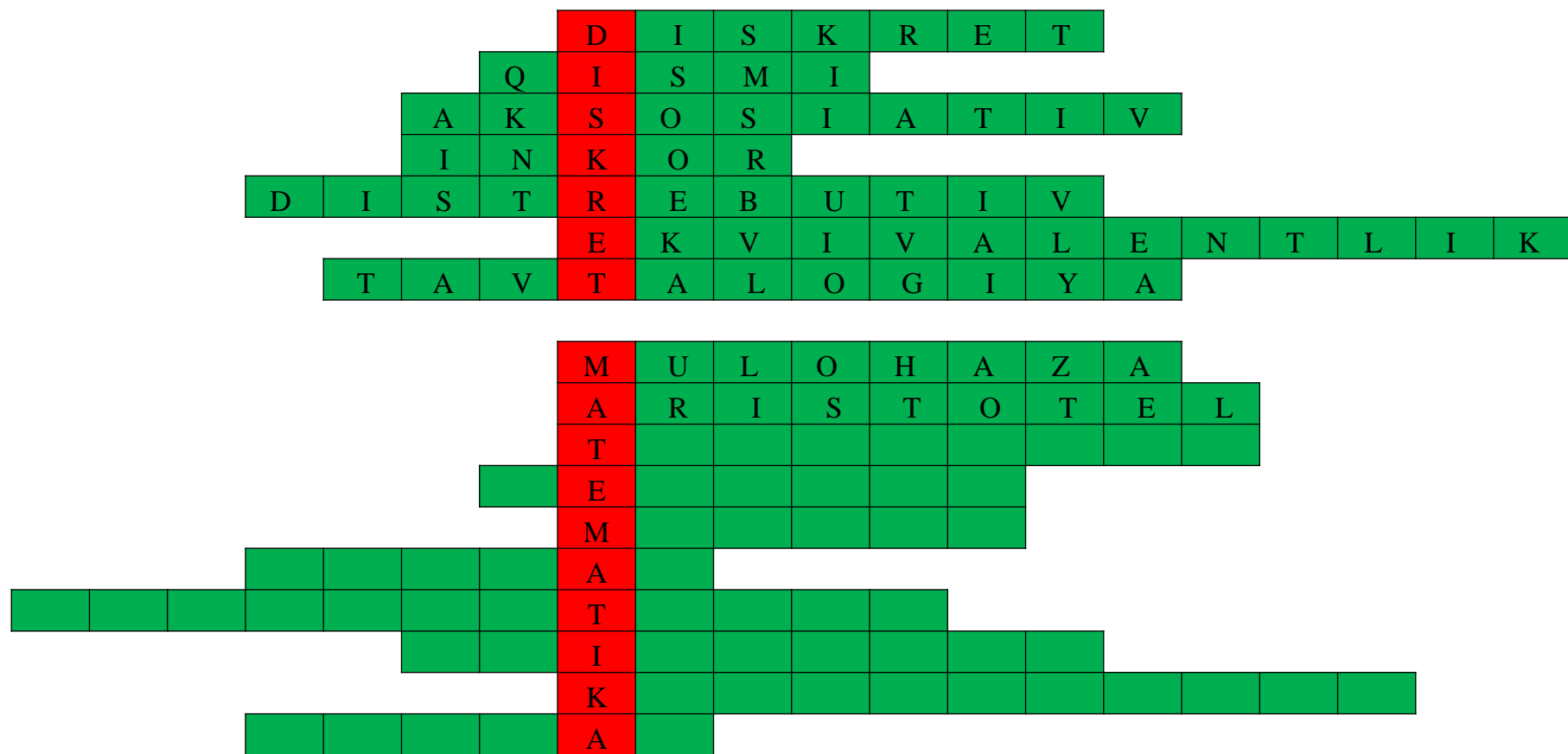
				D	I	S	K	R	E	T									
			Q	I	S	M	I												
		A	K	S	O	S	I	A	T	I	V								
		I	N	K	O	R													
D	I	S	T	R	E	B	U	T	I	V									
				E	K	V	I	V	A	L	E	N	T	L	I	K			
		T	A	V	T	A	L	O	G	I	Y	A							

								M											
								A											
								T											
								E											
								M											
								A											
								T											
								I											
								K											
								A											

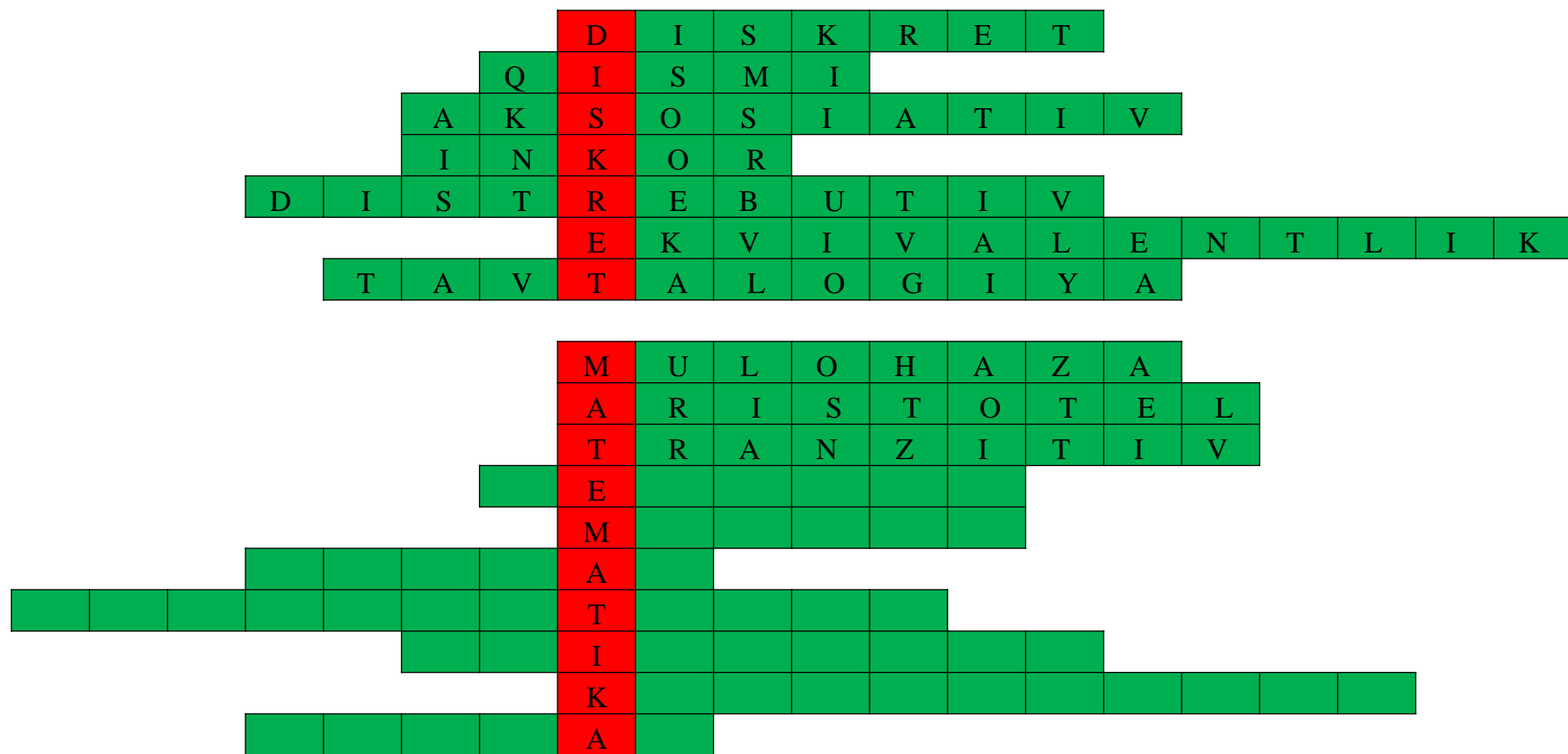
8. Faqat chin yoki yolg'on qiymatni qabul qiluvchi darak gap nima deyiladi.



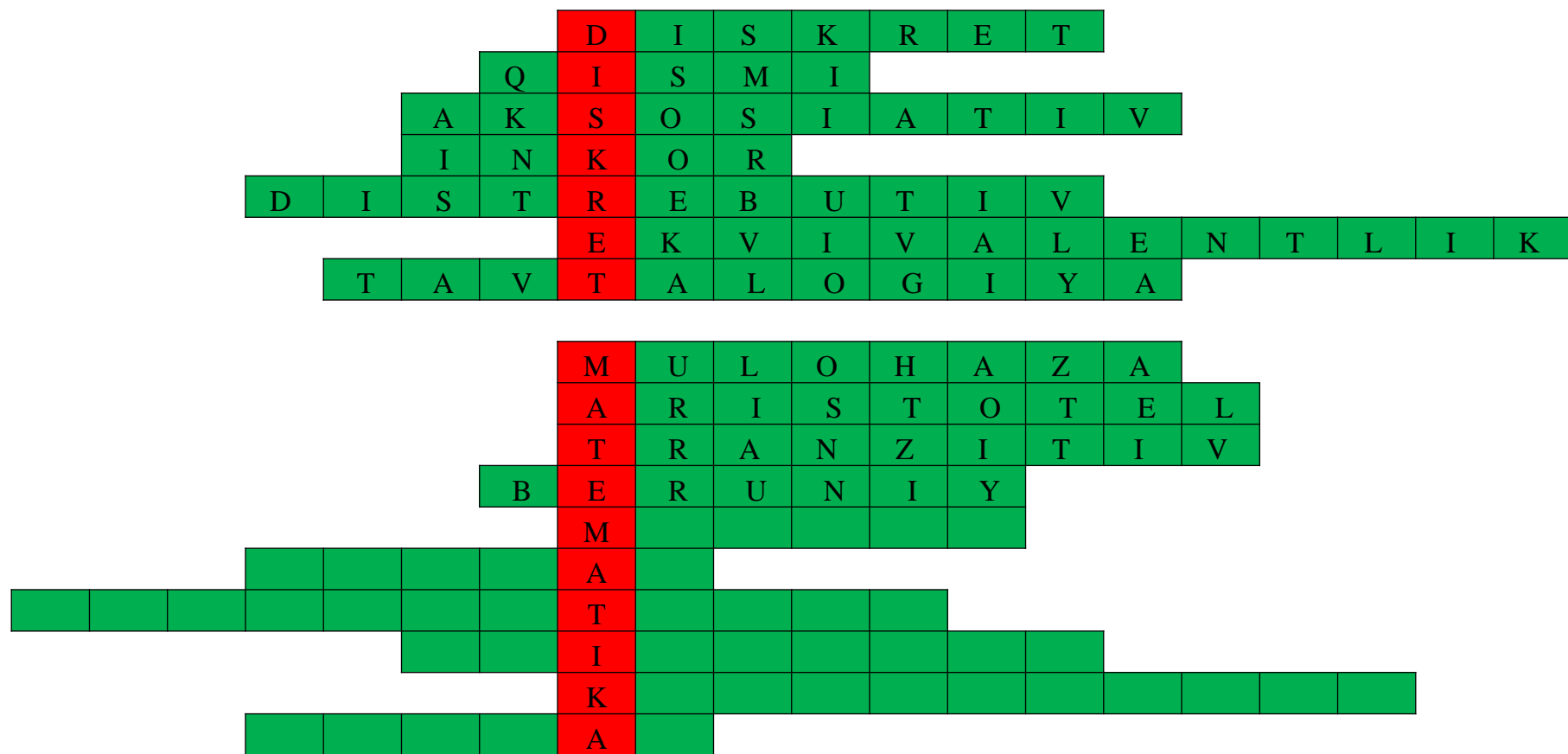
9. Matematik mantiqqa asos solgan olim.



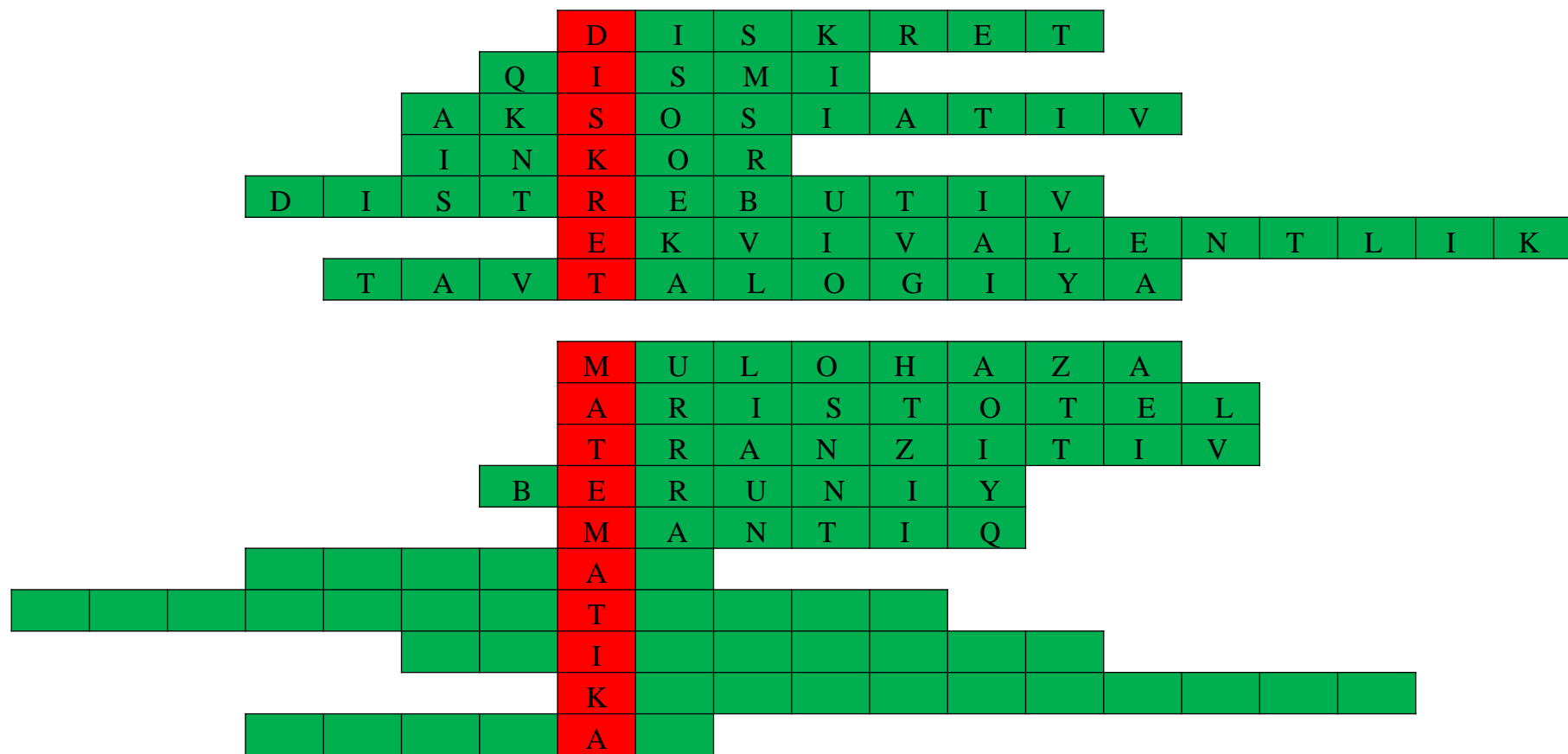
10.Algebrada tenglik belgisini
qanoatlantiruvchi aksiomalardan biri.



11.Mantiq ilmini takomillashtirgan olimdan bittasi.

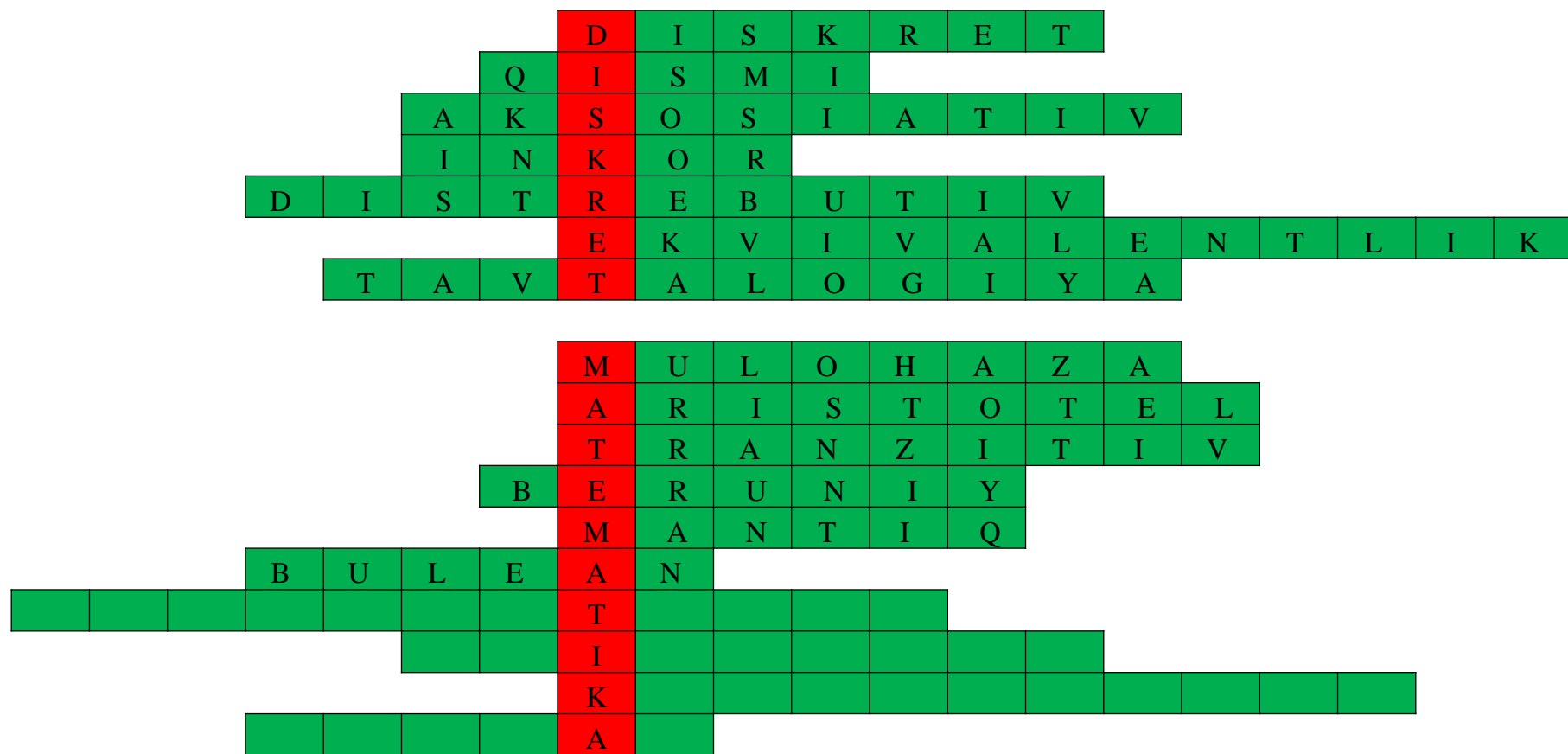


12.Muhokama yuritishning qonun qoidalari ,usullari,formalari nima deyiladi.

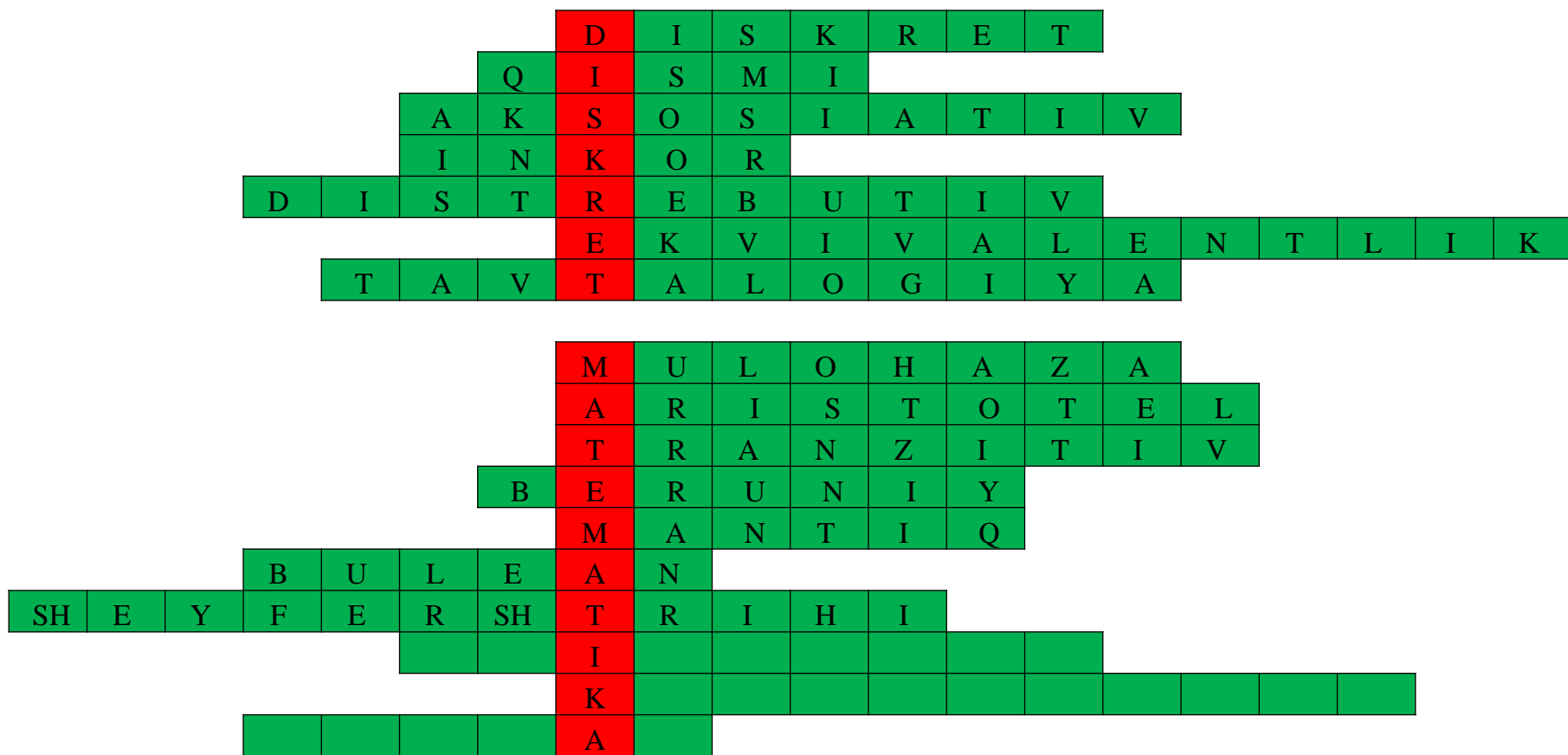


13. $|B(A)| = 2^n$.

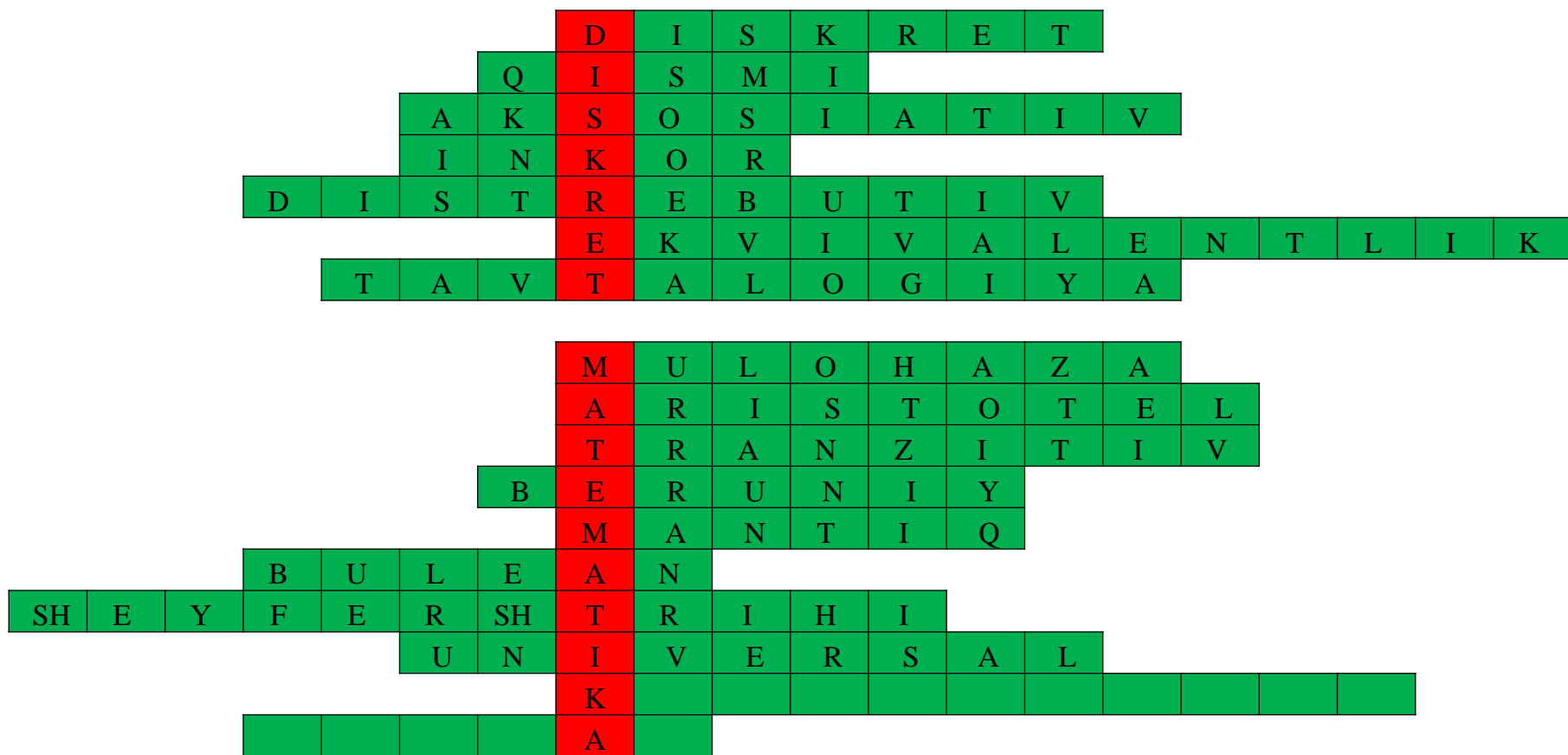
Ko'rinishida berilgan formula to'plamning
nimasi deb ataladi.



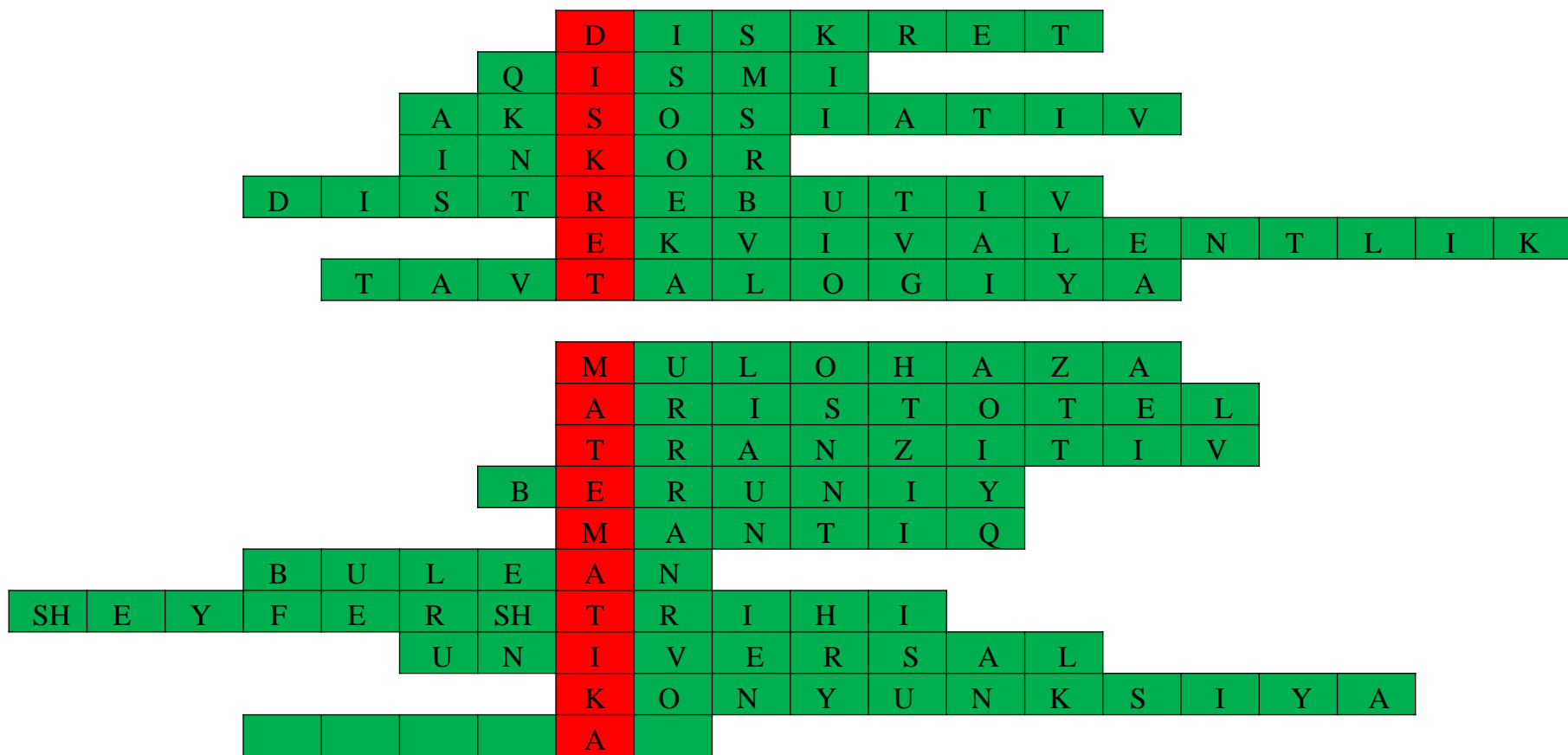
14.Konyuksiya amaliga teskari amal .



15. Biror to'plamning xos qismi deb
,qaralmagan har bir To'plamga aytiladi.



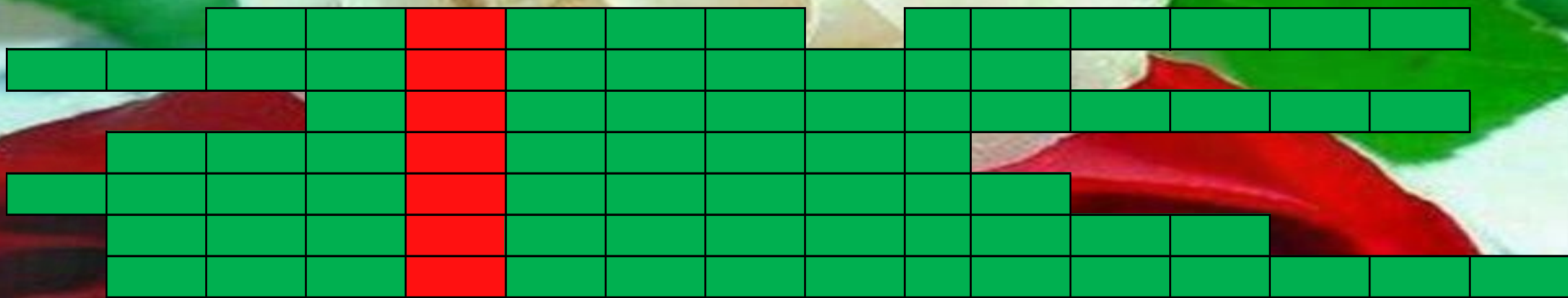
16.Mantiqiy ko'paytma ya'ni , , ^ “_amalga boshqacha nima deyiladi.



17.To'plam elementlarining soni to'plamning
nimasi deb ataladi

DISCREET
QUISSAIV
AKSOSIAIV
INKOR
DISTREBUTIV
ENTLIK
TAVTALOGIYA
MULOHAAZAL
ARISTOTEL
TRANZITIV
B E R U N I Y
M A N T I Q
B U L E A N
S H E Y F E R S H T R I H I
U N I V E R S A L
K O N Y U N K S I Y A
Q U V V A T

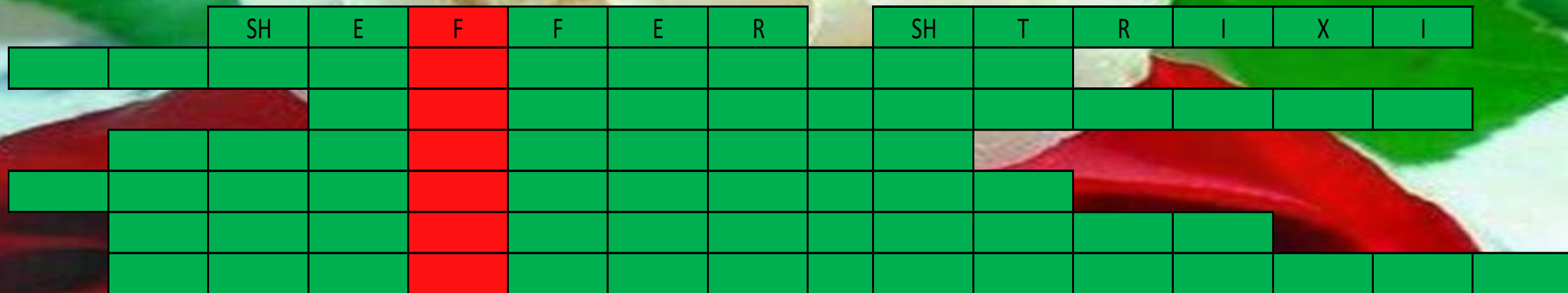
Krossword



#Savol

1. Konyuksiya amaliga nisbatan teskari amal qaysi?

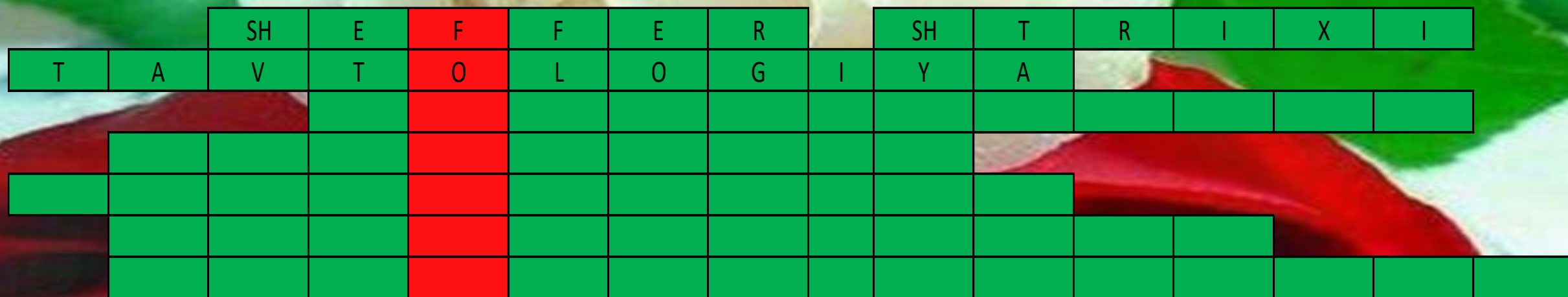
Krossword



#Savol

2. Aynan chin mulohazaning ikkinchi nomi?

Krossword



#Savol

3. Ixtiyoriy x, y, z mulohazalar uchun agar $x=y$, $y=z$ bo'lsa $x=z$ bo'ladi.
Bu qanday xossa?

Krossword

		SH	E	F	F	E	R		SH	T	R	I	X	I
T	A	V	T	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A				
			T	R	A	N	Z	I	T	I	V	L	I	K

#Savol

4. $x=x$ Ixtiyoriy x mulohaza uchun qanday bo'ladi?

Krossword

		SH	E	F	F	E	R		SH	T	R	I	X	I
T	A	V	T	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A				
			T	R	A	N	Z	I	T	I	V	L	I	K
	S	I	M	M	E	T	R	I	K					

#Savol

5.Konyunksiyani qaysi amal bilan almashtirish mumkin?

Krossword

		SH	E	F	F	E	R		SH	T	R	I	X	I
T	A	V	T	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A				
			T	R	A	N	Z	I	T	I	V	L	I	K
	S	I	M	M	E	T	R	I	K					
D	I	Z	Y	U	N	K	S	I	Y	A				

Savol

6.Ekvivalentlikni qaysi amal bilan almashtirish mumkin?

Krossword

		SH	E	F	F	E	R		SH	T	R	I	X	I
T	A	V	T	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A				
			T	R	A	N	Z	I	T	I	V	L	I	K
	S	I	M	M	E	T	R	I	K					
D	I	Z	Y	U	N	K	S	I	Y	A				
	I	M	P	L	I	K	A	T	S	I	Y	A		

#Savol

7. Aynan yolg'on mulohazaning ikkinchi nomi?

Krossword

		SH	E	F	F	E	R		SH	T	R	I	X	I		
T	A	V	T	O	L	O	G	I	Y	A						
			T	R	A	N	Z	I	T	I	V	L	I	K		
		S	I	M	M	E	T	R	I	K						
D	I	Z	Y	U	N	K	S	I	Y	A						
		I	M	P	L	I	K	A	T	S	I	Y	A			
		B	A	J	A	R	I	L	M	A	Y	D	I	G	A	N

#Kalit_so'z

Har qanday $x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$ mulohazalar har biri dir. Nuqtalar o'rnini to'ldiring.



E'tiboringiz uchun rahmat