

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Computer Engineering in Management and Information Systems

MID-TERM EXAM

November 4, 2022

EXERCISE 1

Simplify the following statement using properties of logical equivalence:

$$[(q \vee p \rightarrow (r \rightarrow q)) \rightarrow r \wedge q \wedge (q \vee p)] \vee [r \wedge (q \rightarrow s) \wedge \neg p \wedge \neg(q \wedge s)]$$

(1.5 points)

EXERCISE 2

Verify that the following argument is valid:

"I study Logic or if I study Set Theory then I learn Congruences. I learn Combinatorics or study Set Theory. I learn Congruences or I do not study Set Theory. Therefore, I learn Combinatorics or Congruences."

(1.5 points)

EXERCISE 3

Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be two correspondences defined as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 1 & x \leq 0 \\ -\cos(x) & 0 < x < \pi \\ \frac{x}{\pi} & x \geq \pi \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} -(x+1)^2 & x \leq -1 \\ x+1 & -1 < x \leq 0 \\ 1-x & 0 < x < 1 \\ x-1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

- Plot the correspondences.
- Determine whether f and g are applications. If so, then analyze their properties.
- When possible calculate the inverse application.
- Compute $f \circ g$.

(3 points)

EXERCISE 4

Given set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, the following binary relation is defined on $B = A \times A$:

$$(x_1, y_1)R(x_2, y_2) \Leftrightarrow x_1 \leq x_2 \quad \wedge \quad y_1 \geq y_2$$

- a) Analyze the properties of the binary relation.
- b) Is it an equivalence relation? Is it an order relation? Justify the answers.
- c) If it is an equivalence relation, find the quotient set. By contrast, if it is an order relation, draw Hasse's diagram. Justify the answers.
- d) Determine what elements are related to $(3,1)$. Is $(3,1)$ related to any element? If so, which ones? Justify the answers.
- e) Determine, if possible, the special elements of subset $S = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3)\}$.

(2.5 points)

EXERCISE 5

Verify the following expression by using the principle of induction:

$$\frac{1}{2^2 - 1} + \frac{1}{3^2 - 1} + \dots + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 - 1} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2(n+1)} - \frac{1}{2(n+2)} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

(1.5 points)
