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Mata Kuliah: Matematika Diskrit - Quiz

1. A. Solve the Following system of Congruences :

$$x \equiv 12 \pmod{25}$$

$$x \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

$$x \equiv 23 \pmod{27}$$

Jawab:

$$x \equiv 12 \pmod{25}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12 + 25k_1$$

$$x \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 + 25k_1 \equiv 9 \pmod{26}$$

$$25k_1 \equiv -3 \pmod{26}$$

$$25k_1 \equiv 23 \pmod{26}$$

$$25^{-1} \equiv 25 \pmod{26}$$

$$25 \cdot 25k_1 \equiv 25 \cdot 23 \pmod{26}$$

$$625k_1 \equiv 575 \pmod{26}$$

$$k_1 \equiv 3 \pmod{26}$$

$$k_1 = 3 + 26k_2$$

$$x = 12 + 25k_1$$

$$= 12 + 25(3 + 26k_2)$$

$$= 12 + 75 + 650k_2$$

$$= 87 + 650k_2$$

$$x \equiv 23 \pmod{27}$$

$$(87 + 650k_2) \equiv 23 \pmod{27}$$

$$6 + 2k_2 \equiv 23 \pmod{27}$$

$$2k_2 \equiv 17 \pmod{27}$$

$$2^{-1} \equiv 14 \pmod{27}$$

$$14 \cdot 2k_2 \equiv 14 \cdot 17 \pmod{27}$$

$$28k_2 \equiv 238 \pmod{27}$$

$$k_2 \equiv 22 \pmod{27}$$

$$k_2 = 22 + 27k_3$$

$$x = 87 + 650k_2$$

$$= 87 + 650(22 + 27k_3)$$

$$= 87 + 14300 + 17550k_3$$

$$= 14387 + 17550k_3$$

$$x \equiv 14387 \pmod{17550}$$

$$B \quad 3125^{-1} \pmod{9987}$$

$$9987 = 3125(3) + 612$$

$$3125 = 612(5) + 65$$

$$612 = 65(9) + 27$$

$$65 = 27(2) + 11$$

$$27 = 11(2) + 5$$

$$11 = 5(2) + 1$$

$$612 = 9987 - 3125(3)$$

$$65 = 3125 - 612(5)$$

$$27 = 612 - 65(9)$$

$$11 = 65 - 27(2)$$

$$5 = 27 - 11(2)$$

$$1 = 11 - 5(2)$$

$$1 = 11 - 5(2)$$

$$= 11 - 2(27 - 11(2))$$

$$= 11(5) - 2(27)$$

$$= 5(65 - 27(2)) - 2(27)$$

$$= 5(65) - 12(27)$$

$$= 113(65) - 12(612)$$

$$= 113(3125) - 577(612)$$

$$= 1844(3125) - 577(9987)$$

$$1844(3125) = 1 \pmod{9987}$$

$$\rightarrow 3125^{-1} \pmod{9987} = 1844$$

$$C. \gcd(9888, 6060)$$

$$9888 = 6060(1) + 3828$$

$$6060 = 3828(1) + 2232$$

$$3828 = 2232(1) + 1596$$

$$2232 = 1596(1) + 636$$

$$1596 = 636(2) + 324$$

$$636 = 324(1) + 312$$

$$324 = 312(1) + 12$$

$$312 = 12(26) + 0$$

$$\gcd(9888, 6060) = 12$$

2. A $P: \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J\}$

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
R	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
A	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
B	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
C	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
E	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
G	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
H	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
I	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
J	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

8 D. R bersifat refleksi karena $(A, A), (B, B), (C, C), \dots (J, J)$ anggota relasi.

D. R bersifat simetri karena $(A, B), (B, A), \dots$ semua pasangan terbalik anggota relasi.

D. R bersifat transitif karena $(A, B), (B, D)$ dan (A, D) anggota relasi.

3 a) max element: $\{1, h\}$

e) UB: $\{a, b, c\}$

b) min element: $\{a, b, c\}$

f) LUB of $\{a, b, c\}$: $\{x\}$

c) greatest element: -

g) LB of $\{e, f, g, h\}$: -

d) least element: -

h) greatest bound of $\{e, f, g, h\}$: -

4 A. 1) x = integer

$$\lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor = x - x = 0$$

2) $x \neq \text{integer}$

$$\text{misal } \lfloor x \rfloor = n, n < x < n+1$$

$$\text{karena } \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor = \text{integer}, \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor =$$

$$\lceil x \rceil = m, m-1 < x < m$$

$$\text{maka, } \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor = 0, x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

make:

$$0 \leq x \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(m-1) + (n-1) < x - x < m - n$$

$$m - n - 2 < 0 < m - n$$

$$\lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor - 2 < 0 < \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor$$

$$0 < \lceil x \rceil - \lfloor x \rfloor < 2$$

B. $F(x) = \lceil x \rceil + \lfloor x/2 \rfloor$

