

Skill Enhancement Course-II

Assignment

Unit - I

1. Let S be the set of all positive integral divisors of 30. Define the binary operations $(+)$, (\cdot) and $(')$ on S by

$$a+b = \text{LCM of } a, b, \forall a, b \in S$$

$$a \cdot b = \text{GCD of } a, b, \forall a, b \in S$$

$$\text{and } a' = \frac{30}{a}, \forall a \in S$$

Show that $(S, +, \cdot, ')$ is a Boolean algebra.

2. In a Boolean algebra B , $a, b, c \in B$, show that

$$(i) ab + a'b' + ab' = a + b', (ii) a(a' + b + c) = ab + ac$$

$$(iii) a'(a + b' + c') = a'b' + a'c', (iv) ab + a'b' + bc = ab + a'b' + a'c$$

$$(v) (a+b)(a'+b') = ab' + a'b$$

3. Show that

$$(i) [(abc + a'b')' + bc]' = a'b'$$

$$(ii) a(a' + b) + b(b + c) + b = b$$

$$(iii) a \{ b + c(ab + ac)' \}' = ab$$

$$(iv) (ab' + a'b)'(ab + a'b')' = 0$$

$$(v) (ab + ab' + a'b)(a + b + c + a'b'c') = a + b$$

4. In a Boolean algebra $(B, +, \cdot, ')$ show that the

Complement of

$$(i) (ab' + c) \text{ is } (a' + b)c'$$

$$(ii) (abc' + b')(a + b'c) \text{ is } (a' + b' + c)b + a'(b + c')$$

$$(iii) (a + b)(a + c') \text{ is } a'(b' + c)$$

$$(iv) (ab' + ac + b'c) \text{ is } (a' + b)(a' + c')(b' + c)$$

where $a, b, c \in B$.

1. Construct the switching circuit representing by the followings

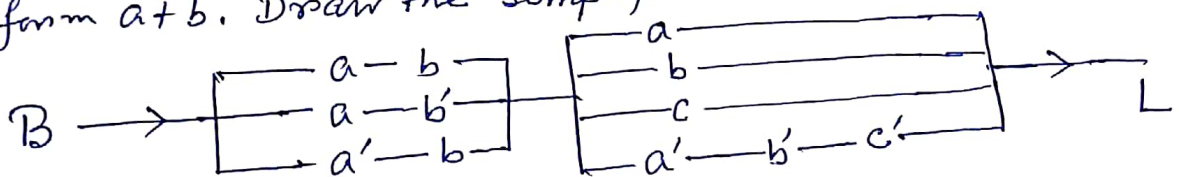
(i) $ab + a'b' + ab'$, (ii) $ab' + [(a+c')b]$

(iii) $(xy + xy' + x'y)(xy + zy')$

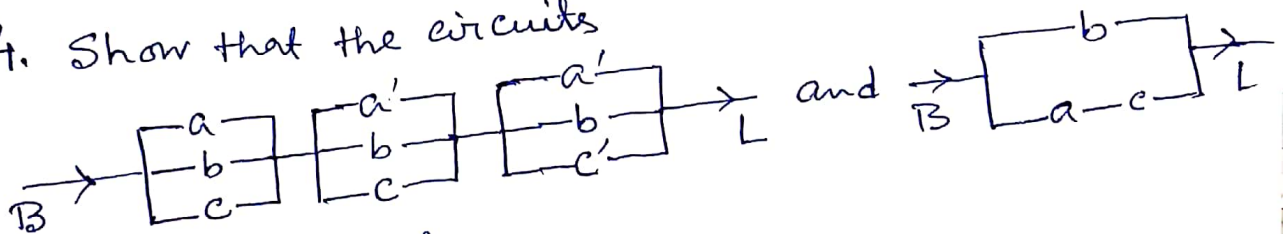
(iv) $(a+c)b + (bd+d)a$, (v) $bc' + a(c+b')$

2. Draw the circuit represented by the Boolean function $a(a'+b) + b(b+c) + b$
Simplify the function and draw the simplified circuit.

3. Find the Boolean function of the switching circuit given below and show that it can be simplified to the form $a+b$. Draw the simplified circuit.



4. Show that the circuits



are equivalent.

Unit - III

1. If $x \equiv a \pmod{16}$, $x \equiv b \pmod{5}$ and $x \equiv c \pmod{11}$
then show that $x \equiv 385a + 176b - 560c \pmod{880}$

2. For a prime p , $(p-1)! \equiv (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{2}} (1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{p-1}{2})^2 \pmod{p}$
Show that the integer $(\frac{p-1}{2})!$ satisfies the congruence $x^2 \pm 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{p}$ according as $p = 4k+1$ and $p = (4k+3)$

3. Solve $8x - 27y = 125$

4. Find the G.C.D. of 792 and 385 and express it in the form $792l + 385m$.

Unit - IV

1. Find the path on which a particle in the absence of friction will slide from one point to another in the shortest time under the action of gravity.

2. Solve the variational problem

$$\delta \int_1^2 [x^2 (y')^2 + 2y(x+y)] dx = 0$$

given $y(1) = y(2) = 0$

3. Show that the functional $\int_0^{\pi/2} [2xy + (\frac{dx}{dt})^2 + (\frac{dy}{dt})^2] dt$

such that $x(0) = 0$, $x(\pi/2) = -1$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi/2) = 1$ is stationary for $x = -\sin t$, $y = \sin t$.

4. Show that the curve which extremizes the functional $I = \int_0^{\pi/4} (y''^2 - y^2 + x^2) dx$ under the conditions $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$, $y(\pi/4) = y'(\pi/4) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ is $y = \sin x$.

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