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## COS1501

#### **OCT/NOV 2017**

### THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE I

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Subject

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### COS1501

October/November 2017

#### THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE I

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

**EXAMINERS** 

FIRST SECOND MRS HW DU PLESSIS MR CL PILKINGTON

#### Closed book examination

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This paper is a fill-in paper and consists of 14 pages plus an additional 4 pages for rough work (pp 15-18)

Afrikaanse studente: U mag die vraestel in Afrikaans beantwoord.

### Instructions:

- 1 Answer all the questions in all 6 sections on the fill-in paper
- 2. Please do all rough work on the last four pages marked 'ROUGH WORK'.
- 3 The mark for each question appears in brackets next to the question

**EVERYTHING OF THE BEST!** 

#### **SECTION 1**

#### **SETS AND RELATIONS (Multiple-Choice Questions)**

Each question comprises 2 marks

Circle the alternative that you think is the correct alternative to select.

There is ONLY one correct alternative per question. If you circle more than one alternative, a zero mark will be awarded for that question.

There is space at the end of the paper for rough work.

[16 marks]

Suppose U = {{1}, 2, {1, 2}, a, b, c} is a universal set with the following subsets

$$A = \{\{1\}, a, c\},\$$

$$A = \{\{1\}, a, c\}, B = \{\{1\}, \{1, 2\}, b, c\}$$
 and  $C = \{2, c\}.$ 

and 
$$C = \{2, c\}.$$

Answer questions 1 1 to 1 8 using the given sets, by circling the alternative number that you select

#### Question 1.1

Which one of the following sets represents A  $\cup$  C?

- 1 {1, 2, a, c}
- 2  $\{\{1, 2\}, a, c\}$
- {{1}, 2, a, c} 3
- {1, {1, 2}, a, c} 4

#### Question 1.2

Which one of the following sets represents  $(B \cap A)$ ?

- 1  $\{\{1\}, c\}$
- 2 {{1, 2}, a, b}
- $\{1, c\}$ 3
- $\{\{1, c\}\}$

#### Question 1.3

Which one of the following sets represents C - B?

- Ø 1
- 2 **{2**}
- 3 {2, {1}, {1, 2}, b}
- {{1}, {1, 2}, b, 2} 4

#### Question 1.4

Which one of the following sets represents A + C?

- 1 {1, 2, a, c}
- 2 {c}
- $3 \{\{1\}, 2, a, c\}$
- 4 {2, {1}, a}

#### **Question 1.5**

Which one of the following sets represents  $(A \cup C)'$ ?

- 1 {{1, 2}, b}
- 2 (U B) A
- 3 {2, {1}, {1, 2}, a, b}
- 4 B

#### Question 1.6

Which one of the following sets is NOT a partition of U?

- 1 {{2, a, b, c}, {{1}}}, {{1, 2}}}
- 2 {{2, {1, 2}, c}, {{1}, a, b}}
- $\{\{1, 2\}, \{1\}, \{b, c\}, \{a\}, \{2\}\}\}$
- 4 {{a}, {2}, {b, c}, {{1}}, {{1, 2}}}

#### Question 1.7

Let  $T = \{(a, c), (\{1\}, a), (c, c), (c, \{1\})\}$  be a relation on A. Which one of the following statements is **true** regarding T?

- 1 T is reflexive, but not transitive
- 2 T is symmetric and satisfies trichotomy
- 3 T is irreflexive and transitive
- 4 T is neither reflexive nor irreflexive

#### Question 1.8

What is the cardinality of  $(A + C) \cap B^{\prime 2}$ 

- 1 2
- 2 3
- 3 4
- 4 5

## SECTION 2 SET THEORY

Write your answers in the space provided. There is space for rough work at the end of the fill-in paper. [23 marks]

#### Question 2.1

Suppose $A = \{1, 2\}$ , $B = \{2\}$ , $C = \{2, 3\}$ and $U = \{1, 2\}$	2, 3) with A, B, $C \subseteq U$ Can the given sets be							
used to prove that $(A - B) \cup (C - B) \neq (A \cap C) - B^2$ Justify your answer Do not use Venn								
diagrams	(4)							

#### Question 2.2

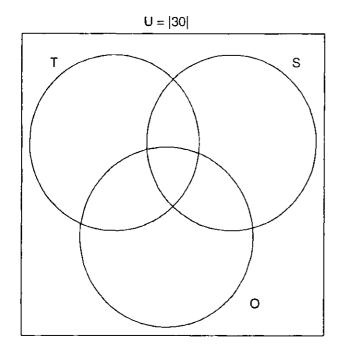
A survey involving 30 students is done to determine which study aids students prefer. The following is found:

- 13 students prefer text books,
- 20 students prefer study guides, and
- 17 students prefer online lessons

(It doesn't necessarily mean that the students prefer one aid only )

#### **Furthermore**

- 8 students prefer text books and online lessons,
- 7 students prefer study guides and online lessons, and
- 10 students prefer text books and study guides
- (i) Complete the Venn diagram below with the given information, and then answer the rest of the questions (5)



(ii) now many students prefer to have text books, study guides and offline lessons	
(III) How many students prefer to have text books only	1
(iii) to the state of the state	
(iv) How many students would like to have study guides and online lessons, but no t	eyt
books?	(
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#### **Question 2.3**

Prove without using Venn diagrams, that

 $A \cap (B' \cup C) = (A - B) \cup (A \cap C)$  for all subsets A, B and C of a universal set U (10) Show ALL the steps.

 $x \in A \cap (B' \cup C)$ Iff
Iff
Iff
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# SECTION 3 RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

Write your answers in the space provided. There is space for rough work at the end of the fill-in paper. [24 marks]

Question 3.1 Let $A = \{1, b, c\}$ and $B = \{2, a, c\}$ Let $T = \{(c, 1), (c, c), (a, b), (2, 1), (2, c)\}$ be a relation for to $A$	rom <b>B</b>
a) Determine T ○ T	(3)
T • T =	
b) Which ordered pair should be deleted from T to make it an irreflexive relation?	(1)
Question 3.2  a) Let A = {1, 2} and B = {2, a, b}	
Give an example of an injective function from A to B	(2)
b) Let A = {1, 2, a, b}, B = {2, 3, c} and C = {3, a, d}  For each of the following functions, write down whether it is injective, bijective or surjective you do not have to prove anything	⁄e
(i) Function M C $\rightarrow$ B, defined by M = {(3, 3), (d, 2), (a, c)}	(1)

(ii) Function N A $\rightarrow$ C, defined by N = {(b, d), (1, a), (a, 3), (2, d)}	(1)
(III) Function F B $\rightarrow$ A, defined by F = {(2, 1), (c, b), (3, a)}	(1)
Question 3.3	
a) Let R be a relation on Z defined by $(x, y) \in R$ iff $y = -x + 4$ Prove that	R is symmetric (4)
<b>b)</b> Let f and g be functions on $Z^+$ defined by $(x, y) \in f$ iff $y = 3x + 2$ and $(x, y) \in g$ iff $y = x^3 + 1$	
(i) Determine f o g(x)	(4)
f o g(x) =	
(ii) Prove that function f is injective by using the definition of injectivity	(3)
	[TURN OVER]

(iii) Function g is not surjective. Give a counterexample to prove it. Show how you get to y answer	our (2)
(iv) Is the ordered pair (2, 8) in f? Why / why not?	(2)

### **SECTION 4 OPERATIONS AND MATRICES**

Write your answers in the space provided. There is space for rough work at the end of the fill-in paper. [10 marks]

#### Question 4.1

Consider the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Is it possible to calculate A B? If it is possible, calculate it. If it is not possible, give a reason why it is not possible **(2)** 

Consider the following matrices

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ -2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Calculate 2A - B

(3)

Please turn the page to complete the question in the given space

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				at the binary operation * is NOT commutative and th
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				I in a counterexample to prove that the operation $^\star$ is
not a	ssociativ	e' Motiv	ate your a	nswer
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# SECTION 5 TRUTH TABLES AND SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Write your answers in the space provided. There is space for rough work at the end of the fill-in paper. [18 marks]

#### Question 5.1

a) For each of the following statements, if you think the statement is true, circle T (for true), else circle F (for false)

(1)	$(\neg p \to q) \equiv (\neg q \to p)$	T	F
(11)	$(p \lor \neg q) \land r \equiv p \lor (\neg q \land r)$	T	F
(111)	$\neg(\neg(p \land \neg r)) \equiv \neg(r \lor \neg p)$	T	F

(3)

(5)

b)

(i) Complete the truth table for the following compound statement (Hint Complete the highlighted column last)

 $[(\neg p \rightarrow q \ ) \lor r)] \ \rightarrow \ [(\neg r \rightarrow q) \lor p]$ 

р	q	r	¬р	٦r	[(¬p→q)	[(¬p→q )∨r]	((-b→d)\(\(\frac{1}{2}\) ((\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(	(¬r→q)	$(\neg r \rightarrow q) \lor p$
T	T	Т							
T	T	F		1					
T	F	T			-				
T	F	F						<u>.</u>	
F	T	T							
F	Т	F							
F	F	Т							
F	F	F							

(ii)	Is the expression a tautology, contradiction or neither?	(1)

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Question 5.2	
Consider the statement $\forall x \in Z$ , $[(2x + 3 > 0) \lor (3x - 2 < 0)]$	
a) Is the given statement true? Justify your answer	(2)
b) We give the negation of the statement in (a) below Simplify the negative not-symbol (¬) does not occur to the left of any quantifier. The not-symoutside of any parentheses. Show all the steps	
<b>Negation:</b> $\neg [\forall x \in Z, [(2x + 3 > 0) \lor (3x - 2 < 0)]]$	
≡	
<b>=</b>	
≡	
c) Is the negation statement true? Justify your answer	(2)

## SECTION 6 MATHEMATICAL PROOFS

Write your answers in the space provided. There is space for rough work at the end of the fill-in paper. [9 marks]

Question 6.1  (a) Write down the converse of the statement	
If n is odd and $n < 0$ , then $n^3 + 1 < 0$	(2)
(b) Write down the contrapositive of the statement  If $n^3 - 7n^2 + 4$ is even, then n is odd	(0)
ir n° – 7n² + 4 is even, then n is odd	(2)
Question 6.2	
Provide a direct proof to show that, for all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ , if n is odd, then $4n^2 + 2n + 7$ is odd	
Note Do not make use of specific examples in your proof	(5)
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Assume x =	
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