Semester One of Academic Year (2014---2015) of BJUT 《Discrete Mathematics》 Resit Exam Paper

Exam Instruction	ns: <u>A</u>	nswer	ALL C	<u>Duestio</u>	ns						
Honesty Pledge:											
I have read	and c	learly	underst	and th	e Exar	ninatio	n Rule	s of B	Beijing	University of	
Technology and U	Jniversi	ty Coll	ege Du	ıblin ar	nd am a	aware o	of the F	unishm	nent for	Violating the	
Rules of Beijing U	Univers	ity of T	Technol	ogy an	d Univ	ersity C	College	Dublin	. I here	eby promise to	
abide by the releva	ant rules	s and re	gulatio	ns by n	ot givir	ng or re	ceiving	any he	lp durii	ng the exam. It	
caught violating th	e rules,	I woul	d accep	t the pu	ınishme	ent there	eof.				
Pledger:		Class No:									
BJUT Student ID:						UCD Student ID					
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Notes:											
The exam paper	has <u>7</u>	_ parts	on _	<u>1</u> p	ages, v	vith a 1	full sco	ore of	100 pc	oints. You are	
required to use	the g	iven I	Examir	nation	Book	only.	Choo	se six	items	of seven to	
answer.											
	Total S	Score of	f the Ex	xam Pa	per (I	For tead	chers' ı	ise only	y)		
T.	1	_	2	4	_		7			Total	
Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			Score	
Full Score	16	16	16	17	17	17	17				
Obtained											

Score

Obtained score

Part 1: Compute the Principle Disjunctive Normal Form of

$$(P \to \neg Q) \to (Q \leftrightarrow \neg R)$$
.

Obtained score

Part 2: Let A, B, C be three sets such that $(A - B) \cup (B - A) = C$. Prove that

$$(B-C) \cup (C-B) = A$$

Obtained score

Part 3: Prove the tautological implication

$$\forall x (A(x) \to B(x)) \Rightarrow \forall x A(x) \to \forall x B(x)$$

Obtained score

Part 4: Let $\,G\,$ be a group of order four. Prove that $\,G\,$ is commutative.

Obtained score

Part 5: Let G be a group of order eighty-one. Prove that G has a subgroup of order three.

Obtained score

Part 6: Let G be a 3-regular graph. Prove that G has even number of vertices.

Obtained score

Part 7: Let G be a tournament, and let V be the vertex-set of G. Prove the following identity:

$$\sum_{x\in \boldsymbol{V}} (\deg^-(x))^2 = \sum_{x\in \boldsymbol{V}} (\deg^+(x))^2$$