BRAC University

CSE230: Discrete Mathematics

Midterm Examination

Duration: 100 minutes (4:30 pm - 6:10 pm)

Total Marks: 60 Set: A

[Answer all the questions from 1,2,3. Answer any 1 question from 4,5.]

ID: Sec:

Q01: [CO1] [15 Points]

- a) Prove whether (p ∧ q) ∨ (¬p ∧ ¬q) and p ↔ q are logically equivalent. (Truth table is one way to solve the problem.)
 points!
- b) Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the following statement: **[6 points]** An integer has two factors only if it is prime.
- c) Let L(x, y) be the statement "x loves y," where the domain for both x and y consists of all people in the world. Use quantifiers to express each of these statements. [4 points]
 - i) Everybody loves Ali.
 - ii) Nobody loves Babul.
 - iii) There is somebody whom Cindy loves.
 - iv) Didar loves nobody.

Q02: [CO4] [15 Points]

a) Using mathematical induction, prove the following statement for all positive integers n:

$$1 \times 2 + 2 \times 2^{2} + 3 \times 2^{3} + 4 \times 2^{4} + \dots + n \times 2^{n} = (n-1) \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2$$

[8 points]

b) Prove by induction that $4^{2n+1} + 10 \times 11^{2n}$ is divisible by 7 for all non-negative integers n.

[7 points]

Q03: [CO6] [15 Points]

- a) In 2023, XYZ Bank completed its 12 year anniversary. On this occasion, it has announced a new account scheme. According to the scheme, at the end of each year, the account holders will receive a 5% interest on the currently saved amount and also an additional 500 taka will be added each year. Model the recurrence relation from the above scenario. [5 points]
- b) Solve the following recurrence relation:

[8 points]

 $a_{n+1} + 40a_{n-2} = 3a_n + 18a_{n-1}$ where $a_1 = 16$, $a_3 = 322$, and $a_4 = 1010$

Also find the value of $a_9 - 18a_7$ [2 points]

Q04: [CO7] [15 Points]

- a) Find the remainder when 5^{250} is divided by 227 using modular arithmetic. [7 points]
- b) Determine the greatest common divisor of 1267 and 491 using the Euclidean algorithm.

[4 points]

c) Show that if a, b and c be integers, where $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$, a|b and b|c, then ab | $(4b^2 + 19bc)$

[4 points]

Or,

Q05: [CO7] [15 Points]

a) Solve the linear congruence $33x \equiv 4 \pmod{19}$

[5 points]

b) Prove that for any two positive integers a and b, the product of their GCD and LCM is equal to the product of the two numbers, i.e., GCD(a, b) * LCM(a, b) = a * b.

[5 points]

c) Multiply the numbers (34334)₅ and (41303)₅ and give your answer in base-5. Show all necessary workings. [5 points]

Hint: You may convert the numbers to decimal to perform your desired operations