

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**  
**JULY SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2005**

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATION FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE  
CODE: SCS1102

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of **SEVEN** questions. Chose **FIVE** questions.

**Time: 3 hours**

**QUESTION ONE**

- i. List all elements of the following two sets:
- a)  $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x^2 < 85\}$  [2]
  - b)  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \text{ is a prime number less than } 50\}$  [2]
- ii. Use the set builder method to describe the following two sets:
- a)  $\{0, 5, 10, 15, 20\}$  [2]
  - b)  $\{2\}$  [2]
- iii. What is the cardinality of each of the following sets?
- a)  $\{2\}$  [1]
  - b)  $\emptyset$  [1]
  - c)  $\{\{2\}\}$  [1]
  - d)  $\{\emptyset\}$  [1]
  - e)  $\{2, \{2\}\}$  [1]
  - f)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$  [1]
  - g)  $\{2, \{2\}, \{2, \{2\}\}\}$  [1]
  - h)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}\}$  [1]
- iv. Which sets in the previous exercise (iii) the elements 2,  $\{2\}$ ,  $\emptyset$ , and  $\{\emptyset\}$  belong to? [4]

### QUESTION TWO

- i. Does every set have a subset? Why? Give an example of a set that has only one proper subset. [8]
- ii. List all elements of the following sets  $P(P(P(\emptyset)))$ . [4]
- iii. Which of the following sets is the power set of a set? Give the set if any.
  - a)  $\emptyset$  [2]
  - b)  $\{\emptyset, q\}$  [2]
  - c)  $\{\emptyset, \{q\}, \{\emptyset, q\}\}$  [2]
  - d)  $\{\emptyset, \{\{\emptyset\}\}, \{\{q, r\}\}, \{\{\emptyset\}, \{q, r\}\}\}$  [2]

### QUESTION THREE

- i. Why the following assignments from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Q}$  are not functions:
  - a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - 4)}$  [4]
  - b)  $f(x) = \pm x^2$  [4]
- ii. Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$  and  $g(x) = x - 5$  [4]
- iii. Determine whether the following function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  is one-to-one, onto, both (i.e., a bijection), or neither:  
 $G(x) = x^2 - 1$  [4]

### QUESTION FOUR

- i. Use truth tables to prove the following logical equivalences:
  - a)  $p \vee q \equiv (p \rightarrow \sim p) \rightarrow \sim (q \rightarrow \sim q)$  [5]
  - b)  $p \vee q \equiv (p \rightarrow \sim q) \rightarrow \sim (p \rightarrow \sim q)$  [4]
- ii. Consider the following algorithm:
  1. procedure proc(n)
  2. if  $n = 0$  then
  3.     return(1)
  4. else
  5.     return (proc(n-1) + proc(n-1))
  6. end proc.
  - a) Find the output of proc(n) for any  $n \geq 0$ . [4]

- b) Assume the complexity of this algorithm is given by the number of times the return commands are executed. Find its complexity in  $\theta$  notation. [6]
- c) Replace the statement in line 5 with a different statement that yields an equivalent algorithm (same output for every  $n \geq 0$ ) of complexity  $O(n)$ . [1]

**QUESTION FIVE**

- i. We have two coins. One of them is fair, i.e., the probabilities of head and tails are both equal to  $\frac{1}{2}$ . The other one is loaded, so that the probability of getting tails after tossing it is  $\frac{1}{3}$  and the probability of head is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . We choose one of the coins at random (with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and toss it.
  - a) What is the probability of getting "Tails"? [5]
  - b) Assume we get "tails". What is the probability that coin we just tossed is the loaded one? [5]
- ii. How many strings can be formed by ordering the letters of **NORTHWESTERN** so that all **E**s appear between the 2 **N**s? [5]
- iii. Find the coefficient of  $x^3 y z^4$  in the expansion of  $(2x + y + z)^8$  [5]

**QUESTION SIX**

- i. Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$  and  $g: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the following functions:
  - a)  $f(x) = (x, x, x)$  [1]
  - b)  $g(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ 
    - 1. Find  $g \circ f$ . [1]
    - 2. Find  $f \circ g$ . [1]
    - 3. Determine if  $g \circ f$  is one-to-one, onto or bijective and in the latter case, find its inverse. [5]
    - 4. Same question (3) for  $f \circ g$ . [5]
- ii. Use induction to show that  $6 \cdot 7^n - 2 \cdot 3^n$  is divisible by 4, for any integer  $n$ , with  $n \geq 0$ . [8]

**QUESTION SEVEN**

Suppose that there are three boxes containing identical white, red, and blue balls. Each box contains 12 balls.

- a) In how many ways can we select 12 balls? [10]
- b) In how many ways can we select 12 balls such that we must have at least one ball of each color? [10]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**