THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY / BACHELOR OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING – LEVEL 04 FINAL EXAMINATION – 2014/2015 MPZ4140 / MPZ4160 - DISCRETE MATHEMATICS I DURATION – THREE HOURS



Date: 06th September 2015

Time: 0930 hrs - 1230 hrs.

Instructions:

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

SECTION - A

01. i. Decide which of the following are propositions:

[20%]

- a) "Sum of an even and odd integer is an even integer".
- b) "He has constructed a beautiful house".
- c) "4+4=7 and 4-3=5".
- d) "Are all circles round?"
- ii. Given the propositions:
 - p: Question paper are easy
 - q: We pass the examination.
 - r: The principal declares a holidays.
 - s: We are happy.

Express each of the following in symbolic form:

- a) If the question papers are easy or we are happy then the principal declares a holiday.
- b) If the question papers were not easy, then we do not pass the examination and the principal do not declare a holiday". [20%]
- iii. Let p, q, and r be three statements. Verify that $[(p \lor q) \to r] \leftrightarrow [\sim r \to \sim (p \lor q)]$ is a tautology or not.

[20%]

- iv. State the "converse", "inverse", and "contrapositive" of each of the following statement: [30%]
 - a) If x is less than zero then x is not a prime number.
 - b) If I have time and I am not tiered then I will go for a work.
- v. Show that $p \land (p \lor q) \equiv p$, by using laws of the algebra of propositions. [10%]
- 02. i. Test the validity of the following argument:

If there was a cricket match, then travelling was difficult.

If they arrived on time then traveling was not difficult.

They arrived on time.

Therefore there was no cricket match.

[30%]

ii. Prove each of the following statement is true.

[20%]

- a) $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \ x^3 + x^2 2 = 0,$
- b) $\exists r \in \mathbb{Q}$, $\sin(\pi r) = \frac{1}{2}$.
- iii. Give the negation of the following statements:
 - a) $\exists x \in A, x + 3 = 10,$
 - b) $\exists x \in A, x + 3 \le 7$,
 - c) $\forall x, \forall y, p(x, y)$.

[30%]

iv. Prove distributive's laws by using truth tables.

- [20%]
- 03. i. Using mathematical induction, for a positive integer *n*, prove each of the following:
 - a) $f(n) = 6^n 5n + 4$ is divisible by 5.
 - b) $\sum_{r=1}^{n} r(r+1) = \frac{1}{3}n(n+1)(n+2).$

[50%]

- ii. Prove that, if x + y is an irrational number, then x is an irrational number or y is an irrational number. [30%]
- iv. Show that $\sqrt{5}$ is an irrational number.

[20%]

SECTION - B

04. i. Find the all elements in each of the following set: [15%]

$$A = \{x : x = 2n + 1, n \in \mathbb{N}, n < 11\},\$$

$$B = \{x : x = n^3 + n^2, 0 \le n \le 5, n \in \mathbb{Z}\},\$$

$$C = \{x : x = 1 + (-1)^n, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

- ii. Explain the difference between $A \subseteq B$ and $A \subseteq B$. [10%]
- iii. Without using Venn diagram, show that $(A \cup B)' = A' \cap B'$. [20%]

iv.

- a) Let $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| |A \cap B|$. 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%]
- b) In a class consisting of 120 students, 30 are studying *C*, 40 are studying *Pascal* and 45 are studying *Java*, 15 are studying both *C* and *Pascal*, 20 studying both *Pascal* and *Java*, 12 studying both *C* and *Java*, 8 are studying all the three. Without using Venn diagram answer the following, how many do not take any of these subjects? how many take only one language?

 [35%]

05. i. Define the cartesian product sets of A and B. Let $A = \{a, ab, b\}$, and $B = \{n, nm, m\}$. Find $A \times B$, $A^2 \times B$. [25%]

- ii. A binary operation $f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$, is defined by $f(a, b) = a \cdot |b|$, $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that f is not commutative but associative. [25%]
- iii. Prove that the following relation is equivalence relation and describe the equivalence classes.

 The relation $pRq \Leftrightarrow p^2 + q^2$ is divisible by 2 on the set \mathbb{Z} . [25%]
- iv. Prove that the following relation on the set of integer is a partial order. [25%] $R_1 = \{(x, y) : x \le y\}.$
- 06. i. Define a function from set A into a set B. [10%]
 - ii. Let $A = \mathbb{R} \{-4\}$ and $B = \mathbb{R} \{1\}$. Define $f: A \to B$ by $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x+4}$. Prove that f is invertible and find a formula for f^{-1} .
 - iii. Let $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} x+7 ; & x \le 0 \\ -2x+5; & 0 < x < 3 . \\ x-1; & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$

Find g(0), g(-10), g(2), and g(3). [20%]

Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be defined by f(x) = ax + b and g(x) = cx + div. respectively for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$, where a, b, c, and d are constants. Find the relationship(s) between the constant a, b, c, d, if $f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x)$ for all x. [30%]

SECTION - C

- 07. i. Let a, b, and c be any integer numbers. Prove that,
 - If a|b and b|a, then $a = \pm b$. a) [20%]
 - If 31(5a+7b+11c), then 31(21a+17b+9c). b) [25%]
 - If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ and n is odd, prove that $8|(n^2-1)$. ii. [20%]
 - Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. If b|a and b|(a+2), prove that b = 1 or 2. iii. [15%]
 - iv Prove that If a|b and a|c, then a|(mb+nc) for any integers m and n. [20%]
- 08. Let $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ and $a \ge b$. Prove that cd(a, b) = gcd(a - b, b). i. [10%]
 - ii. Let a, b and c are three integers such that gcd(a, c) = 1 and gcd(b, c) = 1. Show that gcd(ab, c) = 1. [15%]
 - Let a and b are integers and gcd(a,b) = 1. Prove that cd(ac,b) = gcd(c,b), iii. where $\in \mathbb{Z}$. [25%]
 - iii. Find the gcd(275,726), and express it as 275x + 726y by using the Euclidean Algorithm. Determine all integer solutions of the following Diophantine equation: 275x + 726y = 27500. [50%]

09.

- i. Let $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{m}$. Show that $ac \equiv bd \pmod{m}$. [15%]
- ii. Solve each of the following system of congruence:
 - a) $x \equiv 1 \pmod{2}$ b) $x + 5 \equiv 7 \pmod{5}$ $x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$ $x - 1 \equiv 2 \pmod{6}$

 $x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$ $x + 2 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$

 $x \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$

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[85%]