1. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A ={1;4;2;3}; B = {4;5;6}; C = {7;8;9}. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?
B. 3 C. 7
D. 4
2. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{1;4;2;8;3;7\}$; B = $\{4;5;6\}$; C = $\{7;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 7 D. 4
3. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A ={5;4;2;8;3}; B = {4;5;6}; C = {7;8;9}. Quydagi to'plam nechta
elementdan iborat boʻladi D = (A∖B) ∩ C ?
A. 1 B. 3
C. 7
D. 4
4. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{7;4;2;8;9\}$; B = $\{4;5;6\}$; C = $\{7;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?
A. 3
B. 1
C. 7 D. 4
5. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{1;4;2;8;3\}$; B = $\{3;5;6\}$; C = $\{4;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta
elementdan iborat boʻladi D = (A∖B) ∩ C ?
A. 1 B. 3
C. 7
D. 4
6. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{1;4;2;8;3\}$; B = $\{4;3;6\}$; C = $\{1;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 7 D. 4
7. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A ={1;4;2;8;3}; B = {4;5;6}; C = {7;8;9}. Quydagi to'plam nechta
elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = $(A\B) \cap C$?
A. 1 B. 3
C. 7
D. 4
8. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{1;4;2;8;3\}$; B = $\{4;5;6\}$; C = $\{3;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 7 D. 4
9. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A ={1;4;5;8;7}; B = {4;5;6}; C = {7;8;9}. Quydagi to'plam nechta
elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A∖B) ∩ C ?
A. 2 B. 3
C. 7
D. 4

10. Uchta to'plam berilgan bo'lsin A = $\{1;4;2;9;10\}$; B = $\{4;5;6\}$; C = $\{7;8;9\}$. Quydagi to'plam nechta elementdan iborat bo'ladi D = (A\B) \cap C ?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 7

D. 4

2-savol

1. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: \ x^2 + x - 12 = 0\}, \ B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: \ x^2 - 7 \ x + 12 = 0 \}, \ u \ holda \ A \cap B \ nimaga \ teng?$

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{3\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

2. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 20 = 0\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 10 \ x + 24 = 0 \}$, u holda $A \cap B$ nimaga teng?

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{4\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) Ø E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

3. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 56 = 0\}, B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 8 x + 7 = 0\}, u \text{ holda } A \cap B \text{ nimaga teng?}$

A) $\{-5,4\}$ B) $\{7\}$ C) $\{4,3\}$ D) Ø E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

4. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 30 = 0\}, B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0\}, u \text{ holda } A \cap B \text{ nimaga teng?}$

A) $\{-5,4\}$ B) $\{5\}$ C) $\{4,3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

5. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 72 = 0\}, B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 17 x + 72 = 0\}, u \text{ holda } A \cap B \text{ nimaga teng?}$

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{8\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

6. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 110 = 0\}$, $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 21 \ x + 110 = 0\}$, u holda $A \cap B$ nimaga teng?

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{10\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

7. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 90 = 0\}, B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 19 x + 90 = 0\}, u \text{ holda } A \cap B \text{ nimaga teng?}$

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{9\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

8. Agar A = $\{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 132 = 0\}$, B = $\{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 23 x + 132 = 0\}$, u holda A \cap B nimaga teng?

A) {-5;4} B) {11} C) {4;3} D) Ø E) to`g`ri javob yo`q

9. Agar $A = \{x \in \mathbb{N}: \ x^2 + x - 210 = 0\}, \ B = \{x \in \mathbb{R}: \ x^2 - 29x + 210 = 0\}, \ u \text{ holda } A \cap B \text{ nimaga teng?}$

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{14\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) \emptyset E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

10. Agar A = $\{x \in \mathbb{N}: x^2 + x - 156 = 0\}$, B = $\{x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 - 25 x + 156 = 0\}$, u holda A \cap B nimaga teng?

A) $\{-5;4\}$ B) $\{12\}$ C) $\{4;3\}$ D) Ø E) to `g`ri javob yo`q

3-savol

1. Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $(A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap B)$

2. Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $((A \setminus B) \cup (A \cap B)) \setminus A$

A) \emptyset B) $A \cap B$ C) $A \triangle B$ D) $A \cup B$

3. Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $\overline{A \cup B} \cap C \cup \overline{A \cap B \cup C} \cup \overline{\overline{A \cup B} \setminus \overline{C}}$

A. $A \cup B \cup \overline{C}$ B) $A \cap B$ C) $A \triangle B$ D) $A \cup B$ 4. Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring A={3k| k EN}, B={k-6≤8| k EN}, C={4+k≥7| k EN}. $A \cap (\overline{B} \cup C)$ -?

A) AB)
$$A \cap B$$
 C) $A \triangle B$ D) $A \cup B$

5.Murakkab to'plamni toping: $A = \{5k | k \in \mathbb{N}\}, B = \{k-5 \le 7\} | k \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$$C=\{3+k\geq 5, k\in \mathbb{N}\}, A\cap B\cap C=?$$

6.Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $\overline{A} \cup \overline{B \cap C} \cup \overline{A \cap B} = ?$

A.
$$A \cap B \cap C$$
 B) $A \cap B$ C) $A \triangle B$ D) $A \cup B$

7. Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $\overline{A \cup B \cap C} \cup \overline{A \cap B \cup C} = ?$

A.
$$A \cap B \cap C$$
 B) $A \cap B$ C) $A \triangle B$ D) $A \cup B$

8.Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $A=\{3n\}$, $B=\{2n\}$, $B=\{2n\}$, $C=\{9n\}$

$$A \cap B \cap C = ?$$

9.Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $A=\{3k \mid k \in N\}$, $B=\{k-6\leq 8 \mid k \in N\}$, $C=\{4+k\geq 7 \mid k \in N\}$. $A \cap (B \cap C) - ?$

10.Murakkab to'plamni soddalashtiring: $\overline{A \cup B \cap C \cup (A \cup \overline{A})}$

$$A.\emptyset B) A \cap B$$
 $C) A \triangle B D) A \cup B$

Siklomatik soni	*Bo`ladi	Bo`lmaydi	Mumkin	Bo`lishi
nolga teng			emas	mumkin
bo`lgan				
bog`liqli graflar				
daraxt boladimi				
T daraxtning	Bo`lishi mumkin	Bo`lmaydi	Mumkin	*Bo`ladi
ikkita $T_1 va T_2$			emas	
qism				
daraxtlarning				
$T_1 \cap T_2$				
kesishmasi				

daraxt bo`ladimi				
Ba`zi bir uchlari tanlab olingan graf	*To`r	Zanjir	Kesim	Segment
Agar G-graf uchun $\chi(G) = 2$ bol`sa, u holda $G - \dots$	bog`liqli graf	*bixromatik graf	bog`liqsiz graf	izomorf graf munosabat o'rinli
tartiblangan uchlarining soni n-ta bo'lgan daraxt shoxchalarining soni ga teng	n^{n-3}	n^{n-1}	* n ⁿ⁻²	n
Barcha qirralari aksiklik bo`lgan bog`liqlik graf bu	*daraxt	to`r	zanjir	tsikl
Bog`liqli <i>G</i> grafning uchlari to`plami <i>X</i> -ga masofa tushunchasini kiritish mumkinmi	Mumkin emas	*Mumkin	Mavjud emas	Mavjud
Graf deb ga aytiladi.	$* G = (X, \bigcup, \varphi), \varphi : \bigcup \to X^2$	$G = (X, \bigcup)$	G = (X, X)	$G = (\bigcup, \bigcup)$
Chekli bog`liqli graf, Eyler grafi bo`lishi uchun	davriy bo`lmasligi i	toq bo`lishi	davriy bo`lishi	*juft bo`lishi

zarur va etarli.				
G bog`liqli,mqirrali, n-uchli G graf uchun vatarlar soni ga teng	m-2n	m-2n-1	* <i>m</i> – <i>n</i> + 1	m

32 har xil harf va 10	1213510	4000000	*3276800	5000000
ta turli raqam				
tarkibida oldin 3 harf,				
ulardan keyin 2				
raqam bo`ladigan				
nomerlardan qancha				
tuzish mumkin.				
2 kitob, 3 daftar va 4	*24	25	26	27
qalam bor. Ulardan 1				
tadan olinib necha xil				
juftliklar tuzish				
mumkin.				
20 a`avvahiai	24560	*24260	12210	12020
30 o`quvchisi	24560	*24360	12310	12030
bo`lgan sinfdan				
boshliq, yordamchi va kotib necha xil				
saylanishi mumkin.				
Sexda 6 ishchi	$A_7^3 * A_7^3$	A_8^3	$A_5^3 * A_{39}^8$	$*A_6^3*A_3^3$
ishlaydi. Ulardan 3				
kishiga 3 turli, ya`ni				
har bir kishiga bir				
xildan buyum				
tayyorlashni necha				
xil topshirish				
mumkin.				

8 ta har xil kitobdan 3 tasi necha xil tanlanishi mumkin.	$A_6^4*A_2^2$	*A ₈	$A_5^2 * A_3^3$	$A_7^7 * A_5^3$
Qo`mitaga 7 kishi saylangan. Ular orasidan rais, yordamchi va kotib necha xil tanlanishi mumkin.	A_6^4	\mathbf{A}_{6}^{3}	$A_4^{2*}A_2^2$	$*A_7^3*A_3^3$
Agar har bir o`quvchiga bittadan ortiq kitob berilmasa, 6 ta kitobni 10 o`quvchiga necha xilda tarqatish mumkin.	$A_5^{5*}A_9^{3}$	$*A_{10}^6$	$A_8^{3*}A_7^4$	\mathbf{A}_{6}^{3}
6 raqamiga ega bo'lmagan 5 xonali nomerlardan qancha bo'ladi. 0 va 6 raqamiga ega bo`lmaganlardanchi.	\mathbf{A}_{7}^{4}	$A_8^{3*}A_7^4$	$A_6^{3*}A_6^{4}$	$*A_9^5*A_8^5$
10 ta har xil detalni 3 ta qutiga nech xil joylashtirish mumkin.	$A_4^3 * A_5^2$	$A_9^7*A_7^3$	\mathbf{A}_8^3	*A ₁₀
40 xil bolt va 13 xil gaykadan 1 tadan olib necha juftlik tuzish mumkin.	15	14	*13	16

^{1.} f=(x \vee y) \rightarrow (\neg x \vee \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?

A. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[1 1 1 0]

B. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 1 0 0]

C. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[1 1 0 0]

```
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
2. f=(x \lor y) \to (\neg x \downarrow y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali gaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 0\ 1\ 0]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
3. f=(x \lor y) \to (x \downarrow \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 0\ 0]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
4. f=(x \vee y) & (\negx \downarrow \negy) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 0 1 1]
5. f=(x \& y) \rightarrow (\neg x \downarrow \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 1]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 0 0 1]
6. f=(x \lor y) \to (\neg x \& \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[1 0 0 0]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
7. f=(x \vee y) \downarrow (\negx \rightarrow\negy) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 0]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[1 1 1 0]
D. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 0 0 1]
8. f=(x \rightarrow y) \lor (\neg x \downarrow \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 0\ 1]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
9. f=(x \lor y) \rightarrow (x \& \neg y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 0\ 1\ 0]
B. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 1\ 0\ 0]
C. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[1\ 1\ 1\ 0]
D. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
10. f=(x \lor y) \rightarrow (\neg x \& y) formulaga mos rostlik jadvali qaysi?
A. x=[0\ 0\ 1\ 1], y=[0\ 1\ 0\ 1], f=[0\ 0\ 0\ 1]
B. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 1 0 0]
C. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[1 1 1 0]
D. x=[0 0 1 1], y=[0 1 0 1], f=[0 1 0 1]
```

1. $A=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ to'plamning dekart kvadratida berilgan $R=\{(1,2),(1,4),(2,1),(3,4),(4,1),(4,3)\}$ munosabat uchun Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.

A. b

B. c.d

C. b,c

D. a

```
2. A = \{1,2,3,4,5\} to planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R = \{(1,1),(4,4),(2,2),(3,3),(4,1),(5,5)\} munosabat
uchun Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. a
B. c,d
C. b,c
D.b
3. A=\{1,2,3,4,5\} to'plamning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(1,2),(2,2),(2,1),(1,1)\} munosabat uchun Qaysi
xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b,c
B. c,d
C. b
D. a
4. A=\{1,2,3,4\} to planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(1,2),(1,4),(2,1),(4,1)\} munosabat uchun Qaysi
xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b
B. c,d
C. b,c
D. a
5. A=\{7,8,9,10\} to'plamning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(7,8),(8,9),(8,7),(9,8)\} munosabat uchun Qaysi
xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b
B. c,d
C. b,c
D. a
6. A=\{7,8,9,10\} to'plamning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(7,7),(8,8),(8,7),(7,8)\} munosabat uchun Qaysi
xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b,c
B. c,d
C.b
D. a
7. A = \{7,8,9,10\} to 'planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R = \{(7,7),(8,9),(8,8),(9,9),(10,10)\} munosabat uchun
Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. a
B. c,d
C. b,c
D. b
8. A=\{7,8,9,10\} to planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(7,8),(8,9),(8,7),(9,8),(10,10)\} munosabat uchun
Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b
B. c,d
C. b.c
D. a
9. A=\{1,2,3,4,6\} to planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R=\{(1,2),(6,4),(2,1),(3,4),(4,6),(4,3)\} munosabat
uchun Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. b
B. c,d
C. b,c
D. a
10. A = \{1,2,3,4,6\} to planning dekart kvadratida berilgan R = \{(1,1),(4,4),(2,2),(3,3),(4,1),(6,6)\} munosabat
uchun Qaysi xossa o'rinli: a) refleksivlik, b) simmetriklik, c) tranzitivlik.
A. a
B. c,d
C. b,c
D.b
```

- 1. A&B∨A&¬B∨A&B formulani soddalashtiring
- A. A
- В. А&¬В
- C. B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 2. ¬A&B \(\seta A&¬B \(\seta A&B \) formulani soddalashtiring
- $A. A \lor B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 3. $A\&B \lor A\&\neg B \lor \neg A\&\neg B$ formulani soddalashtiring
- A. A $\vee \neg B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 4. $\neg A \& \neg B \lor A \& \neg B \lor \neg A \& B$ formulani soddalashtiring
- $A. \neg A \lor \neg B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. ¬A∨B
- 5. A&¬B∨¬A&¬B∨¬A&B formulani soddalashtiring
- $A. \neg A \lor \neg B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 6. $\neg (A\&B) \rightarrow (\neg A \lor \neg B)$ formulani soddalashtiring
- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 7. $\neg (A\&B) \rightarrow (\neg A \lor B)$ formulani soddalashtiring
- $A. \neg A \lor B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor \neg B$
- 8. $\neg (A\&B) \rightarrow (A \lor \neg B)$ formulani soddalashtiring
- A. A $\vee \neg B$
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 9. \neg (A&B) \lor (\neg A \lor \neg B) formulani soddalashtiring
- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$
- 10. $\neg (A\&B) \lor (A\lor \neg B)$ formulani soddalashtiring
- A. A∨¬B
- В. А&¬В
- C. A&B
- D. $\neg A \lor B$

1. "PARABOLA" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 6720 B. 4300 C. 1800 D. 5820
 2. "Adiba" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 60 B. 30 C. 100 D. 50
3. "Simmetrik" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 10080 B. 10000 C. 10060 D. 10090
4. "Parallel" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 420 B. 430 C. 1000 D. 500
5. "GIPERBOLA" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 362880 B. 362882 C. 362080 D. 362884
6. "ELLIPS" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)? A. 360 B. 430 C. 100 D. 500

- 7. "REFLEKSIV" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)?
- A. 20160
- B. 20060
- C. 21060
- D. 20260
- 8. "TRANZITIV" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (so'zning ma'nosi bo'lishi shart emas)?
- A. 90720
- B. 91720
- C. 90072
- D. 90700
- 9. "Matematika" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (so'zning ma'nosi bo'lishi shart emas)?
- A. 151200
- B. 302400
- C. 150200
- D. 302000
- 10. "PARALELOGRAM" soʻzidagi harflardan nechta soʻz yasash mumkin (soʻzning ma'nosi boʻlishi shart emas)?
- A. 19958400
- B. 19958040
- C. 19958084
- D. 18958400

- 1. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(1,a),(1,b),(2,a),(3,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?.
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 2. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(1,a),(2,b),(3,c)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. inv'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv

- 3. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to 'plamlar dekart ko 'paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(1,a),(2,c),(3,b),(3,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo 'ladimi'?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 4. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(2,a),(1,b),(2,c),(4,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 5. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(1,a),(2,b),(3,c),(2d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 6. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(2,a),(1,b),(3,d),(4,c)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?.
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. bivektiv
- 7. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(1,b),(2,c),(3,c),(4,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 8. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to 'plamlar dekart ko 'paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(4,a),(3,b),(2,a),(3,c)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo 'ladimi'?.
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv

- D. biyektiv
- 9. $A=\{1,2,3,4\}$, $B=\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan $R=\{(3,a),(1,b),(4,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv
- 10. A= $\{1,2,3,4\}$, B= $\{a,b,c,d\}$ to plamlar dekart ko paytmasida aniqlangan R= $\{(1,a),(4,b),(2,d)\}$ munosabat funksiya bo ladimi?
- A. funksiya bo'lmaydi
- B. iny'ektiv
- C. sury'ektiv
- D. biyektiv

B. 204

```
1. Hisoblang. (A^6_7 + A^5_7)/(A^4_7)
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
2. Hisoblang. (A^7_8 + A^6_8)/(A^5_8)
B. 204
C.260
3. Hisoblang. (A^8_9 + A^7_9)/(A^6_9)
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
4. Hisoblang. (A^4_5 + A^3_5)/(A^2_5)
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
5. Hisoblang. (A_{10}^9 + A_{10}^8)/(A_{10}^7)
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
6. Hisoblang. (A^{10}_{11} + A^{9}_{11})/(A^{8}_{11})
A. 9
```

```
C.260
D. 11
7. Hisoblang. (A^{11}_{12} + A^{10}_{12})/(A^{9}_{12})
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
8. Hisoblang. (A^{12}_{13} + A^{11}_{13})/(A^{10}_{13})
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
9. Hisoblang. (A^{13}_{14} + A^{12}_{14})/(A^{11}_{14})
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
10. Hisoblang. (A^{14}_{15} + A^{13}_{15})/(A^{12}_{15})
A. 9
B. 204
C.260
D. 11
```

```
1. Tenglamani yeching. C_r^1 + 6C_r^2 + 6C_r^3 = 9x^2 - 14x
            B) 10 C) 6 D) 7
2. Tenglamani yeching. A<sup>2</sup><sub>x</sub> *C<sup>x-1</sup><sub>x</sub>=48
A. 4
B. 6
C. 5
3. Tenglamani yeching A_n^2 = 30 \cdot A_{n-2}^4
                                      D) 9; 4E) 4; 5
     A) 4; 6 B) 6; 25 C) 20
4. Tenglamani yeching. C_{x+2}^{x-2} + 2C_{x-1}^3 = 7(x-1)
A) 12
            B) 10
                     C) 6 D) 5
5. Tenglamani yeching. A_{n-2}^3 = 4 \cdot A_{n-3}^2
                   B) 6 C) 20 D) 9E) 5
6. Tenglamani yeching. A_x^3 + C_x^{x-2} = 14x
A) 12
            B) 10 C) 6 D) 5
                                           E) 2
7. Tenglamani yeching. 20A_{n-2}^3 = A_n^5
     A) 6 B) 5
                       C) 20
                                  D) 9; 4E) 4; 5
8. Tenglamani yeching. A_x^3 - 2C_x^4 = 3A_x^2
                B) 11; 10 C) 6; 11D) 5; 12
A) 12;11
9. Tenglamani yeching. A_n^4 = 15 \cdot A_{n-2}^3
     A) 4; 6 B) 6; 10 C) 20
                                D) 9; 4
```

10. Tenglamani yeching. $A_{x+1}^{x-1} + 2P_{x-1} = \frac{30}{7}P_x$

- A) 12
- B) 7
- C) 6 D) 5 E) 2

13-savol

1. Qiymatlari f=(0,0,0,0,1,1,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg xyz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor \neg x \neg yz$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

2.Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg x \neg yz \lor xy \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

3. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,0,0,1,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg x \neg yz \lor x \neg yz$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

4.Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

$$A. \ \neg x \neg y \neg z \bigvee \neg x \neg yz \bigvee x \neg y \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

5. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

6.Qiymatlari f=(1,0,0,0,1,0,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

7. Qiymatlari f=(1,0,0,0,1,1,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xyz \lor x \neg yz$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

8. Qiymatlari f=(1,0,0,1,1,0,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xyz \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

9. Qiymatlari f=(1,0,1,0,0,0,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

10.Qiymatlari f=(1,0,1,0,0,1,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MDNSh ni tuzing.

$$A. \ \neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg yz$$

B.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z$$

C.
$$(x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor y \lor \neg z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

14-savol

1. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,1,0,0,1,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

2. Qiymatlari f=(1,0,0,0,1,1,1,1) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(x \lor y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

3. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,1,1,0,0,1) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor y \lor \neg z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

4. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,1,0,1,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

5. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,1,0,1,1,0,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(\neg x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

6. Qiymatlari f=(1,0,1,0,1,1,0,1) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(x \lor y \lor \neg z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

7. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,0,1,1,0,1) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A.
$$(\neg x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor z) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z)$$

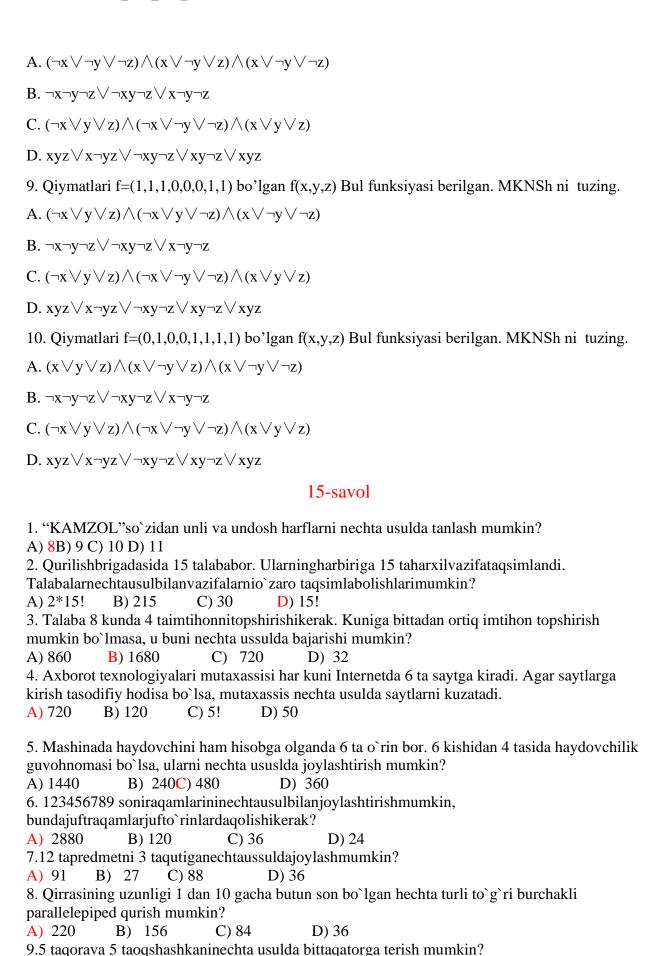
B.
$$\neg x \neg y \neg z \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor x \neg y \neg z$$

C.
$$(\neg x \lor y \lor z) \land (\neg x \lor \neg y \lor \neg z) \land (x \lor y \lor z)$$

D.
$$xyz \lor x \neg yz \lor \neg xy \neg z \lor xy \neg z \lor xyz$$

8. Qiymatlari f=(1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0) bo'lgan f(x,y,z) Bul funksiyasi berilgan. MKNSh ni tuzing.

A) 252B) 154 C) 360D) 180

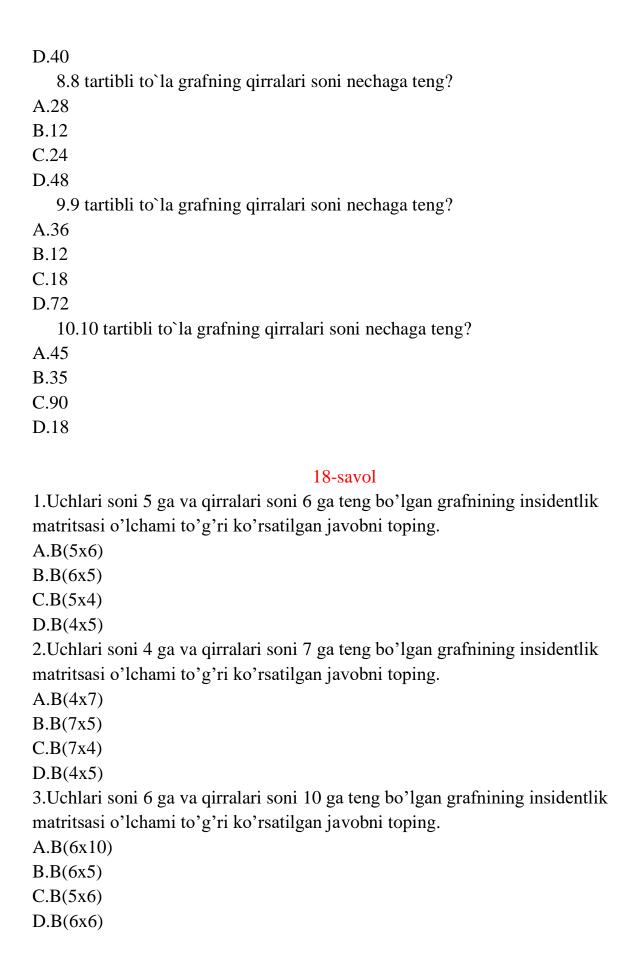


10. 5 turdagi marka va 7 turdagi konvertlar bor. Xatjo`natishuchunmarkavakonvertninechta ususlda tanlash mumkin?

- 1. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \longleftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,0,0)=0
- B. F(0,1,0)=0
- C. F(0,1,1)=0
- D. F(1,0,0)=0
- 2. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \longleftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,0,1)=0
- B. F(0,1,0)=0
- C. F(0,1,1)=0
- D. F(1,0,0)=0
- 3. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \longleftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(1,0,1)=0
- B. F(0,1,0)=0
- C. F(0,1,1)=0
- D. F(1,0,0)=0
- 4. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \longleftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- **A**. F(1,1,1)=0
- B. F(0,1,0)=0
- C. F(0,1,1)=0
- D. F(1,0,0)=0
- 5. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,1,0)=1

- B. F(0,0,0)=1
- C. F(0,0,1)=1
- D. F(1,0,1)=1
- 6. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(1,0,0)=1
- B. F(0,0,0)=1
- C. F(0,0,1)=1
- D. F(1,0,1)=1
- 7. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \leftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,1,1)=1
- B. F(0,0,0)=1
- C. F(0,0,1)=1
- D. F(1,0,1)=1
- 8. $F(A, B, C) = (A \lor B) \longleftrightarrow (C \to \overline{A})$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(1,1,0)=1
- B. F(0,0,0)=1
- C. F(0,0,1)=1
- D. F(1,0,1)=1
- 9. $F(A, B, C) = \neg (A \& B) \rightarrow (A \lor B \sim C)$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,0,0)=1
- B. F(0,0,1)=1
- C. F(0,1,0)=1
- D. F(1,0,0)=1
- 10. $F(A, B, C) = \neg(A \& B) \rightarrow (A \lor B \sim C)$ formulaning mantiqiy imkoniyati to'g'ri berilgan javobni toping.
- A. F(0,1,1)=1
- B. F(0,0,1)=1
- C. F(0,1,0)=1
- D. F(1,0,0)=1

1. 5 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A. 10
B. 12
C. 8
D. 9
2. 14 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.91
B.70
C.84
D.108
3.13 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.78
B.65
C.68
D.52
4.12 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.66
B.55
C.48
D.72
5.11 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.55
B.45
C.88
D.99
6.6 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.15
B.12
C.30
D.32
7.7 tartibli to`la grafning qirralari soni nechaga teng?
A.21
B.12
C.42



B.B(8x5) C.B(8x4) D.B(4x8)

4. Uchlari soni 5 ga va qirralari soni 9 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(5x9)B.B(9x5)C.B(5x8)D.B(4x5)5. Uchlari soni 4 ga va qirralari soni 8 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(4x8)B.B(8x4)C.B(5x8)D.B(4x5)6. Uchlari soni 7 ga va qirralari soni 10 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(7x10)B.B(10x5)C.B(5x10)D.B(7x5)7. Uchlari soni 5 ga va qirralari soni 6 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(5x6)B.B(6x5)C.B(5x4)D.B(4x5)8. Uchlari soni 5 ga va qirralari soni 10 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(5x10)B.B(10x5)C.B(5x8)D.B(8x5)9. Uchlari soni 5 ga va qirralari soni 8 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping. A.B(5x8)

10.Uchlari soni 4 ga va qirralari soni 6 ga teng bo'lgan grafnining insidentlik matritsasi o'lchami to'g'ri ko'rsatilgan javobni toping.

A.B(4x6)

B.B(6x7)

C.B(6x4)

D.B(7x6)