

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY EXAMINATIONS 2013

SUBJECT: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

CODE: SCS5102

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of five questions. Answer any FOUR questions.

Each question carries 25 marks

Time: 3 hours

Question One

- a) Given that $M = \{a: a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } 1 < a < 6\}$ and $T = \{a: a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } 1 < a < 3\}$ where \mathbb{Z} is a set of integers with a representing some elements of \mathbb{Z} .

List the elements of:

- i) $M \cup T$ [3]
 - ii) $T \cap M$ [1]
 - iii) $M \times T$ [1]
- b) Let set $A = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R}: x^2 + 8x \leq -15\}$ and set $B = \{x: x \in \mathbb{R}\}$, where \mathbb{R} is a set of Real Numbers and x represents some elements of set \mathbb{R} . Prove that $A \subset B$. [4]
- c) Using set identities and De Morgan's laws prove that:
 $(P \cup Q)' \cap (P \cap Q)' = (P \cup Q)'$ [6]
- d)
- e) Define an equivalence relation on \mathbb{Z} given that x is equivalent to y if $x - y$ is divisible by 7. [5]
- f) Use mathematical induction to prove that the statement is true for every positive integer n . $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n - 1) = n^2$ [5]

Question Two

Below are two graphs, G_1 has vertices labelled as a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 and G_2 has vertices labelled as g_1, g_2, g_3 and g_4 .

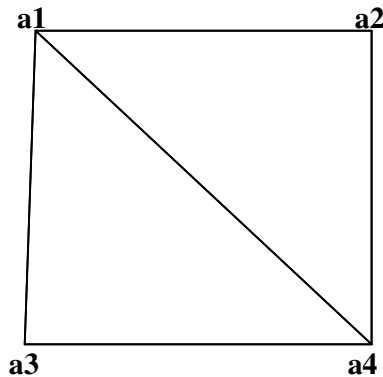


Figure 1: G1

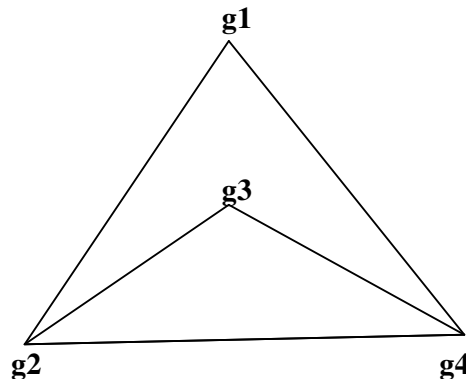


Figure 2 : G2

- a) Determine the relationship between G1 and G2 in terms of their valencies. [4]
- b) Construct the isomorphism for G1 and G2. [6]
- c) Construct the adjacent matrices for G1 and G2. [4]
- d) Permute the rows and columns for the adjacent matrices of G1 and G2. [6]
- e) Comment on the relationship between G1 and G2. [5]

Question Three

- a) Investigate whether the following are Tautologies or not:
 - i) $\overline{(p \vee q)} \leftrightarrow (\overline{p} \wedge \overline{q})$. [6]
 - ii) $(p \wedge (q \vee r)) \leftrightarrow ((p \wedge q) \vee (p \wedge r))$. [7]
- b) Prove the following deductions in sets:

$$A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$
 [8]

- b) i) Given that $f(x) = x^2$. Show that $f(x)$ is not injective under real numbers. [2]
- ii) Given that $f(x) = x^2 - 3$ and $g(x) = x + 1$. Find $g(f(x))$. [2]

Question four

- a) Explain the following as applied to graph theory:
 - i) Euler circuit [2]
 - ii) Euler trail [2]
 - iii) Euler path [2]
 - iv) Hamiltonian cycle [2]
- b) Figure 3 below is a graph G3 whose vertices are labeled as a, b, c, d and e

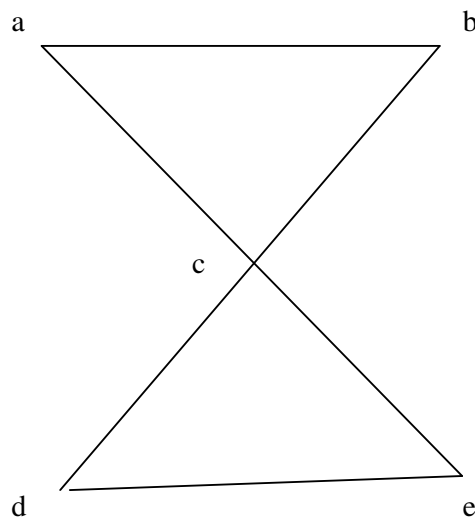


Figure 3: G3

Analyse the graph in terms of :

- i) Euler circuit [4]
- ii) Euler trail [4]
- iii) Euler path [4]
- iv) Hamiltonian cycle [5]

Question five

- a) What do you understand by:
 - i) Strong mathematical induction [2]
 - ii) Weak mathematical induction [2]
- b) Prove by induction for $n \geq 1$ that:
 $1 \times 1! + 2 \times 2! + 3 \times 3! + \dots + n \times n! = (n+1)! - 1$ [7]
- c) Using Euclidean Algorithm, find the greatest common divisor of (210,858). [4]
- d) Suppose that $T=O=\{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$.
Design a finite state machine which replaces the first digit of any input string beginning with 0, 2 or 4 by the digit 3. Describe your result in the form of a transition table. [10]