

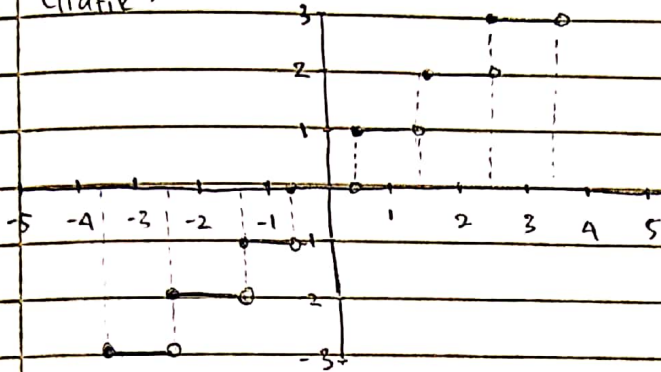
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Materi: MTK Diskrit - UTS

$$1. \quad f(x) = \left\lceil x - \frac{1}{2} \right\rceil + \frac{1}{2}$$

Grafik:



$$2. \quad g(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$$

$$a. \quad g^{-1}(\{0\}) = \{x \mid 0 \leq x < 1\}$$

$$b. \quad g^{-1}(\{-1, 0, 1\}) = \{x \mid -1 \leq x < 2\}$$

$$c. \quad g^{-1}(\{x \mid 0 < x < 1\}) = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$4. \quad P(n) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + n(n-1)(n+2)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}{4}$$

$$P(1) = \frac{1(1+1)(1+2)(1+3)}{4}$$

$$= 6$$

$$P(k) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + k(k-1)(k+2)$$

$$= \frac{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}{4}$$

$$P(k+1) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 + \dots + k(k+1)(k+2) + (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$$

$$= \frac{k(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)}{4} + (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$$

$$= \frac{(k+4)}{4} (k+1)(k+2)(k+3)$$

$$= \frac{(k+1)(k+2)(k+3)(k+4)}{4}$$

$$= \frac{(k+1)((k+1)+1)((k+1)+2)((k+1)+3)}{4}$$

Dengan demikian, soal diatas berlaku untuk setiap n, bilangan positif

3. $H = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

a. Reflektif, simetris, dan tidak transitif.

$R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (2,1), (1,2), (3,2), (2,3)\}$

b. Tidak reflektif, simetris, dan transitif.

$R = \{(1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (1,1)\}$

c. Reflektif, Antisimetris, Tidak transitif.

$R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4)\}$

5. merge sort: b, d, a, f, g, h, z, p, o, k

b d a f g h z p o k

(dibagi dua)

b d a f g

h z p o k

(dibagi 2)

(dibagi 2)

b d a

f g

h z p

o k

(dibagi 2)

(dibagi 2)

(dibagi 2)

(dibagi 2)

b d

a f g

h z

p o k

(dibagi 2)

(dibagi 2)

b d

h z

(diurutkan tiap bagiannya)

b d

h z

b d a f g

h z p o k

b d a f g

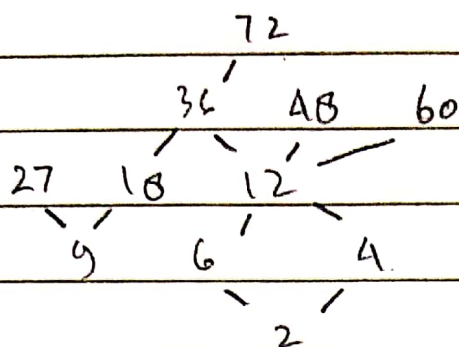
h z p o k

b d a f g h z p o k

b d a f g h z p o k

☐

62)

Poset $(\{2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 27, 36, 48, 60, 72\})$ ☐☐☐☐☐☐a. max element : $\{27, 72, 48, 60\}$ ☐b. min element : $\{2, 9\}$ ☐

c. greatest element : -

☐

d. greatest element : -

☐e. upper bound of $\{3, 9\} = \{18, 36, 72\}$ ☐f. least upper bound of $\{2, 9\} = \{18\}$ ☐g. All lower bound of $\{60, 72\} = \{2, 4, 6, 12\}$ ☒h. greatest lower bound of $\{60, 72\} = \{12\}$ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

7.

$$13x \equiv 4 \pmod{99}$$

$$15x \equiv 56 \pmod{101}$$

$$13^{-1} \equiv 61 \pmod{99}$$

$$61 \cdot 13x \equiv 61 \cdot 4 \pmod{99}$$

$$793x \equiv 244 \pmod{99}$$

$$x \equiv 46 \pmod{99}, x = 46 + 99k_1$$

$$15x \equiv 56 \pmod{101}$$

$$15(46 + 99k_1) \equiv 56 \pmod{101}$$

$$690 + 1485k_1 \equiv 56 \pmod{101}$$

$$84 + 71k_1 \equiv 56 \pmod{101}$$

$$71k_1 \equiv -28 \pmod{101}$$

$$71^{-1} \equiv 37 \pmod{101}$$

$$37 \cdot 71k_1 \equiv 37 \cdot (-28) \pmod{101}$$

$$2627k_1 \equiv 2701 \pmod{101}$$

$$k_1 \equiv 75 \pmod{10}$$

$$k_1 = 75 + 101k_2$$

$$x = 46 + 99a$$

$$= 46 + 99(75 + 101k_2)$$

$$= 46 + 7425 + 9999k_2$$

$$x \equiv 7471 \pmod{9999}$$