Reg No:..... Name :.....

First Semester FYUGP Mathematics Examination NOVEMBER 2024 (2024 Admission onwards) KU1MDCCMT101 (LOGIC, LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA)

(DATE OF EXAM: 29-11-2024)

Maximum Marks: 50 Time: 90 min Part A (Answer any 6 questions. Each carries 2 marks) 2 1. Give the truth table of $p \wedge q$. 2 Define compound and primitive propositions. Find the contrapositive of the following statements: a) If Raju buys vegetables, his mother will prepare him curry. 2 b) If Mani has casual leave, he goes to his home. 4. Rewrite the following statements without using the conditional: a) If it rains, Raju carries an umbrella. 2 b) If demand increases, supply increases. 5. Find the truth set for the propositional function p(x) defined on the set \mathbb{R} of real numbers if a) $p(x) = x^2 + 1 = 0$ 2 What is the supremum and infimum of the set D₄ of the set of all divisors of 4 ordered by divisibility. 2 Define subalgebras and isomorphic Boolean algebras. 8. Find the number of literals and number of summands in E = xy'z + x'z + yz' + x. Part B (Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 6 marks) 6 9. Show that $\neg(p \lor q) \lor (\neg p \land q) \equiv \neg p$. State DeMorgan's laws and verify the same by truth tables. 6 11. Determine the truth value of the following statements if $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. a) $\exists x \in A \text{ such that } x + 3 = 10.$ b) $\forall x \in A, x + 3 < 10.$ 6 c) $\exists x \in A \text{ such that } x + 3 < 5.$ 12. Let S be a well ordered set and let $f: S \to S$ be a similarity mapping of S into S. Prove that for every $a \in S$, we have $a \le f(a)$.

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- 13. State idempotent, boundedness, absorption and associative laws in a Boolean algebra.
- 14. Find the consensus Q of P_1 and P_2 where
 - a) $P_1 = xyz't$ and $P_2 = xy't$. b) $P_1 - xy'$ and $P_2 = y$.
 - c) $P_1 = x'yz$ and $P_2 = x'yt$.

Part C (Answer any 1 question(s). Each carries 14 marks)

15. a) Show that the set of integers with usual order is linearly ordered but not well ordered. b) Give an example of an infinite lattice L with finite length.

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- Define product order and lexicographical order on the Cartesian product of given ordered sets and illustrate with an example on \mathbb{R}^2 .

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