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RAN-2103000206020035**T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. VI) Examination October - 2023****Mathematics : MTH-605 - Discrete Mathematics****[Total Marks: 50****सूचना : / Instructions**

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नीचे दशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लपववी.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. VI)

Name of the Subject :

Mathematics : MTH-605 - Discrete Mathematics

Subject Code No.: 2103000206020035

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) All Questions are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate marks of the corresponding question.
- (4) Follow usual notations.

Q: 1 Answer the following. (Any five)**10**

- 1] Give an example of a Lattice which is not Distributive.
- 2] If S_n is the set of all positive divisors of positive integer n and D denotes the relation of divides then draw Hasse diagram of $\langle S_{45}, D \rangle$.
- 3] Obtain the simplified Boolean expression which is equivalent to the expression $\max_0 * \max_1 * \max_2 * \max_9$.
- 4] In $\langle B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1 \rangle$ simplify : $(a' * b' * c') \oplus (a * b' * c) \oplus (a * b' * c')$.
- 5] Give circuit diagram representation of the function $f(x, y, z) = x \cdot (y + \bar{z})$
- 6] In a Complemented Lattice L , prove that $a' \oplus b = 1 \Rightarrow b' < a' \forall a, b \in L$
- 7] Give Truth table representation of the function $f(a, b, c) = abc + ab\bar{c} + a\bar{b}c$
- 8] In a distributive lattice $\langle L, *, \oplus \rangle$ show that:
 $(a * b = a * c) \wedge (a \oplus b = a \oplus c) \Rightarrow b = c, \forall a, b, c \in L$.

Q: 2 Answer the following. (Any Two) 10

- 1] Let $\rho(S)$ be a power set of S . Prove that $\langle \rho(S), \subseteq \rangle$ is a lattice.
Is it a chain? Justify your answer.
- 2] If $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ and the relation $R = \{\langle x, y \rangle / x - y \text{ is divisible by } 4\}$ define on X then Show that R is an Equivalence relation. Also Draw the sketch its graph.
- 3] If $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $R = \{\langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 4 \rangle, \langle 4, 1 \rangle, \langle 4, 4 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 2, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle\}$, then write the matrix of R and sketch its graph. Is R transitive relation? Justify your answer.

Q: 3 Answer the following. (Any Two) 10

- 1] State and prove De-Morgan's laws in a Complemented distributive Lattice.
- 2] Let $\langle L, \leq \rangle$ be a lattice. For $a, b, c, d \in L$, Prove that
 - (i) $b \leq c \Rightarrow a \oplus b \leq a \oplus c$
 - (ii) $a \leq b, c \leq d \Rightarrow a * c \leq b * d$
- 3] Prove that the direct product of two distributive lattices is distributive.

Q: 4 Answer the following. (Any Two) 10

- 1] Show that every chain is a distributive Lattice.
- 2] Obtain the product of sums canonical form of $x_1 \oplus (x_2 * x_3)'$
- 3] Let $\langle B, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1 \rangle$ is a Boolean algebra and let S be a nonempty subset of B .
If S preserves the operations $*$ and $'$ then prove that $\langle S, *, \oplus, ', 0, 1 \rangle$ is a Sub-Boolean Algebra.

Q: 5 Answer the following. (Any Two) 10

- 1] Use the Karnaugh map representation to find the minimize sum of product of the function $\Sigma(0, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15)$.
- 2] Use the QuineMaCluskey algorithm to find the minimal expression of the Boolean function $\Sigma(0, 1, 4, 5, 9, 11)$
- 3] Give cubic and Karnaugh map representation of the Boolean function $f(a, b, c) = \Sigma(0, 2, 3, 7)$.