

(6 pages)

MAY 2011

P/ID 17401/RBA

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Show that the formulas $\neg(P \vee Q)$ and $\neg(P \wedge Q)$ are equivalent.

Or

- (b) Draw the logic network for the following :

(i) $a \cdot \bar{b} + \bar{a} \cdot b$

(ii) $(a + b) \cdot (\bar{a} + \bar{b})$.

2. (a) If $A = \{\alpha, \beta\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$, find $A \times B$, $B \times A$ and $(A \times B) \cap (B \times A)$.

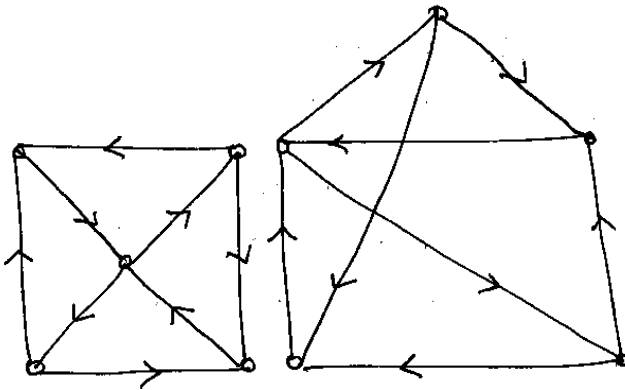
Or

- (b) Let \mathbf{R} be the set of real numbers and let $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ and $g : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ and $g(x) = x + 4$. Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$. State whether these functions are injective, surjective and bijective.

3. (a) Let the alphabet $V = \{a, b\}$ and let A be the set including \wedge of all sequences on \vee beginning with 'a' show that $\langle A, \circ, \wedge \rangle$ is a monoid.

Or

- (b) Obtain a grammar which will generate the language $L = \{a^n b a^m \mid n, m \geq 1\}$. Also derive the sentence $a^2 b a^3$ using the grammar.
4. (a) Define isomorphic digraphs. Show that the two graphs given below are isomorphic.



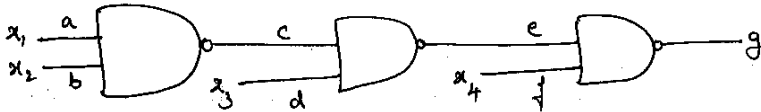
Or

- (b) Formulate an algorithm for the inorder traversal of a binary tree. Explain the algorithm with an example.

5. (a) Let a grammar G be defined by $S \rightarrow AB, A \rightarrow Aa, B \rightarrow a, B \rightarrow Sb$. Let $baSb$ be a sentential form. Obtain the phrase, simple phrase and handle for this sentential form.

Or

- (b) Generate the fault-detection table for the circuit given below :



PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

6. (a) Define a well-formed formula. What are the rules used to generate them?
 (b) Construct the truth table to the formula $(P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow R)$.
 (c) Obtain the principal disjunctive and conjunctive normal forms of $(Q \rightarrow P)(\neg P \wedge Q)$.
7. (a) Check whether the following formula is a tautology or a contradiction.
 $\neg(P \vee (Q \vee R)) \leftrightarrow (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R)$.

(b) Show that $R \wedge (P \vee Q)$ is a valid conclusion from the premises $P \vee Q, Q \rightarrow R, P \rightarrow M$ and $\neg M$.

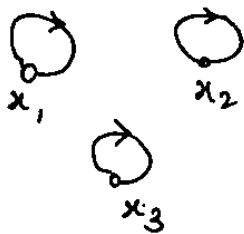
(c) Show that

$$(x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge (x)(Q(x) \rightarrow R(x)) \Rightarrow (x)(P(x) \rightarrow R(x))$$

8. (a) Show that for any two sets A and B, $A - (A \cap B) = A - B$.

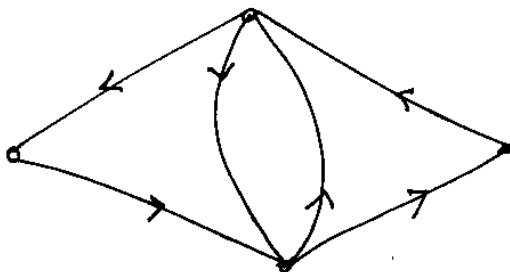
(b) Draw Venn diagrams showing $A \cap B = A \cap C$ but $B \neq C$.

(c) Determine the properties of the relation given by the graph below. Also write the corresponding relation matrix.



9. (a) Let R denote a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that $\langle x, y \rangle R \langle u, v \rangle$ iff $xv = yu$. Show that R is an equivalence relation.

- (b) Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and let $P(A)$ be its power set. If \subseteq is the inclusion relation, draw Hasse diagram of $(P(A), \subseteq)$.
- (c) Show that $x * y = x - y$ is not a binary operation over the set of natural numbers, but that it is a binary operation on the set of integers. It is commutative or associative?
10. (a) Write an algorithm to convert an infix expression into reverse polish expression.
- (b) Define a group homomorphism from $\langle G, * \rangle$ to $\langle H, A \rangle$. Show that kernel of a group homomorphism is a subgroups of G .
11. (a) State and prove Lagrange's theorem.
- (b) Prove that every cyclic group of order n is isomorphic to the group $\langle \mathbb{Z}_n, t_n \rangle$.
12. (a) Find the adjacency matrix of the digraph given below :



- (b) Give a directed tree representation of the following formula :

$$(P \vee (\neg P \wedge Q)) \wedge ((\neg P \wedge Q) \wedge \neg R)$$

From this representation obtain the corresponding prefix formula.

13. (a) Consider the grammar which has the following productions :

$$S \rightarrow aSBc$$

$$S \rightarrow aBc$$

$$cB \rightarrow Bc$$

$$aB \rightarrow ab$$

$$bB \rightarrow bb$$

$$bC \rightarrow bc$$

$$cC \rightarrow cc$$

Give derivation trees for the strings abc and $a^2b^2c^2$.

- (b) Formulate an algorithm and write a program that will obtain a precedence matrix.