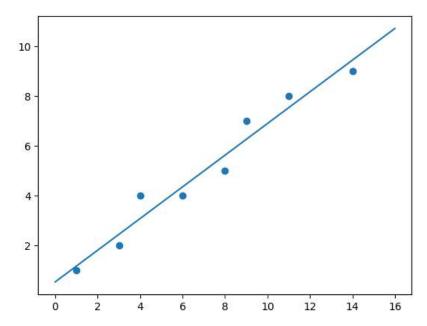
```
In [5]:
           1 #Write a python program to determine the following for given |A| and |B|
            2 # (a) Number of functions from A to B and Number of functions from B to A
3 # (b) Number of one to one functions from A to B and B to A
            4 # (c) Number of onto functions from A to B and B to A
               # (d) Number of bijective functions from A to B and B to A
               from math import perm, comb, factorial
               def fun(m,n):
                    return n**m
            8
           9
               def bij(m,n):
           10
                    if m==n:
           11
                        return factorial(n)
           12
                    else:
           13
                        return 0
           14 def one2one(m,n):
           15
                    if m<=n:</pre>
           16
                         return perm(n,m)
           17
                    else:
           18
                         return 0
           19
               def on2(m,n):
                    sum=0
           20
           21
           22
                          for k in range(n):
           23
                               sum+=(-1)**k*comb(n,n-k)*(n-k)**m
           24
                    return sum
           25
           26 m=int(input("Enter |A|:"))
           27 n=int(input("Enter |B|:"))
           print("Number of functions from A to B is ", fun(m,n))
print("Number of functions from B to A is ", fun(n,m))
           print("Number of one to one functions from A to B is ",one2one(m,n))
print("Number of one to one functions from B to A is ",one2one(n,m))
           print("Number of onto functions from A to B is ",on2(m,n))
print("Number of onto functions from B to A is ",on2(n,m))
           print("Number of bijective functions from A to B is ",bij(m,n))
           35 print("Number of bijective functions from B to A is ",bij(n,m))
```

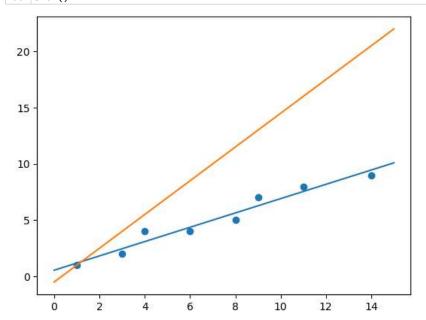
```
Enter |A|:4
Enter |B|:5
Number of functions from A to B is 625
Number of functions from B to A is 1024
Number of one to one functions from A to B is 120
Number of one to one functions from B to A is 0
Number of onto functions from A to B is 0
Number of onto functions from B to A is 240
Number of bijective functions from A to B is 0
Number of bijective functions from B to A is 0
```

```
In [6]:
            #write a python program to fit the following data to the curve y = a x + b
            # x: 1 3 4 6 8 9 11 14
# y: 1 2 4 4 5 7 8 9
          4 from numpy import sum
             x=[1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14]
y=[1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9]
             n=len(x)
          8
             sy=sum(y)
             sx=sum(x)
         10 x2=[i**2 for i in x]
         11 sx2=sum(x2)
         12
            xy=[i*j for i,j in zip(x,y)]
         13
             sxy=sum(xy)
         14 print("Σx=",sx,"Σy=",sy,"Σx^2=",sx2,"Σxy=",sxy)
         15
         16
            from sympy import *
            a,b,X = symbols('a,b,X')
         17
         18 Neq1 = Eq(a*sx+n*b,sy)
         19
            Neq2 = Eq(a*sx2+b*sx,sxy)
            #result = solve([Neq1,Neq2],(a,b))
         20
            sol = solve([Neq1,Neq2],(a,b))
             a1=sol[a]
         22
             b1=sol[b]
         23
         24
         25 from pylab import *
         26
            Y=a1*X+b1
             Y=lambdify(X,Y)
         27
         28 X=linspace(0,16,20)
             plot(X,Y(X))
         29
         30
             scatter(x,y)
         31 show()
```

 $\Sigma x = 56 \ \Sigma y = 40 \ \Sigma x^2 = 524 \ \Sigma xy = 364$



```
In [7]:
            #write a python program to find the correlation coefficient and draw regression lines
            #of y on x and x on y for the following data
            # x: 1 3 4 6 8 9 11 14
         4 # y: 1 2 4 4 5 7 8
            x=[1, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 14]
            y=[1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9]
            n=len(x)
         8
            meanx=sum(x)/n
         9
            meany=sum(y)/n
         10 devx=x-meanx
         11 devy=y-meany
         12
            sdx=sqrt(sum([i**2 for i in devx])/n)
            sdy=sqrt(sum([i**2 for i in devy])/n)
         13
            covxy=sum(devx*devy)/n
         15
            r=covxy/(sdx*sdy)
         16
            myx=r*sdy/sdx
         17
         18 mxy=r*sdx/sdy
         19
         20 from sympy import *
         21 X1,Y2=symbols("X1,Y2")
         22 from pylab import *
            Y1=myx*X1-myx*meanx+meany #regression line of y on x
         23
         24 Y1=lambdify(X1,Y1)
         25 X2=mxy*Y2-mxy*meany+meanx #regression line of x on y
         26
            X2=lambdify(Y2,X2)
         27 | X1=linspace(0,15,100)
         28 plot(X1,Y1(X1))
         29
            Y2=linspace(0,15,100)
         30
            plot(Y2,X2(Y2))
         31
         32 scatter(x,y)
         33
            show()
```



```
In [13]:
           1 # Python program to construct truth table for the compound statement with
           2 # three primitive statements and hence conclude whether the given expression
           3 #is Tautology or contradiction. consider the following expression
           4 # not ((p or q) and (not p or r) and (not q or r)) or r
              expression = "not ((p or q) and (not p or r) and (not q or r)) or r"
             expression = expression.replace("and","&")
expression = expression.replace("or","|")
expression = expression.replace("not","~")
          10 print("Logical Expression:")
          11 | print(" X = ")
          12 display(expression)
          13 X=[]
          14 print("\nTruth Table:")
          15 print("
16 print("
                       ----")
                        | p | q | r | X |")
              print(" -----")
          17
          18 for p in range(0,2):
          19
                  for q in range(0,2):
                       for r in range(0,2):
          20
          21
                           x = abs(eval(expression))
                           X.append(x)
          22
                           print(" | " + str(p) + " | " + str(q) + " | " + str(r) + " | " + str(x) + " | " )
print(" -----")
          23
          24
          check=all( i == X[0] for i in X)
          26
              if check:
                  if X[0]==0:
          27
          28
                      print("Given logical expression is contradiction")
          29
                       print("Given logical expression is Tautology")
          30
          31 else:
                  print("Given logical expression is neither Tautology nor contradiction")
```

```
Logical Expression:
```

X =

'~ ((p | q) & (~ p | r) & (~ q | r)) | r'

Truth Table:

```
| p | q | r | X |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
```

Given logical expression is Tautology

```
1 # Four coins are tossed 100 times and the following results are obtained. Fit a binomial distribution
In [10]:
          2 #for the data and test the goodness of fit at 5% level of significance by using python program
          3 # x: 0 1 2 3 4
          4 # f: 5 29 36 25
            from math import comb
             print("H0=Binomial distribution is a good fit for the given frequency distribution")
             print("H1=Binomial distribution is not a good fit for the given frequency distribution")
             x=[0,1,2,3,4]
          10 f=[5,29,36,25,5] #0i
          11 ΣOi=sum(f)
          12 n=len(x)-1
          p=float(input("\nenter the probability of success: "))
          14 | q=1-p #probability of failure
         15 px=[comb(n,i)*p**i*q**(n-i) for i in x]
          16
            Ei=[ΣOi*i for i in px]
         17 ΣEi=sum(Ei)
          18 print("\nEi: ",end=" ")
          19
            for i in Ei:
                 print(i,end="
          20
          21 print("\n")
          22 print("ΣOi=",ΣOi," ΣΕi=",ΣΕi)
             flag=[(f[i]-Ei[i])**2/Ei[i] for i in range(len(f))]
          23
          24
          \chi = sum(flag)
          26 print("\nχ2=",χ2)
          27 df=n
          28 χ2tab=float(input("\nEnter the tabulated value of χ2: "))
          29
             if χ2<=χ2tab:
         30
                 print("\nAccept the null hypothesis")
          31
                 print("\nReject the null hypothesis and accept the alternate hypothesis")
          32
```

HO=Binomial distribution is a good fit for the given frequency distribution H1=Binomial distribution is not a good fit for the given frequency distribution

enter the probability of success: 0.5 Ei: 6.25 25.0 37.5 25.0 6.25 Σ 0i= 100 Σ Ei= 100.0 χ 2= 1.2

Enter the tabulated value of $\chi 2: 9.49$

Accept the null hypothesis

```
In [ ]:
        1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
        1
In [ ]:
        1
In [ ]: 1
```