

## Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná

### Escola Politécnica: BSI

Matemática Discreta e suas Aplicações – Prova RA1 - Valor: 10,0

Prof. Guilherme Schnirmann

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Sejam os conjuntos:

$$S = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$$

$$A = \{x \mid x \in S \wedge (\exists a) (a \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x = 2a)\} \quad \text{par: } A = \{2, 4, 6, 8\} \quad A' = \{3, 5, 7\}$$

$$B = \{x \mid x \in S \wedge x \geq 4 \leq x < 7\} \quad B = \{4, 5, 6\} \quad B' = \{2, 3, 7, 8\}$$

$$C = \{x \mid x \in S \wedge x \text{ é primo}\} \quad C = \{2, 3, 5, 7\} \quad C' = \{4, 6, 8\}$$

Indique o resultado das operações:

a)  $A \cap C$      $\{2\}$

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b)  $A' \cap C'$      $\{\}$

c)  $A' \cap (C - B)$      $\{3, 5, 7\} \cap \{2, 3, 7\} = \{3, 7\}$

d)  $(A \cup B)' \cap (A' - B)$

$$\{2, 4, 5, 6, 8\}' \cap \{3, 7\} = \{3, 7\} \cap \{3, 7\} = \{3, 7\}$$

e)  $B \times C$

$$\{4, 5, 6\} \times \{2, 3, 5, 7\} = \{(4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 5), (4, 7), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 5), (5, 7), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 5), (6, 7)\}$$

$$n(B \times C) = 12$$

f)  $(C' \cap B)$      $\{4, 6\}$

?  $\emptyset \in \mathcal{P}(B)$

g)  $\mathcal{P}(B)$      $\{\{4\}, \{5\}, \{6\}, \{4, 5\}, \{4, 6\}, \{5, 6\}, \{4, 5, 6\}, \{\}\}$

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## 2. Sejam

$$A = \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x \leq 15\} \quad \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 15\}$$

$$B = \{12, 14, 15\}$$

$$C = \{x \mid (\exists y)(y \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x = 2y + 1)\} \quad \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, \dots\} \text{ "ímpares"}$$

$$D = \{x \mid (\exists a) a \in \{2, 3, 4\} \wedge x = a^2\} \quad \{4, 9, 16\}$$

Indique V ou F e justifique de forma sucinta.

a)  $B \subseteq C$  F

b)  $A \subseteq C$  F

c)  $B \subseteq A$  V

d)  $\{11, 13, 15\} \subset C$  V

e)  $3 \in D$  F

f)  $\{2, 4\} \subset D$  F

g)  $\emptyset \in A$  F

h)  $D \subseteq C'$  F

i)  $\emptyset \subseteq C$  V

j)  $D \subseteq A$  F

k)  $\emptyset \in P(A)$  V

l)  $4 \subseteq D$  F

m)  $11 \in C$  V

n)  $8 \in D$  F

o)  $n(P(D)) = 16$  F

a)  $12 \notin C$

b)  $2 \notin C$

c)  $3 \in D$

d)  $2 \in D$

e)  $\emptyset \subset A$

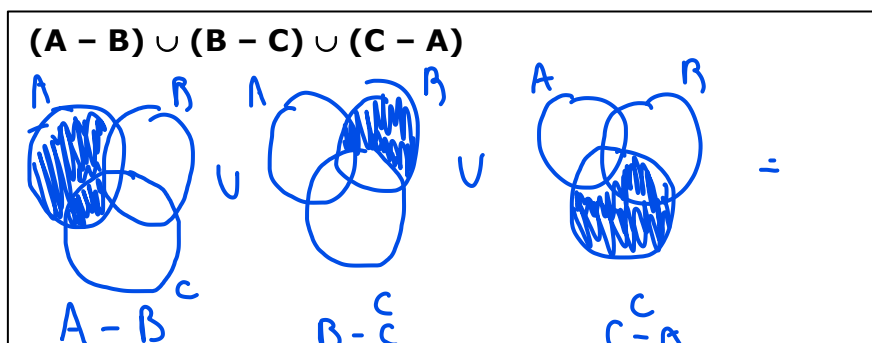
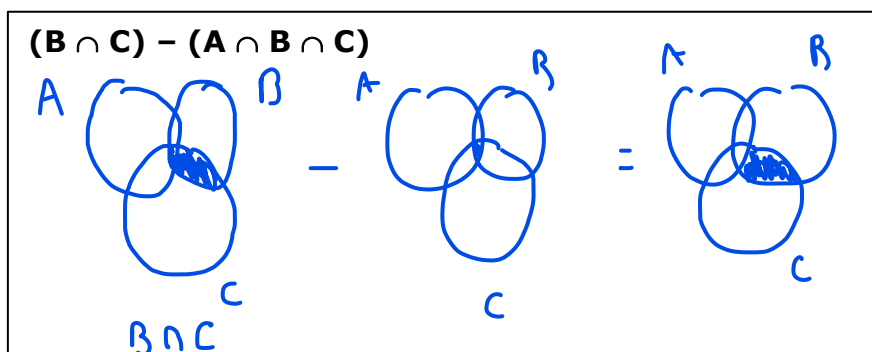
f)  $9 \notin C'$

g)  $16 \notin A$

h)  $4 \in D$

i)  $n(P(D)) = 2^3 = 8$

3. Desenhe o diagrama de Venn para as seguintes relações:



4. Sejam  $\rho$  e  $\sigma$  duas relações binárias definidas por  
 $x \rho y \leftrightarrow x \neq y$   
 $x \sigma y \leftrightarrow x > y$  descreva as seguintes relações:

a)  $\rho' \cup \sigma$   $\rho' \leftrightarrow x = y \cup x > y : x \geq y$  /

b)  $\rho'$   $x = y$

c)  $\sigma'$   $x \leq y$

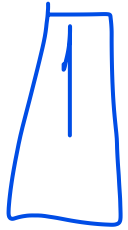
d)  $\rho' \cap \sigma$   $x = y \cap x > y : \emptyset$



5. Considerando o conjunto  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  e as relações de

$$A \rightarrow A: \begin{array}{l} x \rho y \leftrightarrow x = y + 1 \\ x \sigma y \leftrightarrow x > y - 1 \end{array} \quad (3, 2) \quad 3 = 2 + 1 \rightarrow 3 = 3$$

- Represente  $\rho$  pela notação de pares ordenados
- Represente  $\rho'$  pela notação matricial.
- Represente  $\sigma$  pela notação de pares ordenados.
- Represente  $\sigma'$  pela notação matricial.



$$\rho = \begin{array}{c} x \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$(1, 1) \\ x \neq y$$

$$(3, 3)$$

$$a) \rho = \{(2, 1), (3, 2), (4, 3)\}$$

$$b) \rho' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x \neq y + 1$$

$$\sigma = \begin{array}{c} x \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

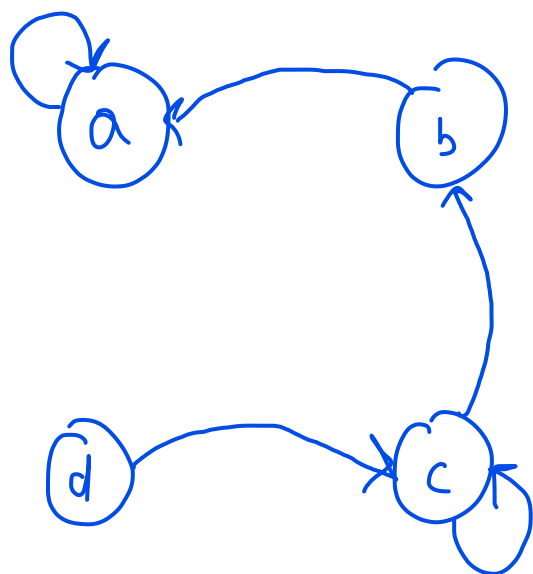
$$\sigma = \{(1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (4, 4)\}$$

$$\sigma' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. Para a relação  $\rho$  em  $S = \{a, b, c, d\}$  desenhe o grafo e **identifique as propriedades**. Encontre os fechos reflexivo, simétrico e transitivo (se existirem).

1,5

$$\rho = \{(a, a), (\underline{b}, a), (\underline{c}, b), (c, c), (\underline{d}, c)\}$$



ANTI-SIMÉTRICA

$$\rho_R^* = \rho \cup \{(b, b), (d, d)\}$$

$$\rho_S^* = \rho \cup \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, d)\}$$

$$\rho_{T_1}^* = \{(c, a), (d, b)\}$$

$$\rho_{T_2}^* = \{(d, a)\}$$

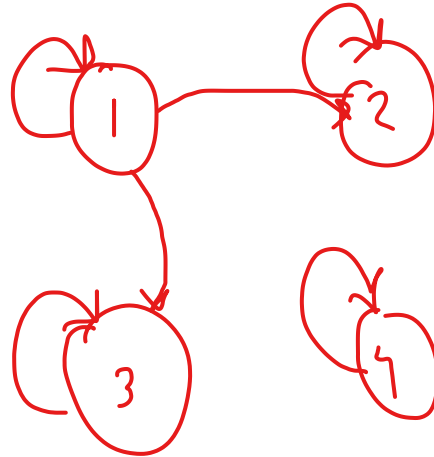
$$\begin{aligned} \rho_T : & (b, a)(a, a) \rightarrow (b, a) \checkmark \\ & (c, b)(b, a) \rightarrow (c, a) \times \\ & (d, c)(c, b) \rightarrow (d, b) \times \\ & (c, a)(a, a) \rightarrow (c, a) \checkmark \\ & (d, b)(b, a) \rightarrow (d, a) \times \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_T^* = \rho \cup \rho_{T_1}^* \cup \rho_{T_2}^*$$

7. Considerando o conjunto  $\overset{S}{A} = \{1,2,3,4\}$  e a relação  $\rho \subseteq A \times A$ . Crie um exemplo de  $\rho$  com cardinalidade de mínimo 6 que respeite a propriedade:

$$(\forall x) (\forall y) (x \in S \wedge y \in S \wedge \underline{(x,y) \in \rho \wedge (y,x) \in \rho} \rightarrow x = y)$$

**Apresente sua resposta com notação de grafo e matriz.**

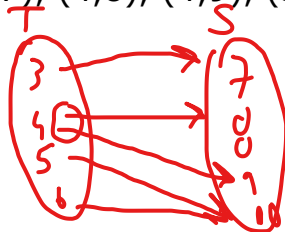


anti-simétrico



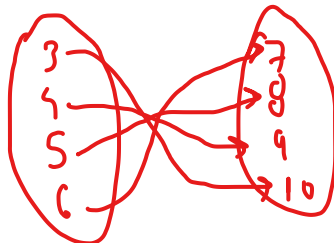
8. Considere os conjuntos  $T = \{3,4,5,6\}$  e  $S = \{7,8,9,10\}$ . Avalie se as seguintes relações são funções de  $T$  em  $S$  e justifique. No caso afirmativo, descreva se a função é injetiva, sobrejetiva ou nenhuma das opções.

a)  $f = \{(3,7), (4,8), (4,9), (5,10), (6,10)\}$



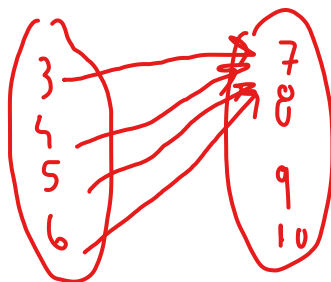
não é função

b)  $f = \{(3,10), (4,9), (5,8), (6,7)\}$



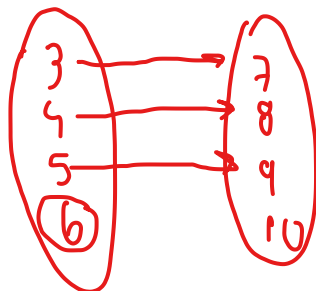
$1 \times 1 \rightarrow \text{inj.}$   
 $\text{Im} = \text{C.D} \rightarrow \text{Sob.}$  ] bijetora

c)  $f = \{(3,7), (4,7), (5,7), (6,7)\}$



FUNÇÃO

d)  $f = \{(3,7), (4,8), (5,9)\}$



não é função

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9. Considere as funções  $f$  e  $g$  a seguir:

$$f = \{ (2, \underline{3}), (3, 4), (4, 5), (5, 6), (6, 2) \}$$

$$g = \{ (2, 4), (\underline{3}, 5), (4, 6), (5, 2), (6, 3) \}$$

a) Encontre  $g \circ f$

b) Encontre  $f \circ g$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad & \overbrace{(2, 3)(3, 5)} \rightarrow (2, 5) \\ & (3, 4)(4, 6) \rightarrow (3, 6) \\ & (4, 5)(5, 2) \rightarrow (4, 2) \\ & (5, 6)(6, 3) \rightarrow (5, 3) \\ & (6, 2)(2, 4) \rightarrow (6, 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & (2, 5) \\ & (3, 6) \\ & (4, 2) \\ & (5, 3) \\ & (6, 4) \end{aligned}$$