

**2021**  
**B.A./B.Sc.**  
**Third Semester**  
 SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE – 1  
**MATHEMATICS**  
*Course Code: MAS 3.11*  
 (Logic & Sets)

**PART-B**  
 Total Mark: 15

*Answer the following questions.*

1. (a) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Define an equivalence relation  $R = \{(1, 1), (1, 5), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 6), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 6), (4, 4), (5, 1), (5, 5), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 6)\}$ . Find the partition of  $A$  induced by  $R$ . 3
- (b) Prove that the set  $\{1, 4, 9, 16, 25, \dots\}$  is countable 2
  
2. (a) In a survey conducted on a sample of 25 new cars being sold at a local auto dealer to see which of three popular options— air conditioning, radio and power windows were already installed, the survey found that
  - i) 15 had air conditioning
  - ii) 12 had radio
  - iii) 11 had power windows
  - iv) 5 had air conditioning and power windows
  - v) 9 had air conditioning and radio
  - vi) 4 had radio and power windows
  - vii) 3 has all the three options
 Draw an appropriate Venn diagram and find the number of cars that has
  - i) only power windows
  - ii) only air conditioning
  - iii) only radio
  - iv) only radio and power windows
  - v) only air conditioning and radio
  - vi) only one option
  - vii) at least one option
  - viii) none of the options 3
- (b) Find the truth value of the following statement where  $p, q$  are false and  $r, s$  are true 2
  - (i)  $[p \rightarrow (q \wedge (\sim r)) \vee s] \wedge [(\sim p) \leftrightarrow (s \wedge r)]$
  - (ii)  $(p \vee q \vee s) \leftrightarrow [(\sim p) \wedge (q \wedge (\sim s)) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)]$
  - (iii)  $(\sim p \Rightarrow s) \Rightarrow ((p \Rightarrow q) \Rightarrow (p \Rightarrow r))$
  - (iv)  $[(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim r)] \Leftrightarrow [p \Rightarrow s]$

3. (a) Define contradictions and tautologies with an example in each. 1
- (b) Write an equivalent formula for  $p \wedge (q \Leftrightarrow r) \vee (r \Leftrightarrow p)$  without the biconditional as well as conditional statement. 2
- (c) Establish the equivalence using the truth table 2
- (i)  $(p \vee q) \Rightarrow r \equiv (p \Rightarrow r) \wedge (q \Rightarrow r)$
- (ii)  $p \Leftrightarrow q \equiv \sim(p \vee q) \vee (p \wedge q)$
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