

**2021**  
**MATHEMATICS – GENERAL**  
**SEMESTER-4**  
**INTERNAL ASSESSMENT**  
**Full Marks of each Course: 10**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*  
*Symbols and notations used here carry their usual meaning.*  
*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practical.*

**Course: CC4/GE4**

Choose the correct alternative:

5x2=10

- 1) The exact binary representation of the number  $(0.6875)_{10}$  is
  - a)  $(0.1010)_2$
  - b)  $(0.1011)_2$
  - c)  $(0.10110)_2$
  - d)  $(0.10111)_2$
- 2) To indicate input/output operations in Flowcharts we use a-
  - a) Parallelogram shaped box
  - b) Oval shaped box
  - c) Rectangle shape box
  - d) None of these
3. In a normal curve the ordinate is highest at:
  - a) Mean
  - b) Variance
  - c) Standard deviation
  - d) at any arbitrary point
4. A coin is tossed up four times. The probability that tails turn up in three cases is
  - a)  $1/3$
  - b)  $1/2$
  - c)  $1/4$
  - d)  $1/6$
5. If  $a$  and  $b$  be two distinct elements of order 2 in a commutative group  $G$ , then order of  $ab$  is
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) none of these

Course: SEC-B(Mathematical Logic)

Choose the correct alternative:

5×2=10

6. Simplification of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x(yz' + yz)$  is
- a)  $xy$
  - b)  $x'y'$
  - c)  $x'y$
  - d)  $xy'$
7. A Boolean function  $f$  is defined by  $f(x, y, z) = xy + yz + zx$ . The conjunction normal form of  $f(x, y, z)$  is-
- a)  $f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z)(x + y + z')(x + y' + z)(x' + y + z)$
  - b)  $f(x, y, z) = (x' + y' + z')(x + y + z')(x + y' + z)(x' + y + z)$
  - c)  $f(x, y, z) = (x + y + z)(x + y' + z')(x' + y' + z)(x' + y + z')$
  - d)  $f(x, y, z) = (x' + y' + z')(x + y' + z')(x' + y' + z)(x' + y + z')$
8.  $A \vee \sim A$  is
- a) T
  - b) F
  - c) Neither T nor F
  - d) Both T and F
9. A valuation is a mapping from the set of propositional variable to the two element set
- a)  $\{T, T\}$
  - b)  $\{T, F\}$
  - c)  $\{F, F\}$
  - d) None of these
10. The disjunction of  $p$  and  $q$  is denoted by
- a)  $p \vee q$
  - b)  $p \wedge q$
  - c)  $p \rightarrow q$
  - d) None of these