

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
 Faculty of Engineering Technology  
 Department of Mathematics & Philosophy of Engineering



Bachelor of Technology Honors in Engineering /  
 Bachelor of Software Engineering Honors

Final Examination (2016/2017)  
 MPZ4140 /MPZ4160: Discrete Mathematics I

Date: 27<sup>th</sup> November 2017 (Monday)

Time: 9:30 am – 12:30 pm

Instruction:

- Answer only six questions.
- Please answer a total of six questions choosing at least one from each single section.
- All symbols are in standard notation and state any assumption that you made.

SECTION – A

Q1.

- I. Decide which of the following are propositions: [20%]
- a) " $x + 5 > x + 3$ ";
  - b) "the cat has no five legs";
  - c) "if  $9 - 15 \neq 7$  then,  $12 + 3 = 17$  and  $6 - 3 = 3$ ";
  - d) " $y \leq 3$ ".
- II. State the "convers", "inverse", and "contrapositive" of each of the following statement: [30%]
- a) If  $x$  is an even integer, then  $x^2$  is even;
  - b) If the product of two integers  $x$  and  $y$  is odd, then both  $x$  and  $y$  are odd.
- III. Let  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  be three statements.  
 Verify that  $[\sim(p \wedge q) \vee r] \rightarrow [p \rightarrow \sim(q \wedge \sim r)]$  is a tautology or not. [20%]
- IV. Let  $m$  be the proposition "Chandana passes calculus"; let  $n$  be the proposition "Chandana is happy"; and let  $l$  be the proposition "Chandana has the job." Write out the following propositions in words: [20%]
- a)  $m \rightarrow n$ ;
  - b)  $n \rightarrow (m \wedge l)$ ;
  - c)  $\sim(m \leftrightarrow n)$ ;
  - d)  $l \vee (m \rightarrow n)$ .
- V. Show that  $p \vee (p \wedge q) \leftrightarrow p$  using laws of the algebra of propositions. [10%]

Q2.

- I. Give the negation of the following statements: [20%]
- $\forall x [x^2 > 0]$ ;
  - $\exists x [2x = 1]$ ;
  - $\forall x \exists y [x + y = 1]$ ;
  - $\forall x \forall y [x > y \Rightarrow x^2 > y^2]$ .
- II. Test the validity of the following arguments:
- I study hard if and only if I get rich  
I rich.  
-----  
Therefore I study hard [15%]
  - Pasindu bought a personal computer or a video cassette recorder (VCR).  
If he bought a VCR, then he likes to watch movies at home.  
He does not like to watch movies at home.  
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Therefore Pasindu bought a personal computer. [25%]
- III. Prove De Morgan's laws for propositions by using truth tables. [10%]
- IV. Prove each using the method of contradiction, [30%]
- If the square of an integer is even, then the integer is even.
  - $\sqrt{2}$  is an irrational number.

Q3.

- I. Prove that for all integer  $n$ ,  $n$  is odd if and only if  $n - 1$  is even. [20%]
- II. Using Mathematical induction, for a positive integer  $n$ , prove that each of the following: [45%]
- $7^n - 1$  is divisible by 6 for all  $n \geq 1$ ;
  - $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n + 1) = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{3}$ .
- III. Prove directly that the product of any two odd integers is an odd integer. [15%]
- IV. By giving a counter example, disprove each of the following statements:
- $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}, x - y^2 = 19$ . [10%]
  - $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \sqrt{xy} \leq \frac{(x+y)}{2}$ . [10%]

SECTION - B

Q4.

- I. Write down the elements in each of the following sets: [20%]  
 a)  $P = \{x : |x - 5| \leq 6, \text{ and } x \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$ ;  
 b)  $Q = \{x: x^2 + 9 = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ;  
 c)  $R = \{x: x = 1 + (-1)^n, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ ;  
 d)  $S = \{x: x^2 + x - 6 = 0, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .
- II. Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$ ,  $B = \{c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ ,  $C = \{f, g, h, i, j, k\}$ . Find [15%]  
 a)  $A \setminus B$ ;  
 b)  $A \oplus B$ ;  
 c)  $A \cup (B \oplus C)$ .
- III. Define the Cartesian product of set  $A$  and  $B$ . [05%]  
 a)  $M = \{a, ab, b\}$  and  $N = \{1, 12, 2\}$ . Find  $M \times N$  and  $N^2$ . [20%]  
 b) Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be sets. Show that  
 $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ . [20%]
- IV. Let  $A, B, C$  are non-empty sets. Assuming that  $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$ , show that  
 $|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$ . [20%]

Q5.

- I. Consider the following relations defined on the set of natural numbers  $\mathbb{N}$ . [30%]  
 $R_1$ : "x is a multiple of y";  
 $R_2$ : " $a + 3b = 12$ ",
- State whether or not each of the relations  
 a) reflexive  
 b) symmetric  
 c) transitive
- II. Let  $A$  be a set of nonzero integers and let " $\sim$ " be the relation on  $A \times A$  define by  
 $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$  whenever  $ad = bc$ .  
 Prove that " $\sim$ " is an equivalence relation on  $A$ . [35%]
- III. Prove that following relation is an equivalence relation and describe the equivalence classes.  
 The relation  $mR_3n \Leftrightarrow m^2 - n^2$  is divisible by 3 on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$ . [35%]

Q6.

- I. Consider the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$ . Find
- a)  $f(x + h)$ , [05%]
- b)  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$  where  $h \neq 0$ . [10%]
- II. Define a one to one and onto function. [10%]  
Check whether the following functions are one to one and onto.
- a)  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(x) = |x|$ . [15%]
- b)  $g: \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$ . [15%]
- III. Let  $A = \mathbb{R} - \{5\}$  and  $B = \mathbb{R} - \{2/3\}$ . Define  $f: A \rightarrow B$  by  $f(x) = \frac{2x+6}{3x-15}$ .  
Prove that  $f(x)$  is invertible and find the formula of  $f^{-1}(x)$ . [35%]
- IV. Let  $f(x) = ax + b$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x-b}{a}$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ , where  $a \neq 0$ . Find  $g \circ f$  and  $f \circ g$ . [10%]

SECTION - C

Q7.

- I. Given integers  $a, b, c$ , and  $d$ , prove that,
- a) if  $a|b$ ,  $a|c$  and  $a|d$ , then  $a|(2b + c - 3d)$ , [15%]
- b) if  $a|b$  and  $b|a$ , then  $a = \pm b$ , [15%]
- c) if  $a|b$ , then  $a| |b|$ , [15%]
- d) if  $a|b$  and  $b|c$ , then  $a|dc$ . [15%]
- II. Prove that if  $x \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $(x - 1) | (x^2 + 3x - 4)$ ,  
then  $(x^2 - 1) | (3x^3 + 12x^2 - 3x - 12)$ . [20%]
- III. If  $b$  ( $b \neq 2$ ) is a prime number, show that  
 $b^2 + (b + 2)^2 + (b + 4)^2 + 1$  is divisible by 12. [20%]

Q8.

- I. Let  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that
- a) if  $\gcd(a, c) = \gcd(b, c) = 1$ , then  $\gcd(ab, c) = 1$ , [20%]
  - b) if  $\gcd(a, b) = d$ , then  $\gcd\left(\frac{a}{d}, \frac{b}{d}\right) = 1$ , [10%]
  - c) if  $a|c$  and  $b|c$ , with  $\gcd(a, b) = 1$ , then  $ab|c$ , [20%]
- II. Find the  $\gcd(1769, 2376)$ , and express it as  $1769x + 2376y = \gcd(1769, 2376)$  by using the Euclidean Algorithm, and determine integers  $m$  and  $n$  of the following equation:
- $$1769m + 2376n = 65. \quad [50\%]$$

Q9.

- I. Let  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  and  $b \equiv c \pmod{n}$ . Show that  $a \equiv c \pmod{n}$ . [15%]
- II. If  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$ , then show that  $ac \equiv bd \pmod{m}$ . [15%]
- III. Let  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  and  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . The show that  $a^n \equiv b^n \pmod{m}$ . [20%]
- IV. Solve the following system of congruence:

$$2x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$$

$$3x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$5x \equiv 7 \pmod{11}.$$

[50%]