



- Notes : 1. All questions carry equal marks.
2. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

1. a) Prove that $A \times (B \cap C) = (A \times B) \cap (A \times C)$. 4
- b) If $A = \{4, 5, 7, 8, 10\}$ 4
 $B = \{4, 5, 9\}$
 $C = \{1, 4, 6, 9\}$
 then verify that
 $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$
- c) Let R & S be the following relation on : 8
 $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$
 $R = \{(1, 1)(1, 2)(2, 3)(3, 1)(3, 3)\}$
 $S = \{(1, 2)(1, 3)(2, 1)(3, 3)\}$
 find a) $R \cap S, R \cup S, R^c$
 b) $R \cdot S$
 c) $S^2 = S \cdot S$
 d) $R \cap S^c$

OR

2. a) Let f, g, h be function from N to N where N is set of natural numbers so that 8
 $f(n) = n + 1, \quad g(n) = 2n \text{ \& }$
 $h(n) = 0, \quad \text{if } n \text{ is even \&}$
 $h(n) = 1, \quad \text{if } n \text{ is odd}$
 Determine :
 a) $f \cdot f$ b) $f \cdot g$
 c) $g \cdot f$ d) $g \cdot h$
 e) $(f \cdot g) \cdot h$
- b) Give $A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{x, y, z\} \text{ \& } C = \{3, 4\}$ find $A \times B \times C$. 2
- c) Given $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ \& } B = \{x, y, z\}$ Let R be the following relation from A to B. 6
 $R = \{(1, y)(1, z)(3, y)(4, x)(4, z)\}$
 i) Determine the matrix of the relation
 ii) Find the inverse relation R^{-1} of R.
 iii) Determine the domain & range of R.

3. a) Construct the table for 4
 $(a \vee b) \longleftrightarrow [((\sim a) \wedge c) \longrightarrow (b \wedge c)]$
- b) Show that 8
 $\{((p \vee q) \wedge \sim (\sim p \wedge (\sim q \vee \sim r)))\} \vee \{(\sim p \wedge \sim q) \vee (\sim p \wedge \sim r)\}$ is tautology.
- c) Find the truth value of 4
 $[p \rightarrow ((q) \wedge (\sim r)) \vee s] \wedge [(\sim t) \leftrightarrow (s \wedge r)]$
 where t is false and p,q,r & s are true.

OR

4. a) Determine the validity of the following argument “If my brother stands first in class then I will give him a watch. He stood first or I was out of station I did not give him a watch” 8
 \therefore I was out of station.
- b) Write converse, inverse, contrapositive of conditional 8
 $p \rightarrow \sim q$ State which one of them is equivalent to
 $p \rightarrow \sim q$ Using truth tables
5. a) Show that the set of matrices 8
 $A_\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$
 Forms a Monoid.
- b) If G is an abelian group then for all $a, b \in G$ and for all integers prove that 8
 $(a \cdot b)^n = a^n \cdot b^n$

OR

6. a) Let $(R, +, \cdot)$ be any ring with zero then for every $a, b \in A$ show that 8
 i) $0 \cdot a = a \cdot 0 = 0$
 ii) $a \cdot (-b) = (-a) \cdot b = -(a \cdot b)$
 iii) $(-a) \cdot (-b) = a \cdot b$
 iv) $a \cdot (b - c) = a \cdot b - a \cdot c$
- b) Show that the set $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ is a commutative ring w.r.t to addition modulus 7 and multiplication modulus 7 as the composition. 8
7. a) Construct the switching circuit for the following Boolean expression simplify & draw equivalent circuit verify the equivalence by truth table. 8
 $(A \cdot B) + (A \cdot B') + (A' \cdot B')$
- b) Define distributive lattice show that the lattice (S_{45}, D) is complemented lattice. 8

OR

8. a) Draw Hasse diagram of the lattice D_{20} & D_{30} . Write complements of every element. 8

b) Let $(B, \wedge, \vee, ', 0, 1)$ be a Boolean algebra. Define the operator $(+, \cdot)$ on the element of B by $a + b = a \wedge b$ for all $a, b \in B$ 8

Show that

i) $a + b + b = a$

ii) $a + 0 = a$

iii) $a + 1 = a$

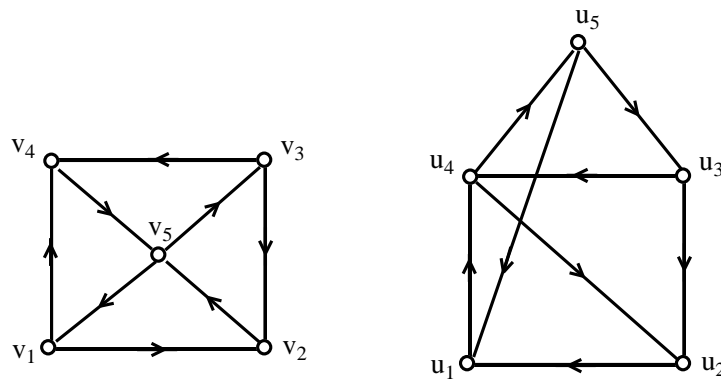
iv) $a \cdot (b + c) = a \cdot b + a \cdot c$

9. a) Construct a tree for the algebra expression 8

i) $[3 - (2x)] + [(x - 2) - (3 + x)]$

ii) $[3(1 - x)] \div [\{4 + (7 - (y + 2))\} \times \{7 + (x \div y)\}]$

b) Check whether the diagram given below are isomorphic. Find correspondence between there nodes. 8



OR

10. a) Draw the diagram corresponding to adjacency matrices A, B, A^T, B^T 8

Where,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Show that the diagram corresponding to A^T & B^T are isomorphic.

b) Apply prims algorithm to construct a minimal spanning tree for the weighted graph given below. 8

