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Section :> A

Subject :> Discrete Structure

Question Number 1

Which of the following are propositions ?

- (a) Not a Proposition. It is a command or imperative
- (b) and
- (c) are both Proposition
- (d) Not a Proposition. It is a question.
- (e) Strictly speaking is a proposition function. But many people would say it is a proposition.
- (f) Not a proposition ; because the result can be either true or false.

Question Number 2

P is " $x < 50$ "; q is " $x > 40$ ".

Write as simply as you can.

- (a) $X \geq 50$.
- (b) $X \leq 40$.
- (c) $40 < X < 50$
- (d) $X < 50$ or $X > 40$ this true for all value of X
- (e) $X \geq 50$

- (f) $X \geq 50$ and $X \leq 40$ this can never be true whatever the value of X

Question Number 3

(A)

- (a) Everybody dislike maths.

(B)

- (a) Neither 2 nor 3 is the answer.
(c) the answer is not 2 and it is not 3.

(C)

- (c) someone in my class is short or fat.

Question Number 4

Construct truth table for;

(A) $\sim p \vee \sim q$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$\sim p \vee \sim q$
T	T	F	F	F
T	F	F	T	T
F	T	T	F	T
F	F	T	T	T

(B) $q \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim p \vee q$	$q \wedge (\sim p \vee q)$
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	F

(c) $p \wedge (q \vee r)$

p	q	r	$q \vee r$	$p \wedge (q \vee r)$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	T	F
F	T	F	T	F
F	F	T	T	F
F	F	F	F	F

(D) $(p \wedge q) \vee r$

p	q	r	$(p \wedge q)$	$(p \wedge q) \vee r$
T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	T
T	F	T	F	T
T	F	F	F	F
F	T	T	F	T
F	T	F	F	F
F	F	T	F	T
F	F	F	F	F

Question Number 5

$$\sim((P \vee \sim q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \sim q))) \equiv \sim p \wedge q$$

p	q	r	$\sim p$	$\sim q$	$(p \vee \sim q)$	$r \wedge (p \vee \sim q)$	$(p \vee \sim q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \sim q))$	$\sim((p \vee \sim q) \vee (r \wedge (p \vee \sim q)))$
T	T	T	F	F	T	T	T	F
T	T	F	F	F	T	F	T	F
T	F	T	F	T	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	F	T	T	F	T	F
F	T	T	T	F	F	F	F	T
F	T	F	T	F	F	F	F	T
F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	F
F	F	F	T	T	T	F	T	F

p	q	$\sim p$	$\sim p \wedge q$
T	T	F	F
T	T	F	F
T	F	F	F
T	F	F	F
F	T	T	T
F	T	T	T
F	F	T	F
F	F	T	F

NOTE:> Hence the L.H.S = R.H.S because the last column of both side are same

Question Number 6

Use the Laws of logical propositions to prove that.

$$(z \wedge w) \vee (\sim z \wedge w) \vee (z \wedge \sim w) \equiv z \vee w$$

$$= (z \wedge w) \vee (z \wedge \sim w) \vee (\sim z \wedge w) \quad \text{using commutative Law}$$

$$= (z \wedge (w \vee \sim w)) \vee (\sim z \wedge w) \quad \text{using Distributive Law}$$

$$= (z \wedge T) \vee (\sim z \wedge w) \quad \text{using Complement Law}$$

$$= z \vee (\sim z \wedge w) \quad \text{using Identity Law}$$

$$= (z \vee \sim z) \wedge (z \vee w) \quad \text{using Distributive Law}$$

$$= T \wedge (z \vee w) \quad \text{using Complement Law}$$

$$= (z \vee w) \wedge T \quad \text{using Commutative Law}$$

$$= z \vee w \quad \text{using Identity Law}$$

THE END