## National Examination - 2016 Discrete Mathematics (04-BS-16)

## Duration: 3 hours Examination Type: Close Book, No aids allowed.

## Instructions:

- This exam paper contains 13 pages (including this cover page).
- You have to answer 10 questions out of 12.
- Clearly indicate which questions you do not want to answer both on the cover page by crossing it and on the corresponding page by drawing a diagonal line across the page.

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Points:	lO	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
Score:													

- 1. Answer the following questions related to truth of propositions.
  - (a) 3 points Write the truth table for the compound proposition  $p \leftrightarrow (\neg p \land q)$ . (Note:  $\neg p$  is the negation of p.)

(b) 3 points Determine the truth value of " $\exists n = n + 1 > n^2$ " where the universe of discourse is all integers.

(c) 4 points Determine whether  $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$  has the same truth value as  $\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x)$ .

- 2. Answer the following questions related to propositions and their relations.
  - (a) 4 points Prove the following equivalence:  $(p \to r) \lor (q \to r) \equiv (p \land q) \to r$ .

(b) 2 points Determine the truth value of the following proposition "If 2 > 10 then  $\forall x \ x = x + 1$ ."

(c) 2 points Write the negation of the proposition " $\exists n \quad n+1 > n^2$ ".

(d) 2 points Find the dual of the proposition  $(\neg p \land q) \lor \neg r$ .

- 3. Answer the following questions related to set theory.
  - (a) 2 points If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{1, 3\}$ , find  $A \times B B \times A$ .

(b) 3 points Let A, B and C be sets. Using algebra of sets show that  $(A - B) - C^c = (A - C^c) - (B - C^c)$ .

(c) 5 points Let A, B and C be sets. Can we conclude A = B if A - C = B - C and C - A = C - B? If yes, prove it. If no, give a counter example.

- 4. Answer the following questions related to discrete probability.
  - (a) 5 points In a class of 60 students 20 are girls and 40 are boys. In a recent test 16 of the girls have passed. Define the following two events. E1: A randomly chosen student from this class is a girl, E2: A randomly chosen student from this class has failed the course. Knowing that E1 and E2 are independent determine the number of boys that passed the test.

(b) 5 points A lamp factory has three production lines A,B and C. Lines A,B and C produce 30%, 50% and 20% of the total respectively. Also, of the outputs of lines A, B and C, 4%, 8% and 3% are defective, respectively. A random lamp from this company is found the be defective. Find the probability that it was produced by line C.

5. Answer the following questions related to functions.

(a) 2 points Determine if  $f(n) = \sqrt{n^3 + n^2}$  is a function from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(b) 2 points Determine if the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 1$  is one-to-one.

(c) 2 points Determine if the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $f(x) = \lfloor 1.5x \rfloor$  is onto.

(d) 4 points Consider functions f and g both defined from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Also  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  and  $(f+g)(x) = x^3 + x^2$ . Find  $(g^{-1} \circ f)(x)$ .

6. This is a question on counting.

Consider the permutations of the letters of the word ASSIGNMENT.

(a) 2 points How many are there in total?

(b) 2 points How many start with A and end with T?

(c) 2 points How many start with a vowel?

(d) 2 points How many have the block SIGN, with these four letters appearing in this order?

(c) 2 points How many have the three vowels as a block?

- 7. Answer the following questions on relations.
  - (a) 4 points Consider the relation R on set of all integers, where  $(x, y) \in R$  if and only if  $x = y \pm 3$ . Determine if R is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric and/or transitive.

(b) 3 points For R in part (a), is  $R^2$  reflexive? Justify your answer.

(c) **3** points How many relations can be defined on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

- 8. This is a question on series and summations.
  - (a) 5 points Show that the sum of all elements of the set  $A = \{2, 5, 8, \dots, 3n-1\}$  is  $S = \frac{n(3n+1)}{2}$ .

(b) 5 points Let us define  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_i = a_{i-1} + 2i - 1$ . Find  $a_n$  is closed form as a function of n.

9. This is a question on methods of proof.

(a) 5 points Prove that  $1 \cdot 1! + 2 \cdot 2! + \dots + n \cdot n! + (n+1)! - 1$ .

(b) 5 points Find the flaw in the following "proof" that  $a^n = 1$  for all nonnegative integers *n*, where *a* is a nonzero real number.

Basic Step:  $a^0 = 1$  is true by definition of  $a^0$  for  $a \neq 0$ .

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Inductive Step: Assume  $a^j = 1$  for all nonnegative integers j with  $j \leq k$ . Then note that

$$a^{k+1} = \frac{a^k \cdot a^k}{a^{k-1}} = \frac{1 \cdot 1}{1} = 1.$$

- 10. This is another question on methods of proof.
  - (a) 5 points Show that at least six of any 36 days must fall on the same day of the week.

(b) 5 points Show that for real numbers x and y,  $|x| + |y| \ge |x+y|$ .

- 11. This is a question on growth of functions and complexity of algorithms
  - (a) 4 points Show that  $f(x) = 3x^7 + x^5 \log x^9 + \frac{1}{x}$  is  $\Omega(x^7)$ .

- (b) 6 points Each part is two marks. The time complexity of Algorithms A and B are  $\Theta(n^{10})$  and  $\Theta(10^n)$  respectively. True or false.
  - (T F) On a problem with size n = 20, it is certain that Algorithm B takes a longer time than A.
  - (T F) Considering two problems with sizes n and 2n, we expect Algorithm A to take about  $n^{10}$  times longer on the larger problem.
  - (T F) There exist some  $n^*$  such that for any problem with size larger than  $n^*$  Algorithm B takes longer than A.

- 12. This is a question on graphs theory.
  - (a) 5 points The adjacency matrix of graph G (with vertices a,b,c in the same order) is

$$\mathcal{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

How many paths of length 3 exists between vertices b and c? How man between a and c?

(b) 5 points Let  $K_{m,n}$  denote the complete bipartite graph with *m* vertices on one side and *n* vertices on the other side. For what values of *m* and *n* does  $K_{m,n}$  have an Euler path?