

Discrete Mathematics (SC612)  
Insem Exam 1  
Autumn 2022-23

16<sup>th</sup> September 2022

This exam consists of 5 questions, printed on two pages back-to-back, on a single paper. Check that your paper is complete.

Total marks 50; each question is worth 10 marks

Duration: 90 minutes

1. Suppose you are given  $|\overline{A}| = 70$ ,  $|\overline{B}| = 90$ ,  $|\overline{C}| = 110$ , where the complement is with respect to a universal set  $U$  of which  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  are subsets.
  - (a) Write down the **possible** subset relationships among  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ .
  - (b) What is the minimum number of elements in the universal set  $U$ ?
  - (c) What is the maximum number of elements in the universal set  $U$ , such that the sets  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  are pairwise disjoint.
2. Let  $\psi$  be an arbitrary boolean function on three propositional variables (there are 256 of them).
  - (a) Find a boolean function  $\phi$  such that  $\psi \oplus \phi = \psi$ . The function  $\phi$  should be independent of  $\psi$ . That is, the same  $\phi$  works for all choices of  $\psi$ .
  - (b) For an arbitrary choice of function,  $\psi$ , find a corresponding function  $\psi'$  such that  $\psi \oplus \psi'$  is equal to the answer obtained in part (a).
  - (c) Find a boolean function  $\alpha$ , such that for all possible choices of  $\psi$ ,  $\psi \vee \alpha = \psi$ . The function  $\alpha$  should be independent of  $\psi$ . That is, the same  $\alpha$  works for all choices of  $\psi$ .

3. Consider the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

- (a) We define a relation  $R$  on  $S$ , where two numbers are related, if and only if their sum is a prime number (the sum need not belong to the set  $S$ ). How many ordered pairs does  $R$  have?
  - (b) We define a relation  $R$  on  $S$ , where two numbers are related, if and only if their product is a prime number (the product need not belong to the set  $S$ ). How many ordered pairs does  $R$  have?
4. Suppose there are two players  $A$  and  $B$  in separate locations who each toss a coin, and cannot see the other's outcome. Suppose  $A$  guesses  $B$ 's outcome and  $B$  guesses  $A$ 's outcome using the following strategies:
- $A$  will guess for  $B$  the same outcome as  $A$  got
  - $B$  will guess for  $A$  the opposite outcome as  $B$  got.

Consider the following two propositions:

- $p$ :  $A$ 's guess is correct
  - $q$ :  $B$ 's guess is correct
- (a) Write down the truth table for all possible configurations of  $p$  and  $q$  (there are four rows, and in the formula column, write 0 if this outcome is not possible in the game (including the strategies used by the two players), and 1 if this outcome is possible in the game.
  - (b) Write this truth table in terms of a syntactic formula using standard logical connectives,  $p$  and  $q$ .
5. Draw the Hasse diagram for each of the following:
- (a) An upper lattice on four element
  - (b) A lower lattice on four elements
  - (c) A lattice on four elements