

For graders only:	Question	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)	2(c)	3(a)	3(b)	3(c)	Total
	Marks										

## MIDTERM I (CA1)

### MH1812 – Discrete Mathematics

March 2024

TIME ALLOWED: 50 minutes

Name:

Matric. no.:

Tutor group:

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **DO NOT TURN OVER PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED.**
2. This midterm paper contains **THREE (3)** questions.
3. Answer **ALL** questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.
4. Read the question carefully to see how to write your answers.
5. Clearly indicate your answers. Unclear or ambiguous answers will receive **zero marks**.
6. For questions that require you to **circle** to indicate your answer, the choice that you circle will be interpreted as your answer.
7. This **IS NOT** an **OPEN BOOK** exam.
8. Calculators are allowed.

**QUESTION 1.**

**(10 marks)**

- (a) [1 mark] Find the remainder  $r$  of  $7^{1812}$  after division by 8.

$$r = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

- (b) Decide whether the set  $S$  is closed under the operation  $\Delta$  when

- (i) [1 mark]  $S_1 = \{\text{negative integers}\}$  and  $\Delta_1$  is multiplication.

$S_1$  is closed/not closed under the operation  $\Delta_1$

(**Circle** “closed” or “not closed” to indicate your answer.)

- (ii) [1 mark]  $S_2 = \{\text{non-zero rational numbers}\}$  and  $\Delta_2$  is addition.

$S_2$  is closed/not closed under the operation  $\Delta_2$

(**Circle** “closed” or “not closed” to indicate your answer.)

No justification is required.

- (c) [7 marks] In the table below, mark with a ‘Y’ each integer  $a \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  that satisfies the congruence  $(5436)^a \equiv 3^{2024} \pmod{7}$  and an ‘N’ for those that do not.

$a$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Y/N	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>	<span style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 40px; height: 20px;"></span>

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**QUESTION 2.**

**(10 marks)**

- (a) [3 marks] Show that

$$(q \vee r) \rightarrow (q \wedge p) \not\equiv (q \rightarrow p) \wedge (r \rightarrow p)$$

by finding a row where the truth tables of the LHS and RHS differ. Present

your answer by completing the table:

$p$	$q$	$r$

- (b) [5 marks] Show that the following argument is valid by completing the table below. You may need the following inference rules: Modus Ponens, Modus Tollens, Conjunctive Simplification, Conjunctive Addition, Disjunctive Addition, and Disjunctive Syllogism.

$$u \rightarrow r \wedge \neg s;$$

$$\neg w;$$

$$t \rightarrow s;$$

$$u \vee w;$$

$$\therefore t \rightarrow F.$$

(1)	$u \rightarrow r \wedge \neg s$	
(2)	$\neg w$	
(3)	$t \rightarrow s$	
(4)	$u \vee w$	
$\therefore$ (5)	$u$	Disjunctive Syllogism on (2) and (4)
$\therefore$ (6)	$r \wedge \neg s$	
$\therefore$ (7)		Conjunctive Simplification on (6)
$\therefore$ (8)	$\neg t$	
$\therefore$ (9)	$t \rightarrow F$	Rule of Contradiction on (8)

- (c) [2 marks] Find the number of *critical rows* and *counter-examples* of the following argument. No justification is required.

$$p;$$

$$p \vee q;$$

$$q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow s);$$

$$t \rightarrow r;$$

$$\therefore \neg s \rightarrow \neg t.$$

Number of critical rows:

Number of counter-examples:

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**QUESTION 3.****(7 marks)**

- (a) [3 marks] Consider the domains

 $\mathbb{Q} = \{\text{rational numbers}\}$ ,  $\mathbb{Z} = \{\text{integers}\}$ , and  $\mathbb{N} = \{\text{positive integers}\}$ .

Determine the truth value of the following statements.

(Circle “T” or “F” to indicate your answer.)

(i)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists z \in \mathbb{N}, xz - y \in \mathbb{N}$ .

T	F
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(ii)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists z \in \mathbb{N}, y + xz \in \mathbb{N}$ .

T	F
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(iii)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall z \in \mathbb{N}, xy + z \in \mathbb{N}$ .

T	F
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No justification is required.

- (b) [3 marks] Consider the domains

 $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ , and  $Z = \{-5, -4, -3, -2, -1\}$ .

Determine the truth value of the following statements.

(Circle “T” or “F” to indicate your answer.)

(i)  $\forall x \in X, \exists y \in Y, \exists z \in Z, xy = z$ .

T	F
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(ii)  $\forall x \in X, \forall y \in Y, \exists z \in Z, xy > z$ .

T	F
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(iii)  $\forall x \in X, \exists y \in Y, \forall z \in Z, xyz < 0$ .

T	F
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No justification is required.

- (c) [1 mark] Consider the domains

 $P = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$  and  $Q = \{\text{integers congruent to 7 modulo 11}\}$ .

Determine the truth value of the following statement.

(Circle “T” or “F” to indicate your answer.)

$\neg (\forall x \in P, \exists y \in Q, xy \in Q)$ .

T	F
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No justification is required.

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