

SUMMER-2018

UNIT 1

Q.1 a) Show the following equivalence:

i. $A \rightarrow (P \vee C) \Leftrightarrow (A \wedge \neg P) \rightarrow C$

ii. $(P \vee Q) \rightarrow C \Leftrightarrow (P \rightarrow C) \wedge (Q \rightarrow C)$ **(7)**

b) Obtain Principle Conjunctive Normal form of

$(\neg P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \neq P)$ **(6)**

Q.2 a) Prove the following equivalent equivalence without using Truth table:

$(\neg P \wedge (\neg Q \wedge R)) \vee (Q \wedge R) \vee (P \wedge R) \Leftrightarrow R$ **(6)**

b) Explain with example: **(7)**

i. Tautology **ii.** Contradiction **iii.** Equivalent formulas.

UNIT 2

Q.3 a) Show that.

$(x) (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (x) (Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)) \Rightarrow (x) (P(x) \rightarrow R(x))$ **(6)**

b) Show that $S \vee R$ is tautological implied by

$(P \vee Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow S)$ **(7)**

Q.4 a) Determine whether the conclusion C follows logically from premises H_1 and H_2 :

i. $H_1: P \rightarrow Q$ $H_2: \neg P$ $C: Q$

ii. $H_1: P \rightarrow Q$ $H_2: \neg(P \wedge Q)$ $C: \neg P$ **(7)**

b) Symbolize the following statements:

i. All cars animals **ii.** Some real number are rational. **(6)**

UNIT 3

Q.5 a) Let R and S be the given relations as

$$R = \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle \}$$

$$S = \{ \langle 4, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 5 \rangle, \langle 3, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 3 \rangle \}$$

Find $R \circ S$, $S \circ R$, $R \circ R$, $R \circ (S \circ R)$, $(R \circ S) \circ R$, $R \circ R$, $S \circ S$. (7)

b) Draw Venn Diagram of

i. $A \cup B = A \cup C$ but $B \neq C$

ii. $A \cap B = A \cap C$ but $B \neq C$

iii. $A \cup B \subset A \cup C$ but $B \not\subset C$. (7)

Q.6 a) Let $P = \{ \langle 1, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle \}$ and

$$Q = \{ \langle 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 2, 4 \rangle, \langle 4, 2 \rangle \}$$

Find $P \cup Q$, $P \cap Q$, $D(P)$, $D(Q)$, $R(P)$, $R(Q)$, $D(P \cup Q)$ and $R(P \cap Q)$

Also, show that

$$D(P \cup Q) = D(P) \cup D(Q) \text{ and } R(P \cap Q) \subseteq R(P) \cap R(Q). \quad (7)$$

b) Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and $R = \{ \langle x, y \rangle \mid (x - y) \text{ is divisible by } 3 \}$ Show that R is an equivalent relation. Draw the graph of R. (7)

UNIT 4

Q.7 a) What is coset? Find the left coset of $\{ |0|, |3| \}$ in the group $\langle \mathbb{Z}_6, +_6 \rangle$ (6)

b) Convert the following infix expression to prefix and postfix:

i. $(A + B) / (C - D)$ **ii.** $(A * B) + (C * (D / F))$ (7)

Q.8 a) Write down the composition table for

i. $\langle \mathbb{Z}_7, +_7 \rangle$ **ii.** $\langle \mathbb{Z}_7, *_7 \rangle$ (7)

b) Explain **i.** Group **ii.** Semi-Group **iii.** Monoid. (6)

UNIT 5

Q.9 a) For the following function: $F = x + y + z$

Give **i.** Circuit diagram

ii. Truth-Table representation

iii. k-map representation. (7)

b) Prove the following Boolean identities,

i. $a + (a' * b) = a + b$ **ii.** $a * (a' + b) = a * b.$ (7)

Q.10 a) Draw lattice diagram of $\langle S_n, D \rangle$ for $n = 12, 24, 45$ (7)

b) Use k-map representation to find minimal sum of product expression for

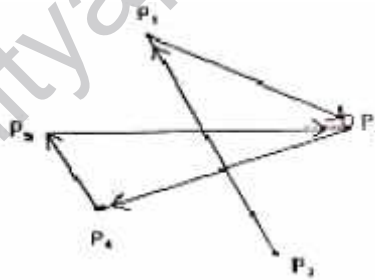
i. $f(a, b, c) = \Sigma(0, 1, 4, 6)$

ii. $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 5, 7, 8, 12, 14)$ (7)

UNIT 6

Q.11 a) Show that in a complete binary tree total number of edges is given by $2(n_t - 1)$, where n_t is the number of terminal nodes. (7)

b) Obtain adjacency matrix and path matrix of the diagraph given below (6)



Q.12 a) Give the directed tree representation of the following formula $(P \vee (\neg P \wedge Q)) \wedge ((\neg P \wedge Q) \wedge \neg R)$ (6)

b) Traverse the following with three techniques:

inorder, preorder, postorder (7)

