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India's Number 1 Education App

## MATHS

## BOOKS - FULL MARKS MATHS (TAMIL

## ENGLISH)

## DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Example

1. Examine the binary operation (closure
property) of the following operation on the
respective sets (if is not, make it binary),
(i)a*b=a^2+3ab-5b ${ }^{2}, \forall a, b \varepsilon \mathbb{Z}$
(ii) $\mathrm{a} * \mathrm{~b}=\left(\frac{a-1}{b-1}\right), \forall a, b \varepsilon \mathbb{Q}$

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## 2. Draw truth table for $-p \wedge q$

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3. For a group to be abelian what is the property that is to be satisfied?

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4. Draw truth table for $p \wedge-q$

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5. In the set of real number R, an operation *
is defined by $a * b=\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$. Then the
value of $(3 * 4) * 5$ is ........

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6. In the set of real number R, an operation * is defined by $a * b=\left(a^{2}+b\right)$. Then the value of $(3 * 4) * 5$ is

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7. Identify the valid statement from the following: Go to your room!.
8. Let $A=\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right], B=\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ be any two bollean matrices of the same type find $A \vee B$ and $A \wedge B$

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9. In the set of real number R, an operation *
is defined by $a * b=\left(a+b^{2}\right)$. Then the value of $(3 * 4) * 5$ is
( Watch Video Solution
10. What the statement in words
corresponding to $\quad-p, p \vee q, p \vee q, q \vee-p$
where p is "it is cold" and q is "It is raining".

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11. How many rows are needed for following statement formulae?
(i) $p \vee \neg t \wedge(p \vee \neg s)$
$((p \wedge q) \vee(\neg r \vee \neg s)) \wedge(\neg t \wedge v)$
12. Consider $p \rightarrow q$ : If today is Monday, then
$4+4=8$.

Here the component statement p and q are given by, p : Today is Monday , $\mathrm{q}: 4+4=8$.

The truth value of $p \rightarrow q$ is T because the conclusion q is T .

An important point is that $p \rightarrow q$ should not be treated by actually considering the meaning of $p$ and $q$ in English. Also it is not necessary that p should be realted to q at all.
13. Writes down the (i) conditional statement
(ii) converse statement (iii) inverse statement and (iv) contrapositive statement for the two statement p and q given below. P : The number of printers is infinity .q : Ooty is in Kerala.

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14. Construct the truth table for
$(p \bar{\cup} q) \wedge(p \bar{\cup}-q)$.

| $p$ | $q$ | $\neg q$ | $r:(p \bar{v} q)$ | $s:(p \overline{\mathrm{v}} q)$ | $r \wedge s$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | F | F | T | F |
| T | F | T | T | F | F |
| F | T | F | T | F | F |
| F | F | T | F | T | F |

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15. Establish the equivalence property:
$p \rightarrow q \equiv \neg p \vee q$

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16. Establish the equivalence property

## conditional:

$$
p \leftrightarrow q \equiv(p \rightarrow q) \wedge(q \rightarrow p)
$$

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## Exercise 121

1. Determine whether $*$ is a binary operation on the sets given below.
(i) $a * b=a$. $|b|$ on R .
(ii) $a * b=\min (\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})$ on $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$
(iii) $(a * b)=a \sqrt{b}$ is binary on R .

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# 2. On Z , define $\otimes$ by <br> $(m \otimes n)=m^{n}+n^{m}: \forall m, n \in Z . \quad$ s 

## binary on Z?

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3. Let $*$ be defined on R by
$(a * b)=a+b+a b-7$. Is $*$ binary on R? If
so, find $3 *\left(-\frac{7}{15}\right)$.
4. Let $A=\{a+\sqrt{5} b: a, b \in Z\}$. Check whether the usual multiplication is a binary operation on A.

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5. Define an operation * on Q as follows:
$a \cdot b=\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right), a, b \in Q . \quad$ Examine the
closure, communative, and associative properties satisfied by $\cdot$ on $Q$.

## 6. Fill in the following table so that the binary

 operation $*$ on $\mathrm{A}=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}\}$ is commutative.

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# 7. Let $\quad A=\left(\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$, <br> $B=\left(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$ <br> $C=\left(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right)$ <br> by any three boolean 

matrices of the same type. Find (i) $A \vee B$,
$A \wedge B$, (iii) $(A \vee A) \wedge C,(\mathrm{iv})(A \wedge B) \vee C$.

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8. (i) Let $M=\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}x & x \\ x & x\end{array}\right): x \in R-\{0\}\right\}$ and let * be the matrix multiplication. Determine whether $M$ is closed under *. If so, examinie the existence of identity, existence of inverse properties for the operation $*$ on $M$.

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9. Let $A$ be $Q /\{1\}$. Define * on $A$ by $x^{*} y=x+y-x y$. Is

* binary on A? If so, examine the commutative and association properties satisfied by * on A.


## Exercise 122

1. Let p : Jupiter is a planet and q : India is an
island be any two simple statements. Give verbal sentence describing each of the following statements:
(i) $\sim p$
(ii) $p \wedge \sim q$
(iii) $\sim p \vee q$
(iv) $p \rightarrow \sim q$
(v) $p<\Rightarrow q$

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2. In the set of real number R, an operation *
is defined by $a * b=a+b$. Then the value of
$(3 * 4) * 5$ is

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3. Determine the truth value of each of the following statements.
(i) If $6+2=5$, then the milk is white.
(ii) China is an Europe or $\sqrt{3}$ is an integer.
(iii) It is not true that $5+5=9$ or Earth is a planet.
(iv) 11 is a prime number and all the sides of a rectangle are equal.

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4. Which one of the following sentences is a proposition?
(i) $4+7=12$
(ii) What are you doing?
(iii) $3^{n} \leq 81, n \in N$
(iv) Peacock is our national bird
(v) How tall this mountain is?

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5. Write the converse, inverse, and contrapositive of each of the following implication.
(i) If x and y are numbers such that $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$, then $x^{2}=y^{2}$.
(ii) If a quadrilateral is a square then it is a rectangle.
6. Construct the truth table for the following
statements.
$-(p \wedge-q)$

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7. Verify whether the following compound propositions are tautologies or contradictions or contingency
(i) $(p \wedge q) \wedge(p \vee q)$

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8. Show that (i) $\sim(p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p \vee \sim q$
(ii) $\sim(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \sim q$.
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9. Prove that $q \rightarrow p \equiv \sim p \rightarrow \sim q$

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10. Show that $p \rightarrow q$ and $q \rightarrow p$ are not equivalent.

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11. Show that $-(p \leftrightarrow q) \equiv p \leftrightarrow-q$.

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12. Check whether the statement $p \rightarrow(q \rightarrow p)$
is a tautology or a contradiction without using
the truth table.

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13. Using truth table check whether the statements $\sim(p \vee q) \vee(\sim p \wedge q)$ and $\sim p$ are logically equivalent.

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14. Prove $\quad p \rightarrow(q \rightarrow r) \equiv(p \wedge q) \rightarrow r$
without using truth table.
15. Prove that $p \rightarrow(\sim q \vee r) \equiv \sim p \vee(\sim q \vee r)$ using truth table.

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## Exercise 123

1. A binary operation on a set $S$ is a function
from
A. $S \rightarrow S$
B. $(s \times S) \rightarrow S$
C. $S \rightarrow(S \times S)$
D. $(S \times S) \rightarrow(S \times S)$

Answer: b

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2. Subtraction is not binary operation in
A. $\mathbb{R}$
B. $\mathbb{Z}$
C. $\mathbb{N}$
D. $\mathbb{Q}$

## Answer: c

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# 3. Subtraction is not binary operation in 

A. Substraction
B. Multiplication

## C. Division

D. All the above

Answer: b

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4. In the set R of real number $*$ is defined as
follows. Which one of the following is not a binary operation on $R$ ?

$$
\text { A. } a * b=\min (a . b)
$$

B. $a * b=\max (a, b)$
C. $a * b=a$
D. $a * b=a^{b}$

## Answer: d

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5. The operation $*$ defined by $a * b=\frac{a b}{7}$ is not a binary operation on
A. $\mathbb{Q}^{+}$
B. $\mathbb{Z}$
C. $\mathbb{R}$
D. $\mathbb{C}$

## Answer: b

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6. In the set Q define $a \odot b=a+b+a b$. For what value of $y, 3 \odot(y \odot 5)=7$ ?

$$
\text { A. } y=\frac{2}{3}
$$

> B. $y=\frac{-2}{3}$
> C. $y=\frac{-3}{2}$
> D. $y=4$

## Answer: b

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7. If $a * b=\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$ on the real numbers
then $*$ is
A. commutative but not associative

## B. associative but not commutative

C. both commutative and associative
D. neither commutative nor associative

## Answer: c

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8. Which one of the following statements has the truth value $T$ ?
A. $\sin x$ is an even function.
B. Every square matrix is non-singular
C. The product of complex number and its
conjugate is purely imaginary
D. $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number

## Answer: d

## D Watch Video Solution

9. Which one of the following statements has truth value $F$ ?
A. Chennai is in India or $\sqrt{2}$ is an integer
B. Chennai is in India or $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational number
C. Chennai is in China or $\sqrt{2}$ is an integer
D. Chennai is in China or $\sqrt{2}$ is an irrational
number

Answer: c

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10. If a compound statement involves 3 simple
statements, then the number of rows in the
truth table is
A. 9
B. 8
C. 6
D. 3

Answer: b

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11. Which one is the inverse of the statement $(p \vee q) \rightarrow(p \wedge q) ?$
A. $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow(p \vee q)$
B. $\neg(p \vee q) \rightarrow(p \wedge q)$
C. $(\neg p \vee \neg q) \rightarrow(\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
D. $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow(\neg p \vee \neg q)$

Answer: d
12. Which one is the contrapositive of the statement $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$ ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \neg r \rightarrow(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \\
& \text { B. } \neg r \rightarrow(\neg p \vee q) \\
& \text { C. } r \rightarrow(p \wedge q) \\
& \text { D. } p \rightarrow(q \vee r)
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: a

- Watch Video Solution

13. The truth table for $(P \wedge q) \vee \neg q$ is given
below

| $\boldsymbol{p}$ | $\boldsymbol{q}$ | $(\boldsymbol{p} \wedge \boldsymbol{q}) \vee(\neg \boldsymbol{q})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | T | $(a)$ |
| T | F | $(b)$ |
| F | T | $(c)$ |
| F | F | $(d)$ |

Which of the following is true?

$$
\text { A. } \begin{array}{llll}
(\mathrm{A}) & (B) & (C) & (D) \\
T & T & T & T \\
\text { B. } \\
\begin{array}{llll}
\mathrm{A}) & (B) & (C) & (D) \\
T & F & T & T \\
\text { C. } \\
\begin{array}{lll}
(\mathrm{A}) & (B) & (C)
\end{array} & (D) \\
T & T & F & T
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { D. } & (\mathrm{A}) & (B) & (C) \\
T & F & F & F
\end{array}
$$

## Answer: c

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14. In the last column of the truth table for $\sim(p \vee \sim q)$ the number of final outcomes of the truth value ' $F$ ' are
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer: c

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15. Which one of the following is incorrect? For any two propostitions $p$ and $q$, we have
A. $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$
B. $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C. } \neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q \\
& \text { D. } \neg(\neg p) \equiv p
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: c

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16. 

Which one of the following is correct for the
truth value of $(p \vee q) \rightarrow-p ?$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }(\mathrm{A}) \quad(B) \quad(C) \quad(D) \\
& T \quad T \quad T \quad T \\
& \text { B. }(\mathrm{A}) \quad(B) \quad(C) \quad(D) \\
& F \quad T \quad T \quad T \\
& \text { с. }(\mathrm{A}) \quad(B) \quad(C) \quad(D) \\
& F \quad F \quad T \quad T \\
& \text { D. }(\mathrm{A}) \quad(B) \quad(C) \quad(D) \\
& T \quad T \quad T \quad F
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: b

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17. The dual of $\sim(p \vee q) \vee[p \vee(p \wedge \sim r)]$ is
A. $\neg(p \wedge q) \wedge[p \vee(p \wedge \neg r)]$
B. $(p \wedge q) \wedge[p \wedge(p \vee \neg r)]$
C. $\neg(p \wedge q) \wedge[p \wedge(p \wedge r)]$
D. $\neg(p \wedge q) \wedge[p \wedge(p \vee \neg r)]$

Answer: d

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18. The proposition $p \wedge(\sim p \vee q)$ is
A. a tautology

## B. a contraction

C. logically equivalent to $p \wedge q$
D. logically equivalent to $p \vee q$

## Answer: c

## D Watch Video Solution

19. Determine the truth value of each of the following statements:
(a) $4+2=5$ and $6+3=9$
(b) $3+2=5$ and $6+1=7$
(c ) $4+5=9$ and $1+2=4$
(d) $3+2=5$ and $4+7=11$
A. $4+2=5$ and $6+3=9$
B. $3+2=5$ and $6+1=7$
C. $4+5=9$ and $1+2=4$
D. $3+2=5$ and $4+7=11$

Answer: a

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20. Which one of the following is not true?
A. Negation of a negation of a statement is
the statement itself.
B. If the last column of the truth table
contains only $T$ then it is a tautology.
C. If the last column of its truth table
contains only F then it is a contradiction
D. If $p$ and $q$ are any two statements then
$p \leftrightarrow q$ is a tautology.

## Answer: d

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## Additional Question Solved

1. In the multiplicative group of cube root of unity the order of $\omega$ is
2. Show that $\left(Z_{7}-\{[0]], .7\right)$ write to the binary operation multification module7 satisfies closure, associative, identify and inverse properties.

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3. In the multiplicative group of cube root of unity the order of 1 is.
4. In the multiplicative group of cube root of unity the order of group is

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5. Show that the set \{[1].[3],[4],[5],[9]\}under multiplication modulo 11 satisfies closure, associative, identity and inverse properties.

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6. Show that $[\neg p \vee \neg q] \vee p$ is a tautology.

## D Watch Video Solution

7. Show that $[\neg q \wedge p] \wedge q$ is a contradiction.

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8. Show that $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv((\neg p) \vee(\neg q))$

# 9. Show that $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv((\neg p) \vee(\neg q))$ 

## D Watch Video Solution

10. Which of the following are statement ?
(i) May God bless you
(ii) Rose is a flower
(iii) milk is white
(iv) 1 is a prime number
A. (i),(ii),(iii)
B. (i),(ii),(iv)

## C. (i),(iii),(iv)

## D. (ii),(iii),(iv)

## Answer: d

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11. If a compound statement involves 3 simple statements, then the number of rows in the truth table is
A. 8
B. 6
C. 4
D. 2

## Answer: a

## D Watch Video Solution

12. If truth value of $p$ is $T$ and $q$ is $F$ then which of the following are having the truth value T.(i)
$p \vee q$ (ii) $\sim p \vee q$ (iii) $p \vee(\sim q)$ (iv) $p \wedge(\sim q)$
A. (i),(ii),(iii)

## B. (i),(ii),(iv)

C. (i),(iii),(iv)
D. (ii),(iii),(iv)

Answer: c

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13. The number of row in the truth of
$\sim[p \wedge(\sim q)]$ is.
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8

Answer: b

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14. Which condictional statement $p \rightarrow q$ is equivalent to :

# A. $p \vee q$ <br> B. $p \vee \sim q$ <br> C. $\sim p \vee q$ <br> D. $p \wedge q$ 

Answer: c

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15. Which of the following is a tautology?
A. $p \vee q$

$$
\text { B. } p \wedge q
$$

C. $p \vee \sim p$
D. $p \wedge \sim p$

## Answer: c

## - Watch Video Solution

16. In the set of integers with operation * defined by $a * b=a+b-a b$, the value of
$3 *(4 * 5)$ is.......
A. 25
B. 15
C. 10
D. 5

Answer: a

D Watch Video Solution
17. In the multiplicative group of cube root of unity the order of $\omega^{2}$ is.
A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1

Answer: b

## - Watch Video Solution

18. The value of ${ }_{-} 11[5]+_{11}[6]$ is
A. [0]
B. [1]
C. [2]
D. [3]

## Answer: a

## D Watch Video Solution

19. In the set of real number R , an operation *
is defined by $a * b=\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$. Then the
value of $(3 * 4) * 5$ is

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# 20. The order of $-i$ in the multiplicative group 

 of 4 th roots of unity is .......A. 4
B. 3
C. 2
D. 1

Answer: a

