

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: 27th 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.

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

$$(a, b) \sim (c, d) \text{ whenever } ad = bc.$$

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) $g: [0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ 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 $\gcd(a/d, b/d) = 1$, [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%]