

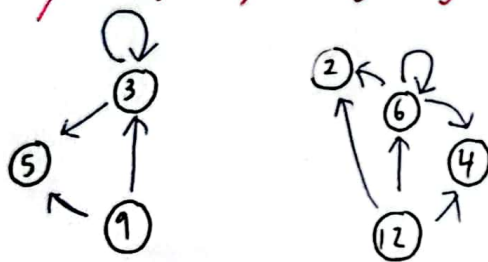
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44.5
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1. (i) $R = \{(3,3), (3,5), (6,2), (6,4), (6,6), (9,3), (9,5), (12,2), (12,4), (12,6)\}$

(ii)



(iii) domain = $\{3, 6, 9, 12\}$

range = $\{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

45
4

2. $R = \{(1,8), (8,1), (3,10), (10,3), (8,15), (15,8), (1,1), (3,3), (8,8), (10,10), (15,15), (1,15), (15,1)\}$

$M_R =$

	1	3	8	10	15
1	1	0	1	0	1
3	0	1	0	1	0
8	1	0	1	0	1
10	0	1	0	1	0
15	1	0	1	0	1

= M_{R^T}

reflexive

$(1,1) \in R$
 $(8,8) \in R$
 $(x,y) \in R$

$(y,x) \in R$

symmetric

$(1,1) \in R$ and $(15,15) \in R$

Equivalent

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

\otimes

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

transitive

3(i) (s,s) (u,u) (s,u) (t,u) (s,t) (t,t) (u,s) (t,v)

	s	u	t	v
s	1	1	1	0
u	1	1	0	0
t	0	1	1	1
v	0	0	0	0

(ii)	s	u	t	v
in-degree	2	3	3	1
out-degree	3	2	3	0

(iii) Not partial order because not reflexive, not antisymmetric, not transitive.

Not transitive: $(u,u) \notin M_R$ Not antisymmetric: $(s,u) \in M_R \wedge x \neq y \rightarrow (u,s) \in M_R$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Not transitive

4. $v(-2) = 4 - (-2)^2$

$= 0$

$v(0) = 4 - (0)^2$

$= 4$

$v(2) = 4 - (2)^2$

$= 0$

$w(-2) = 2(-2)$

$= -4$

$w(2) = 2(2)$

$= 4$

$w(0) = 2(0)$

$= 0$

 $(-2, 0)$ Not one-to-one *not* $(0, 4)$ Not onto γ , range \neq codomain $(2, 0)$ Not bijection $(-2, -4)$ one-to-one $(2, 4)$ onto γ , codomain = range $(0, 0)$ bijection

QUESTION 5

(i) $g(x) = \frac{2}{3}x$

let $y = g(x)$

$y = \frac{2}{3}x$

$x = \frac{3}{2}y$

$g^{-1}(y) = \frac{3}{2}y$

$g^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{2}x$

(ii) $(g \circ g \circ f)(x)$

$= g[g[f(x)]]$

$= g[g(7x-2)]$

$= g[\frac{2}{3}(7x-2)]$

$= g[\frac{14}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}]$

$= \frac{2}{3}[\frac{14}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}]$

$= \frac{28}{9}x - \frac{8}{9}$

QUESTION 6

(i) $F_0 = 5.0$

$F_1 = 4.5$

$F(t) = F(t-1) + \frac{1}{5}F(t-2), t \geq 2$

(ii) $F_0 = 5.0$

$F_1 = 4.5$

$F_2 = F_1 + \frac{1}{5}F_0 = 4.5 + \frac{1}{5}(5.0) = 5.5$

$F_3 = F_2 + \frac{1}{5}F_1 = 5.5 + \frac{1}{5}(4.5) = 6.4$

$F_4 = F_3 + \frac{1}{5}F_2 = 6.4 + \frac{1}{5}(5.5) = 7.5$

$F_5 = F_4 + \frac{1}{5}F_3 = 7.5 + \frac{1}{5}(6.4) = 8.78$

7. Input : n

Output : $f(n)$

$f(n)$ {

if ($n = 0$)

return 5

else if ($n = 1$)

return 7

else

return $2f(n-1) + f(n-2)$

}

$$f(0) = 5$$

$$f(1) = 7$$

$$f(2) = 2f(1) + f(0)$$

$$= 2(7) + 5$$

$$= 19$$

$$f(3) = 2f(2) + f(1)$$

$$= 2(19) + 7$$

$$= 45$$

$$f(4) = 2f(3) + f(2)$$

$$= 2(45) + 19$$

$$= 109$$

there is a dynamic.

And with $n=4$.

$$2f(3) + f(2)$$

|

$$2f(2) + f(1)$$

|

$$2f(1) + f(0)$$

5

