FOUNTAIN UNIVERSITY OSOGBO, NIGERIA

P.M.B.4491, OSOGBO, OSUN STATE.

COLLEGE OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTER SCIENCES

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2018/2019 SESSION

CPS 204: DISCRETE STRUCTURES

Credit Unit/Status: 2 (C)

Time Allowed: 1Hr.45mins

29/06/2019

INSTRUCTION(s): ANSWER QUESTION1 AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS.

Question 1

- a. As a student studying Computer Science in Fountain University, What is the relevance of this course titled "Discrete Structures" to your course of study? [3mark]
- b. Given a set of elements "A", what does a relation on that Set means. [5mark]
- c. For each of the following, decide whether the statement is true or false, and justify your assertion: [6mark]
 - i. If p is true, q is false and r is false, then $pV(q\Lambda r)$ is true.
 - ii. The sentence $(p \leftrightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (q \leftrightarrow p)$ is a tautology.
 - iii. The sentences $p\Lambda$ (qVr) and (pVq) Λ (pVr) are logically equivalent. [3mark]
- d. Translate the following statements into logical expressions:

[4mark]

- i. You can access the FUO internet from Campus only if you are a computer major, or you are not a fresh student.
- ii. If you work hard, then you will be rewarded.
- iii. What is the truth value of the proposition in 1d (i)?
- iv. Determine whether or not 1d (ii) is logically equivalent to "If you will not work hard, then you will not be rewarded".
- e. Write the set builder notation for the following sets of numbers: N, R, Q and Z. [4mark]

Ouestion 2

- a. Given the statement "I don't drink and drive":
 - i. Is this a compound proposition? If yes, Give its atomic propositions.

[1mark]

ii. Express the propositional statement in propositional logic.

[1mark]

iii. Write the negation of the logical expression and translate the negation into English.

[1.5mark]

iv. Prove or otherwise if proposition in (a) is logically equivalent to "If I drink, then I don't drive".

[3mark]

b. What do you understand by Equivalence relation?

[3mark]

c. Let R be the relation $\{(a, b) \mid a - b = 3k\}$ for some $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.

i. Determine with proof, whether R is an equivalence relation?

[4mark]

ii. If yes, what is the equivalence class of the set defined in (i) above?[4mark]

a. What is a partition of a set? Give examples.

[5mark]

b. Let S be a non-empty set, and let P(S) denote the set of all S (i.e. power set of S), $P(S) = \{A \mid A \subseteq S\}$. The relation R on P(S) is defined by:

$$R = \{(A, B) \mid A, B \in P(S) \text{ and } A \subset B\}$$

Determine with proof whether is reflexive, symmetric and transitive.

[6mark]

c.

$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

i. Find the matrix terresenting R^2 of the M_R given above.

[3mark]

ii. Give the relation R of the $M_{\mbox{\tiny R}}$ given in (c) above.

[1.5mark]

iii. Obtain the diagraph of the relation obtained in c (ii).

[2mark]

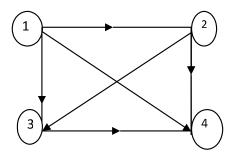
Question 4

a. Show by constructing truth tables or otherwise, that the following propositions are logically equivalent.

i.
$$p \Rightarrow q$$
 and $\sim (\sim p \Lambda q) \Lambda p$.

ii.
$$(p \Rightarrow r) \Lambda (q \Rightarrow r)$$
 and $(p \lor q) \Rightarrow r$.

- b. Show, by the Element method and Venn diagram method that, for all subsets P, Q, and R of U, $(P-Q) \cap (R-Q) = (P \cap R) Q$. [6mark]
- c. Determine whether the relation for the diagraph shown below is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric and /or transitive. [3mark]



d. Using the relation obtained in (c), represent the relation in form of $M_{\mbox{\tiny R}}.$

[2.5mark]