- **A ∪ (B ∪ C) = (A ∪ B) ∪ C**
- A ∩ (B ∩ C) = (A ∩ B) ∩ C
- A ∪ (B ∩ C) = (A ∪ B) ∩ (A ∪ B)

None of these

Values of X and Y, if the following order pairs are equal.
(4X-1, 4Y+5)= (3,5)
will be

- (x,y) = (3,5)
- (x,y) = (1.5,2.5)
- **(x,y) = (1,0)**
- None of these

$4X-1=3$ $\quad$ $4Y+5=5$

$4X=3+1$ $\quad$ $4Y=5-5$

$4X=4$ $\quad$ $4Y=0$

$X=\frac{4}{4}=1$ $\quad$ $Y=\frac{0}{4}=0$

The expectation of x is equal to

- Sum of all terms
- Sum of all terms divided by number of terms
- $\sum xf(x)$ **(Page 277)**

A line segment joining pair of vertices is called

- Loop
- **Edge (Page 283)**
- Node

The indirect proof of a statement p→q involves

- Considering ~q and then try to reach ~p
- Considering p and ~q and try to reach contradiction
- **Both 2 and 3 above (Not sure)**
- Considering p and then try to reach q

The greatest common divisor of 5 and 10 is

- **5**
- 0
- 1
- None of these

Suppose that there are eight runners in a race first will get gold medal the second will get siver and third will get bronze. How many different ways are there to award these medals if all possible outcomes of race can occur and there is no tie?