

PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
Department of Computer Engineering

Midterm Examination: Semester 2

Academic Year: 2014-2015

Date: 16th March, 2015

Time: 9:00 – 11:00 (2 hours)

Subject Numbers: 242-213 and 241-303

Room: Robot Head and A200
A400

Subject Title: Discrete Mathematics

Lecturer: Aj. Andrew Davison

Exam Duration: 2 hours

This paper has 8 questions, in 3 pages.

Authorized Materials:

- Writing instruments (e.g. pens, pencils).
- Books (e.g. dictionaries) and calculators are **not** permitted.

Instructions to Students:

- *Answer questions in English.* Perfect English is **not** required.
- Attempt all questions.
- Write your answers in an answer book.
- Start your answer to each question on a new page
- Clearly number your answers.
- Any unreadable parts will be considered wrong.
- When writing programs, use good layout, and short comments; marks will not be deducted for minor syntax errors.
- The marks for each part of a question are given in brackets (...).

Question 1

(10 minutes; 10 marks)

Show that $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow (p \vee q)$ is a tautology by using rules of inference. Do **not** use truth tables.

Question 2

(20 minutes; 20 marks)

Consider these statements: the first three are assumptions and the fourth is a conclusion.

- “All hummingbirds are brightly colored.”
- “No large birds live on honey.”
- “Birds that do not live on honey are not brightly colored.”
- “Hummingbirds are not large.”

Let $P(x)$, $Q(x)$, $R(x)$, and $S(x)$ be the statements “ x is a hummingbird,” “ x is large,” “ x lives on honey,” and “ x is brightly colored”. Assume that the domain consists of all birds.

- Express the statements using quantifiers and $P(x)$, $Q(x)$, $R(x)$, and $S(x)$. (8)
- Show that the conclusion is provable from the three assumptions. (12)

Question 3

(15 minutes; 15 marks)

Prove by **contrapositive** that if $n = a*b$, where a and b are positive integers, then $a \leq \sqrt{n}$ or $b \leq \sqrt{n}$.

Question 4

(15 minutes; 15 marks)

Prove by **contradiction** that if n is an integer and n^3+5 is odd, then n is even.

Question 5

(20 minutes; 20 marks)

Use a **proof by cases** to show that $|xy| = |x||y|$, where x and y are real numbers. $|a|$ is the **absolute** value of a . $|a|$ equals a when $a \geq 0$ and $-a$ when $a < 0$.

Question 6

(15 minutes; 15 marks)

For each of the following relations on the set $\{1,2,3,4\}$, state whether the relation is **reflexive**, **symmetric**, **transitive**, or none of those properties. Note: some of the relations satisfy more than one property.

Do not write a single-word answer, explain each answer in **words and diagrams**.

- a) $\{(2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4)\}$
- b) $\{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4)\}$
- c) $\{(2,4), (4,2)\}$
- d) $\{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4)\}$
- e) $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (2,4), (3,1), (3,4)\}$

Question 7

(10 minutes; 10 marks)

Determine whether each of these functions is **bijective** from \mathbf{R} to \mathbf{R} .

Do not write a single-word answer, explain each answer in **words and diagrams**.

- a) $f(x) = 2x+1$
- b) $f(x) = x^2+1$
- c) $f(x) = x^3$
- d) $f(x) = (x^2+1) / (x^2+2)$

Question 8

(15 minutes; 15 marks)

Each user on a computer system has a password, which is six to eight characters long, where each character is an uppercase letter or a digit. Each password must contain at least one digit.

How many possible passwords are there?

Do not only write a single numerical answer, also explain the answer in **words**.

Express numerical values in power form (e.g. 9^2), rather than as integers (81).

--- *End of Examination* ---

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