

Date _____
MUHAMMAD ARHAM (2312289) : 3-E

DMS - ASSIGNMENT

QUESTION NO. (01)

Part (a): $\sim(P \vee \sim(P \wedge Q))$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow & \sim P \wedge \sim [\sim(P \wedge Q)] \\ \Rightarrow & \sim P \wedge P \wedge Q \\ \Rightarrow & (\sim P \wedge P) \wedge Q \\ \Rightarrow & C \wedge Q \\ \Rightarrow & C\end{aligned}$$

Part (b): $[P \wedge (\sim(\sim P \vee Q))] \vee (P \wedge Q) = P$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow & [P \wedge (\sim(\sim P) \wedge \sim Q)] \vee (P \wedge Q) = P \\ \Rightarrow & (P \wedge P) \wedge \sim Q \vee (P \wedge Q) = P \\ \Rightarrow & (P \wedge \sim Q) \vee (P \wedge Q) = P \\ \Rightarrow & P \wedge (\sim Q \vee Q) = P \\ \Rightarrow & P \wedge t = P \\ \Rightarrow & P = P\end{aligned}$$

QUESTION NO. (02)

(i) Determine whether each of these statements is true or false.

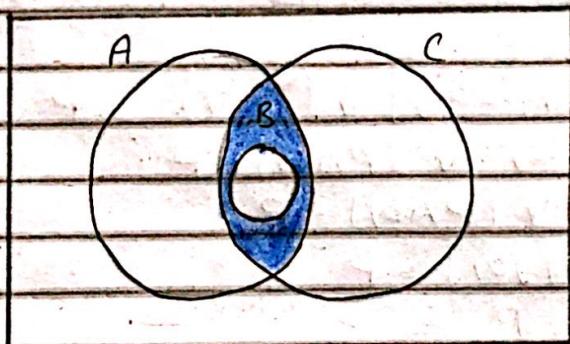
- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) $D \in \emptyset$ | false |
| (b) $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\emptyset\}$ | true |
| (c) $\{x\} \in \{\{x\}\}$ | true |
| (d) $\emptyset \in \{x\}$ | true |

ii) Let $A = \mathbb{Z}_+$, $B = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} | 0 \leq n \leq 100\}$, and $C = \{100, 200, 300, 400, 500\}$. Evaluate the truth and falsity of each of the following statements.

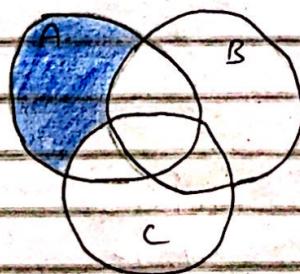
- a) $B \subseteq A$ False
- b) A is a proper subset of C False
- c) C and B have at least one element in common True
- d) $B \subseteq C$ False

QUESTION NO . 03

PART (a): Shade the appropriate region in Venn diagram for $(A \cap C) - B$

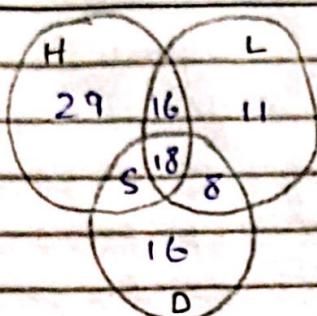


PART (b): Shade The appropriate region in Venn diagram for $A - (B \cup C)$



QUESTION NO. (04)

Part a): Create a Venn diagram to summarize the information.

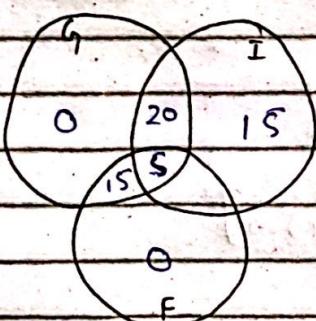


22

- b) 22
- c) 29
- d) 8
- e) $11 + 8 + 16 = 35$
- f) 56

QUESTION NO. (05)

a)

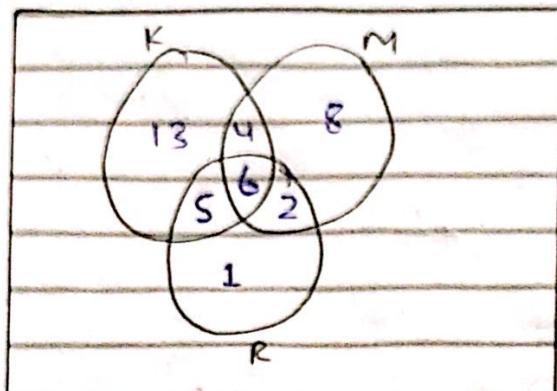


85

- b) $150 - (20 + 5 + 15 + 10 + 15) = 85$
- c) 65
- d) 15
- e) 45

QUESTION NO.(06)

a)



- b) 13
- c) 12
- d) 6
- e) 4

QUESTION NO.(07)

SOL:-

$$a = 20$$

$$d = 4$$

$$n = 30$$

$$\therefore S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$S_{30} = \frac{30}{2} [2(20) + (30-1)4]$$

$$S_{30} = 15[40 + 116]$$

$$S_{30} = 15(156)$$

$$S_{30} = 2340$$

There are 2340 seats on the Theater

QUESTION NO. (08)

$$S + 20 + 80 + \dots + a r^{n-1}$$

$$a = 5$$

$$r = 4$$

$$n = 10$$

$$S_n = a \left(\frac{r^n - 1}{r - 1} \right)$$

$$S_{10} = 5 \left(\frac{4^{10} - 1}{4 - 1} \right)$$

$$S_{10} = 174625$$

QUESTION NO .(09)

Construct a truth tables for the statement form

a. $(\sim A \vee B) \rightarrow (\sim C \wedge D)$

A	B	C	D	$\sim A$	$\sim C$	$(\sim A \vee B)$	$(\sim C \wedge D)$	$(\sim A \vee B) \rightarrow (\sim C \wedge D)$
T	T	T	T	F	F	T	F	F
T	T	T	F	F	F	T	F	F
T	T	F	T	F	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F	F
T	F	T	F	F	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	T
T	F	F	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T	F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	F	T	F	F	F
F	T	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	F	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	F	F	F
F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	F	F	F

$$5) (A \vee \sim B) \leftrightarrow (C \wedge \sim D)$$

A	B	C	D	$\sim B$	$\sim D$	$(A \vee \sim B)$	$(C \wedge \sim D)$	$(A \vee \sim B) \leftrightarrow (C \wedge \sim D)$
T	T	T	T	F	F	T	F	F
T	T	T	F	F	T	T	T	
T	T	F	T	F	F	T	F	
T	T	F	F	F	T	T	F	
T	F	T	T	T	F	T	F	
T	F	T	F	T	T	T	T	
T	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	
F	T	T	T	F	F	F	T	
F	T	T	F	F	T	F	F	
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	T	
F	T	F	F	F	T	F	F	
F	F	T	T	T	F	T	F	
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T	
F	F	F	T	F	T	F	F	
F	F	F	F	T	T	F	F	

QUESTION NO. (10)

PART (a)

$$f(x) = ax + b, f(g(x)) = ?$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}, g(f(x)) = ?$$

$$f(g(x)) = a\left(\frac{3}{x-2}\right) + b = \boxed{\frac{3a}{x-2} + b}$$

$$g(f(x)) = \frac{3}{(ax+b)-2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{ax+b-2}}$$

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PART (b) :-

$$f(g(s)) = s, g'(2) = f(2), a = ?, b = ?$$

$$\therefore g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$g(s) = \frac{3}{s-2} = 1$$

hence

$$f(1) = s$$

$$f(1) = a(1) + b$$

$$[a+b=s] - \text{eq(i)}$$

$$\text{for } g'(2) = f(2)$$

$$f(2) = a(2) + b = 2a + b$$

$$g'(2) = \frac{3}{2} + 2 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$2a + b = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$4a + 2b = 7 - \text{eq(ii)}$$

$$\text{for } g'(x)$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{x-2}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{y} + 2$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}$$

from eq(i) and (ii)

$$a = s - b$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(s-b) + 2b = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 4b + 2b = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 - 7 = 2b$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{13}{2} = b}$$

$$\text{eq i} \Rightarrow a + b = s$$

$$a + \frac{13}{2} = s$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{-s}{2}}$$

QUESTION NO. (11)

Two functions f and g are defined by
 $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 1$

PART A: Express in similar form the functions
 gf , fg and f^2

$$gf = g(2x+1)^2 - 1 \\ = 4x^2 + 2(2x)(1) + 1^2 - 1$$

$$gf = 4x^2 + 4x$$

$$fg = 2(x^2 - 1) + 1 \\ = 2x^2 - 2 + 1$$

$$fg = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$f = 2(2x+1) + 1$$

$$f^2 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$f^2 = 4x^2 + 4x + 3$$

PART B: Find the values of x for which $fg(x) = 7$

$$fg(x) = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$7 = 2x^2 - 1$$

$$8 = 2x^2$$

$$4 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

QUESTION NO. (12)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{i=1}^3 (2ip + j + 6) \\
 & \sum_{j=0}^2 (2(1) + j + 6) + (2(2) + j + 6) + (2(3) + j + 6) \\
 & \sum_{j=0}^2 (2 + j + 6) + (4 + j + 6) + (6 + j + 6) \\
 & \sum_{j=0}^2 30 + 3j \\
 & = (30 + 3(0)) + (30 + 3(1)) + (30 + 3(2)) \\
 & = 99
 \end{aligned}$$

QUESTION NO. (13)

For Total sum

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_n &= a + (n-1)d \\
 100 &= 1 + (n-1)1 \\
 n = 100
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_n = \frac{n}{2}(2a + (n-1)d)$$

$$S_{100} = \frac{100}{2}(2(1) + (100-1)1)$$

$$S_{100} = 5050$$

For divisible by 5

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$99 = 3 + (n-1)3$$

$$96 = 3n - 3$$

$$99 = 3n$$

$$\boxed{n = 33}$$

$$S_{33} = \frac{33}{2} (2(5) + (33-1)(3))$$

$$\boxed{S_{33} = 1683}$$

For divisible by 7

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$98 = 7 + (n-1)7$$

$$92 = 7n - 7$$

$$\boxed{n = 14}$$

$$S_M = \frac{14}{2} (2(7) + (14-1)(7))$$

$$\boxed{S_M = 735}$$

For 7 and 3

$$T_n = a + (n-1)d$$

$$T_{\text{and } 3} = 21 + (n-1)21$$

$$84 = 21 + 21n - 21$$

$$\boxed{n = 4}$$

$$S_4 = \frac{4}{2} (2(21) + (4-1)21)$$

$$\boxed{S_4 = 210}$$

$$S_n = (S_{33} - S_M) + S_4$$

$$\boxed{S_n = 2842}$$

QUESTION NO (14)

1, 3, 5, ...

$$a = 1$$

$$d = 2$$

$$n = ?$$

$$\text{Sum} = 100$$

$$\therefore S_n = \frac{n}{2} (2a + (n-1)d)$$

2.

$$\therefore 100 = \frac{n}{2} (2(1) + (n-1)2)$$

2

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times 100 = n(2 + 2n - 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 = n(2n)$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 = 2n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = n^2$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 10$$

Jamila can make 10 rows with 100 blocks

QUESTION NO (15)

Repeated question

Same as question # 8