

THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
FINAL EXAMINATION – 2009/2010
MPZ 4140/MPZ 4160 - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS I
DURATION – THREE (03) HOURS



Index No.....

DATE : 08th May 2010

TIME: 9.30 –12.30 hours

Instructions:

- Answer only six questions.
- State any assumption that you required.
- Show all your workings.
- Please answer a total of six equations choosing at least one from each single section.

SECTION - A

01. i. Define a statement and decide which of following are proposition.
- a. 128 is an odd integer
 - b. all triangles have three sides
 - c. where are you going?
 - d. Put the homework on the blackboard.
- ii. Let P be “He is tall” and let q be “he is handsome”. Write each of the following statements in symbolic form using p and q.
- a. He is tall but not handsome.
 - b. It is false that he is short or handsome.
 - c. He is tall, or he is short and handsome.
 - d. It is not true that he is short or not handsome.

- iii. Construct the truth tables of the following compound statements.
- $(p \vee q) \Rightarrow [(p \wedge (\neg q)) \Rightarrow (q \wedge p)]$
 - $[(p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r] \Rightarrow [p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow r)]$
- iv. Use the laws at the algebra of propositions to show that
- $[(p \vee q) \wedge (\sim p)] \Leftrightarrow [(\sim p \wedge q)]$
 - $(p \wedge q) \vee (\sim(\sim p) \vee q) \Leftrightarrow p$
02. i. Using mathematical induction prove that
- $6^n - 5n + 4$ is divisible by 5 for all $n \geq 1$
 - $n^2 > 2n + 1, \forall n \geq 3$
- ii. Find a counter example to the following statement.
 f $n = p^2 + q^2$ where p and q are prime then n is prime.
- iii. If x^2 is an odd integer, then x is an odd integer. (use the contrapositive of this statement)
03. i. Prove De Morgan's Laws by using truth tables.
- ii. Give the converse and contrapositive of each of the following implications.
- If all mice eat cheese, then either the moon is blue or cows fly.
 - That Mary is happy implies that she has passed mathematics.
- iii. Test the validity of the following argument.
- "If Perera is a Doctor then he is clever. He is clever and rich. Therefore if he is rich then he is a Doctor.

- b. "If I study, then I will not fail mathematics. If I do not play basketball, then I will study. But I failed mathematics. Therefore I played basketball"

SECTION - B

04. i. Let U be the set of letter of the alphabet. Let $A = \{a, b, c, \dots, l\}$, $B = \{h, i, d, \dots, q\}$, and $c = \{o, p, q, \dots, z\}$. Find the elements in each of the following sets.

a. $A \cup C$ b. $A' \cap B'$

- ii. Without using venn diagram show that $A \cap (B \oplus C) = (A \cap B) \oplus (A \cap C)$

- iii. Using the principle of duality show that

a. $A \cup (A \cap B) = A$

b. $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B^c) = A$

05. i. Define a function from a set A into a set B

- ii. Let $f: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

And $g: R \rightarrow R$ be defined by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 3x - 7 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$

- iii. Let $A = \left\{ x \mid x \neq \frac{1}{2} \right\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow R$ by $f(x) = \frac{4x}{2x-1}$. If f one-to-one?

Find $f^{-1}(x)$, $\text{dom } f^{-1}(x)$ and range of $f^{-1}(x)$

- iv. Prove that if f is a bijection, then $(f^{-1})^{-1} = f$.
- v. On what condition can a constant function be,
 a. one-to-one function
 b. an onto function.
06. i. Explain the main difference between an ordered pair (a,b) and the set $\{a,b\}$ with two elements.
- ii. Find example of set and relation on the set which is symmetric but not reflexive or transitive.
- iii. Show that the relation of congruence modulo m , $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ in the set Z is an equivalence relation. That is the relation $R = \{(a,b) \mid (a-b) = km$ for some fixed integer m and $a,b,k \in Z\}$ is an equivalence relation.
- Hint. Prove that $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ is an equivalence relation on the integers, for any given value of n)
- iv. For integers a, b define $a \sim b$ if and only if $2a + 3b = 5n$ for some integer n . Show that \sim defines an equivalence relation on Z .

SECTION - C

07. i. Define what mean by $a|b$, where a,b are integers.
- ii. Show that if $x|y$ then $x \mid |y|$
- iii. Prove that $6 \mid n^3 - n$, for all integers n .
- iv. If $3 \mid (2x+1)$ prove that $3 \mid (4x^4 - 2x^3 - 10x^2 - 4x)$
- v. Define prime number and prove that an integer $n \geq 2$ is composite if and only if it has factor x and y such that $1 < x < n$ and $1 < y < n$.

08. i. Define the greatest common divisor and least common multiple for a given non zero integers and b.
- ii. If $\gcd(a, m) = \gcd(b, m) = 1$, then show that $\gcd(ab, m) = 1$.
- iii. Find $\gcd(4034, 13402)$ and find integers x, y that satisfy the linear equation $4034x + 13402y = 32$
09. i. The linear equation $ax + by = n$ has a solution if and only if $g|c$, where $g = \gcd(a, b)$. If x_0, y_0 is any particular solution of this equation, then show that other solutions are
- $$x = x_0 + \left(\frac{b}{g}\right)t, \quad y = y_0 - \left(\frac{a}{g}\right)t,$$
- Where t is an arbitrary integer.
- ii. Determine all solutions in the positive integers of the following diophantine equation.
- $$54x + 21y = 906$$

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