



'সমানো মন্ত্র: সমিতি: সমানী'

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Sc. Sec 1st Semester Examination, 2023

UMATSEC11001-MATHEMATICS
LOGIC, INTEGERS, AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

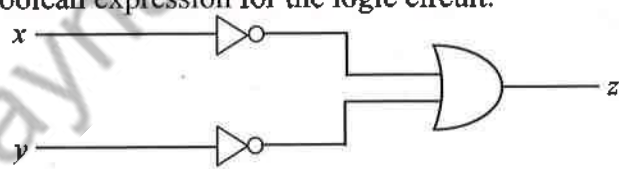
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **five** questions: 1×5 = 5
 - (a) Represent the following expression as a switching circuits 1

$$A(BC' + B'C) + A'BC$$
 - (b) For a prime p and a positive integer b , show that either p divides b or $\gcd(b, p) = 1$. 1
 - (c) If $a \equiv b^2 \pmod{7}$, where a and b are any two given integers show that $7 \mid a^4 - b^8$. 1
 - (d) Prove that the following proposition is tautology: 1

$$\sim (p \wedge q) \vee q$$
 - (e) If p is true and q is false, find the truth values of the following: 1

$$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$$
 - (f) Find the Boolean expression for the logic circuit. 1

 - (g) Write the negation of the following statement: 1
 "If it is raining the game stands cancel"
 - (h) Find $\gcd(-100, 246)$. 1

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **three** questions: 5×3 = 15
 - (a) Solve the linear congruence $9x \equiv 12 \pmod{15}$. 5
 - (b) Use the principles of mathematical induction to prove that $(3 + \sqrt{7})^n + (3 - \sqrt{7})^n$ is an even integers for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. 5
 - (c) Use Karnaugh map to simplify $X = A'B'C' + A'BC' + AB'C$. 5

- (d) Use the theory of congruence to prove that $7 \mid 2^{5n+3} + 5^{2n+3}$ for all $n \geq 1$. 5
- (e) Using a truth table to show that the following is a tautology: 5
 $((P \vee Q) \wedge (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)) \rightarrow R$

GROUP-C

Answer any two questions

10×2 = 20

3. (a) Solve the following system of congruences 4

$$X \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$$

$$X \equiv 5 \pmod{9}$$

$$X \equiv 4 \pmod{5}$$
- (b) Prove that $\sim(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (\sim p \vee (\sim p \vee q)) = \sim p \vee q$. 4
- (c) Convert the following Boolean function: 2
 $f(x, y) = x \cdot y' + x' \cdot y + x' \cdot y'$ to maxterm expression (CNF)
4. (a) Draw a circuit which realize the Boolean function $f(x, y, z) = (x + y) \cdot (y + z) \cdot (z + x)$. 5
 Use the laws of Boolean algebra to show that the above circuit is equivalent to a switching circuit in which if any two switches are on, the light is on. Construct the equivalent switching circuit.
- (b) Prove that $ab \equiv ac \pmod{m} \Leftrightarrow b \equiv c \pmod{\frac{m}{\gcd(a, m)}}$. 3
- (c) Use congruence to show that 35078571 is divisible by 9. 2
5. (a) For any two element a and b in a Boolean algebra B , show that $(a \cdot b)' = a' + b'$. 3
- (b) For any integer n , show that $7n+1$ and $15n+2$ are relatively prime. 2
- (c) Use the Quine-McCluskey algorithm to find the prime implicants of the following expression. Also find the minimal expression of the function 5
 $f(a, b, c) = \sum m(0, 2, 3, 7)$
6. (a) Write down an equivalent form of $P \wedge (Q \leftrightarrow R) \vee (R \leftrightarrow P)$, which does not contain a biconditional operator. 3
- (b) (i) State Euclidean Algorithm. Use it to find $\gcd(119, 272)$. 3
 (ii) Prove that $a \equiv b \pmod{m} \Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \pmod{m_1}$ and $a \equiv b \pmod{m_2}$, where $m = m_1 m_2$ and $\gcd(m_1, m_2) = 1$.
- (c) Translate each of the following into logical expression using predicates, quantifiers and logical connectivities. 4
 (i) No Physics student know C++.
 (ii) All Mathematics students know C++.
 (iii) At least one Mathematics student know C++.