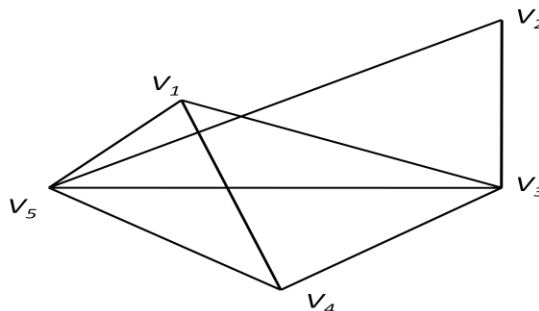
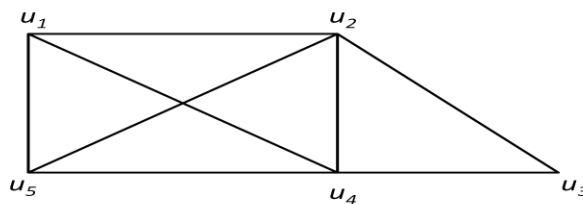


7. A ring with identity $(R, +, \cdot)$ is a field if
- $(R, +)$ is commutative
 - Every non-zero element has a multiplicative inverse
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Only (b) not (c)
8. The necessary and sufficient condition for a non-empty subset H of a group G to be a subgroup when $a, b \in H$ is
- $a^{-1} * h * a \in H$
 - $a^{-1} * b \in H$
 - $a^{-1} * b^{-1} \in H$
 - $(a * b)^{-1} \in H$
9. The value of $(a \cdot b)' + (a + b)'$ is
- $a' \cdot b'$
 - $a' + b'$
 - 0
 - 1
10. A Lattice (L, \wedge, \vee) is said to be modular if for $a \leq c$, then
- $a \vee b = b \vee c$
 - $a \vee (b \vee c) = a \wedge (b \wedge c)$
 - $a \wedge (b \wedge c) = a \vee (b \wedge c)$
 - $a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee b) \wedge c$

PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)

(Answer any three of the following questions)

11. Show that $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (r \rightarrow s), (q \rightarrow t) \wedge (s \rightarrow u), \neg(t \wedge u)$ and $(p \rightarrow r) \Rightarrow \neg p$. (8)
12. Use the method of generating function to solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 4a_{n-2} + 4^n$; $n \geq 2$ given that $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 8$. (8)
13. Determine whether the following pairs of graphs are isomorphic. (8)



14. Prove that the intersection of two subgroups of a group G is also a subgroup of G . (8)
15. Show that the complement of every element in a Boolean algebra is unique. (8)