

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Discrete Mathematics 45 Important 1Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Maths

Total Marks : 44

44 x 1 = 44

- 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) $(S \times S) \rightarrow (S \times S)$
- 2) Subtraction is not a binary operation in
 (a) R (b) Z **(c) N** (d) Q
- 3) Which one of the following is a binary operation on N?
 (a) Subtraction **(b) Multiplication** (c) Division (d) All the above
- 4) In the set R of real numbers '*' is defined as follows. Which one of the following is not a binary operation on R?
 (a) $a*b = \min(a, b)$ (b) $a*b = \max(a, b)$ (c) $a*b = a$ **(d) $a*b = a^b$**
- 5) The operation * defined by $a * b = \frac{ab}{7}$ is not a binary operation on
 (a) Q^+ **(b) Z** (c) R (d) C
- 6) In the set Q define $a \odot b = a + b + ab$. For what value of y, $3 \odot (y \odot 5) = 7$?
 (a) $y = \frac{2}{3}$ **(b) $y = \frac{-2}{3}$** (c) $y = \frac{-3}{2}$ (d) $y = 4$
- 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
- 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**
- 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
- 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
- 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) $(\neg p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (\neg p \vee \neg q)$**
- 12) Which one is the contrapositive of the statement $(p \vee q) \rightarrow r$?
(a) $\neg r \rightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$ (b) $\neg r \rightarrow (p \vee q)$ (c) $r \rightarrow (p \wedge q)$ (d) $p \rightarrow (q \vee r)$
- 13) The truth table for $(p \wedge q) \vee \neg q$ is given below

p	q	$(p \wedge q) \vee (\neg q)$
T	T	(a)

T	F	(b)
F	T	(c)
F	F	(d)

Which one of the following is true?

(a)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T T T T

(b)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T F T T

(c)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T T F T

(d)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T F F F

14) In the last column of the truth table for $\neg(p \vee \neg q)$ the number of final outcomes of the truth value 'F' are

- (a) 1 (b) 2 **(c) 3** (d) 4

15) Which one of the following is incorrect? For any two propositions p and q, we have

- (a) $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q$ (b) $\neg(p \wedge q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$ **(c) $\neg(p \vee q) \equiv \neg p \vee \neg q$** (d) $\neg(\neg p) \equiv p$

16)

p	q	$(p \wedge q) \rightarrow \neg q$
T	T	(a)
T	F	(b)
F	T	(c)
F	F	(d)

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

(a)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T T T T

(b)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
F T T T

(c)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
F F T T

(d)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T T T F

17) The dual of $\neg(p \vee q) \vee [p \vee (p \wedge \neg r)]$ 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) $\neg(p \wedge q) \wedge [p \wedge (p \vee \neg r)]$**

18) The proposition $p \wedge (\neg p \vee q)$ is

- (a) a tautology (b) a contradiction **(c) logically equivalent to $p \wedge q$** (d) logically equivalent to $p \vee q$

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)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
F T F T

(b)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T F T F

(c)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
T T F F

(d)
(a)(b)(c)(d)
F F T T

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.

21) The binary operation * defined on a set S is said to be commutative if _____

- (a) $a * b \in S \forall a, b \in S$ **(b) $a * b = b * a \forall a, b \in S$** (c) $(a * b) * c = a * (b * c) \forall a, b \in S$ (d) $a * b = e \forall a, b \in S$

22) If * is defined by $a * b = a^2 + b^2 + ab + 1$, then $(2 * 3) * 2$ is _____

- (a) 20 (b) 40 (c) 400 **(d) 445**

23) The number of binary operations that can be defined on a set of 3 elements is _____

- (a) 3^2** (b) 3^3 (c) 3^9 (d) 3^1

- 24) Which one of the following is not a statement?
 (a) $2 + 3 = 5$ **(b) How beautiful is this flower?** (c) Delhi is the capital of Tamil Nadu (d) A triangle has found angles.
- 25) Which of the following is a tautology?
 (a) $p \vee q$ (b) $p \wedge q$ **(c) $q \vee \sim q$** (d) $q \wedge \sim q$
- 26) Which of the following is a contradiction?
 (a) $p \vee q$ (b) $p \wedge q$ (c) $q \vee \sim q$ **(d) $q \wedge \sim q$**
- 27) Define $*$ on Z by $a * b = a + b + 1 \forall a, b \in Z$. Then the identity element of z is _____
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 1 **(d) -1**
- 28) A binary operation $*$ is defined on the set of positive rational numbers Q^+ by $a*b = \frac{ab}{4}$. Then $3 * \left(\frac{1}{5} * \frac{1}{2}\right)$ is _____
(a) $\frac{3}{160}$ (b) $\frac{5}{160}$ (c) $\frac{3}{10}$ (d) $\frac{3}{40}$
- 29) If $a * b = a^2b^2 - ab$ then $3 * (1 * 1)$
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 4
- 30) The number whose multiplication universe does not exist in C .
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d) 1
- 31) Let p : Kamala is going to school
 q : There are 20 students in the class. Then Kamala is not going to school or there are 20 students in the class is represented by
 (a) $p \vee q$ (b) $p \wedge q$ (c) $\sim p$ **(d) $\sim p \vee q$**
- 32) If p is true and q is unknown, then _____
 (a) $\sim p$ is true (b) $p \vee (\sim p)$ is false (c) $p \wedge (\sim p)$ is true **(d) $p \vee q$ is true**
- 33) '+' is not a binary operation on _____
 (a) \sim (b) z (c) c **(d) $Q - \{0\}$**
- 34) '-' is a binary operation on _____
 (a) \sim (b) $Q - \{0\}$ (c) $R - \{0\}$ **(d) Z**
- 35) Which of the following is a statement?
(a) $7+2 < 10$ (b) Wish you all success (c) All the best (d) How old are you?
- 36) In $(N, *)$, $x * y = \max(x, y)$, $x, y \in N$ then $7 * (-7)$
(a) 7 (b) -7 (c) 0 (d) -49
- 37) In $(S, *)$, is defined by $x * y = x$ where $x, y \in S$, then
(a) associative (b) Commutative (c) associative and commutative (d) neither associative nor commutative
- 38) The number of commutative binary operations which can be defined on a set containing n elements is _____
 (a) $n \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (b) n^{n^2} (c) $n^{\frac{n}{2}}$ **(d) n^2**
- 39) On the set R of real numbers, the operation $*$ is defined by $a * b = a^2 - b^2$ Then $(3 * 5) * 4$ is _____
(a) -240 (b) 240 (c) -72 (d) 72
- 40) In Z , we define $a * b = a + b + 1$. The identity element with respect to $*$ is _____
 (a) 1 (b) 0 **(c) -1** (d) 2
- 41) Which of the following are logically equivalent?

(a) $p \rightarrow q, q \rightarrow p$ **(b) $q \rightarrow p, \neg q \vee p$** (c) $p \rightarrow q, \neg p \wedge q$ (d) $q \rightarrow p, q \vee \neg p$

42) The number of rows and columns for $(p \vee q) \vee r$ will be _____

(a) 3, 8 (b) 8, 4 **(c) 8, 5** (d) 5, 8

43) If $P \vee q$ is false (F), then _____

(a) p is false (b) q is false **(c) p and q are false** (d) p or q is false

44) The value of $[3] +_8 [7]$ is

(a) a [10] (b) a [8] (c) a [5] (d) a [2]