

**U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2023**

**MATHEMATICS**

**[Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)]**

**Course Code : MATH-SEC-T-01**

**(Logic & Boolean Algebra)**

**[NEP-2020]**

Full Marks : 35

Time :  $1\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Symbols have their usual meanings.*

1. Answer any **five** questions :  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- a) Is the statement "How beautiful is Rose?" a proposition? Justify your answer.
  - b) Write the truth table for  $p \leftrightarrow q$ .
  - c) Define the universal quantifier with an example.
  - d) What is the difference between the converse and contrapositive of a proposition?
  - e) Express the negation of the statement "If the teacher is absent, then some students do not keep quiet" using quantifiers.
  - f) Define a lattice with an example.

*[Turn over]*

- g) If  $\{L, \leq\}$  is a lattice and  $a \in L$ , prove that  $a \vee a = a$  and  $a \wedge a = a$ .
- h) If  $(B, +, \cdot, ', 0, 1)$  is a Boolean algebra, prove that  $a + 1 = 1$  and  $a \cdot 0 = 0$ .

2. Answer any two questions :  $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) What is a tautology? Determine whether the compound proposition  $((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$  is a tautology.

1+4

- b) Without using truth table, prove that  $(\sim p \vee q) \wedge (p \wedge (p \wedge q)) \equiv p \wedge q$ .

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- c) Simplify the following Boolean expression  $(x \cdot y + z')(y' + z \cdot x') + x' \cdot y' \cdot z'$  and then draw a switching circuit for it.

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- d) Simplify the Boolean function  $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11)$  using Karnaugh map method.

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3. Answer any two questions :  $10 \times 2 = 20$

- a) i) Express the statement "if a number is divisible by 3 and by 5, then it is divisible by 15" as a compound proposition and construct its truth table.

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- ii) Prove the following equivalence by proving the equivalence of the dual:  
 $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r \equiv (p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$

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- b) i) If  $P(S)$  is the power set of a set  $S$  and  $\cup$  and  $\cap$  are taken as the join and meet, prove that  $\{P(S), \subseteq\}$  is a lattice.

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- ii) What is a distributive lattice? In a distributive lattice  $\{L, \vee, \wedge\}$ , prove that if an element  $a \in L$  has a complement, then it is unique.

1+4

- c) i) For any two elements  $a$  and  $b$  in a Boolean algebra, show that  $(a + b)' = a' \cdot b'$ .

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- ii) Convert the Boolean expression  $(x \cdot y' + y \cdot z' + z \cdot x')'$  in Disjunctive normal form involving three variables  $x, y$  and  $z$ .

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- d) i) Define a minterm with an example.

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- ii) Minimise the Boolean expression  $f(a, b, c, d) = \Sigma(0, 1, 3, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 24, 25, 27, 31)$  using Quine McCluskey method.

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