

Discrete Mathematics  
2023-24 Semester 1 Assignment 01  
Due Time: 5:30pm, 7<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2023

There are SIX questions in this assignment. Answer ALL the questions.

1. (20 points) The binary relation  $S$  is defined on  $\mathbb{Z}$  such that  $p S q$  if and only if  $(p+q) \bmod 5 = 0$ . Determine whether  $S$  is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric and/or transitive. (Steps required.)

**Solution:**  $(1+1) \bmod 5 = 2$

$\Rightarrow (1, 1) \notin S$

Thus,  $S$  is not reflexive.

$(p, q) \in S$

$\Rightarrow (p+q) \bmod 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (q+p) \bmod 5 = 0$

$\Rightarrow (q, p) \in S$

$\Rightarrow S$  is symmetric.

$(1, 4) \in S$  since  $(1+4) \bmod 5 = 0$

$(4, 1) \in S$  since  $(4+1) \bmod 5 = 0$

$(1, 4) \in S$  and  $(4, 1) \in S$ , but  $1 \neq 4$ .

Thus,  $S$  is not antisymmetric.

$(1, 4) \in S$  since  $(1+4) \bmod 5 = 0$

$(4, 6) \in S$  since  $(4+6) \bmod 5 = 0$

$(1, 6) \notin S$  since  $(1+6) \bmod 5 = 2$

Since  $(1, 4) \in S$  and  $(4, 6) \in S$  but  $(1, 6) \notin S$ ,  $S$  is not transitive.

2. (10 points) Without drawing a Venn diagram, prove or disprove the following statement:

$$(A - B) - C = A - (B - C),$$

for any non-empty sets  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . (Steps required.)

**Solution:** Set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 4, 6\}$  and  $C = \{1, 3, 4, 7\}$ .

$A - B = \{3, 5\}$

$(A - B) - C = \{5\}$

$$B - C = \{2, 6\}$$

$$A - (B - C) = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$(A - B) - C \neq A - (B - C)$$

Thus, the statement is false.

3. (15 points) Determine whether each of the following functions (i.e.,  $f_1()$ ,  $f_2()$  and  $f_3()$ ) is injective and/or surjective. (Explanations required.)

(a)  $f_1 : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \quad f_1((a, b)) = 4b + 1$

(b)  $f_2 : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f_2((a, b)) = \frac{a + b}{2}$

(c)  $f_3 : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f_3((a, b)) = \lceil a \rceil - b$

**Solution:**

(a) Not injective:  $f_1((0, 0)) = f_1((1, 0)) = 1$   
Not surjective: 0 does not have any pre-image.

(b) Not injective:  $f_2((2, 0)) = f_2((0, 2)) = 1$   
Surjective: Every real number  $x$  has a pre-image  $(2x, 0)$ .

(c) Not injective:  $f_3((0.1, 0)) = f_3((0.2, 0)) = 1 - 0 = 1$   
Surjective. Every real number  $x$  has a pre-image  $(0, -x)$ .

4. (15 points) Prove by contradiction, or disprove, the following two statements.

(a)  $a$  is even or  $b$  is even or  $ab$  is odd, where  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ ;

(b) For any non-empty binary relation  $R$  on the set  $P = \{p, q, r\}$ , a sufficient condition for  $R$  to be reflexive is that  $R$  is transitive and symmetric.

(To prove by contradiction, the assumption should be written down clearly.)

**Solution:**

(a)  $a$  is even or  $b$  is even or  $ab$  is odd.  
 $\Rightarrow (a \text{ is even or } b \text{ is even}) \text{ or } ab \text{ is odd.}$   
 $\Rightarrow \neg (a \text{ is odd and } b \text{ is odd}) \vee ab \text{ is odd.}$   
 $\Rightarrow \neg (a \text{ and } b \text{ are odd}) \vee ab \text{ is odd.}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{If } (a \text{ and } b \text{ are odd}) \text{ then } ab \text{ is odd.}$

Assumption:  $a$  is odd and  $b$  is odd and  $ab$  is even.

$a$  is odd and  $b$  is odd and  $ab$  is even.  
 $\Rightarrow a = 2k + 1$  and  $b = 2h + 1$  and  $ab$  is even, where  $h, k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\Rightarrow ab = (2k + 1)(2h + 1)$  and  $ab$  is even.  
 $\Rightarrow ab = 2(2hk + h + k) + 1$  and  $ab$  is even.  
 $\Rightarrow ab$  is odd and  $ab$  is even.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Contradiction!

Thus, by contradiction,  $a$  is even or  $b$  is even or  $ab$  is odd.

- (b) A sufficient condition for  $R$  to be reflexive is that  $R$  is transitive and symmetric.

It is identical to “If  $R$  is transitive and symmetric, then  $R$  is reflexive”.

Consider  $R = \{(p, q), (q, p), (p, p), (q, q)\}$ .

$R$  is transitive and symmetric.

However,  $R$  is not reflexive.

Thus, the statement is false.

5. (20 points) Let  $C(x, y)$  be the predicate “Student  $x$  is a student of the class  $y$ ”,  $G(x)$  be the predicate “Student  $x$  has used a grocery delivery platform”,  $R(x)$  be the predicate “Student  $x$  has used a ride-hailing platform”, where the domain for  $x$  contains all students in the college and  $y$  contains all classes in the college.

- (a) Translate the following logical expression into an English statement:  
 “ $\exists x (C(x, \text{“Sports”}) \wedge \neg R(x))$ ”

**Solution:** At least one student of the “Sports” class has not used any ride-hailing platform.

- (b) Express the following statement by a logical expression with quantifiers:  
 “Exactly one student of the “Smart” class has used both a grocery delivery platform and a ride-hailing platform.”

(In the expression, you can only use  $\forall, \exists, \vee, \wedge, \neg$ , and/or  $\rightarrow$ .)

**Solution:**  $\exists x ((C(x, \text{“Smart”}) \wedge G(x) \wedge R(x)) \wedge \forall y ((y \neq x) \wedge C(y, \text{“Smart”}) \rightarrow (\neg G(y) \vee \neg R(y))))$

6. (20 points) (a) On a fictional island, all inhabitants are either knights, who always tell the truth, or knaves, who always lie. Assume that you are a visitor to the island. Based on what the inhabitants say, determine who they are. (Steps required.)

$P$  says, “At least one of  $Q$  and  $R$  is a knave”.

$Q$  says, “ $P$  is a knight”.

$R$  says, “Exactly one of three of us is a knave”.

**Solution:**

$P$	$Q$	$R$	$P$ 's statement	$Q$ 's statement	$R$ 's statement
T	T	T	F	T	F
T	T	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	T	T	F
F	T	T	F	F	T
F	T	F	T	F	F
F	F	T	T	F	F
F	F	F	T	F	F

Thus, there is no solution.

- (b) Let's assume that there are three kinds of people on the island. Besides knights and knaves, there are spies who can either lie or tell the truth. Now, you encounter  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$ . Each of them knows the type of person each of the other two is. Moreover, one of them is a knight, one is a knave, and one is a spy. Based on what they say, determine who they are. (Steps required.)

$A$  says, “ $B$  is not a spy”.

$B$  says, “ $C$  is not a knave”.

$C$  says, “ $A$  is not a knight”.

**Solution:**

$A$	$B$	$C$	$A$ 's statement	$B$ 's statement	$C$ 's statement
T	S	F	F	F	F
T	F	S	T	T	F
F	T	S	T	T	T
<b>F</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>
S	T	F	T	F	T
S	F	T	T	T	T

Therefore,  $A$  is a knave,  $B$  is a spy and  $C$  is a knight.

### Reminders:

- No mark will be given to late assignments.
- This is an individual assignment. You are encouraged to discuss with your classmates. But, please ensure that you will use your own words to answer the questions.
- Do NOT post/broadcast your answers on any shared platform. Zero mark will be given to those students who violate this regulation.
- Collusion and plagiarism are serious offences and may result in disciplinary action. A mark of zero will be given for the piece of coursework and; in addition, the final grade of the course may be affected (for example, it may be lowered from D to F). Please carefully read the section about Collusion and Plagiarism in your Student Handbook.
- Assignment (hard copy) should be put into the assignment box before the deadline AND soft copy should be submitted via the SOUL platform before the deadline.