



**Final Examination (لائحة قديمة)
Discrete Mathematics BS - 103**

الامتحان يقع في ورقة من صفحتين.

First Question (10- Marks)

Choose the appropriate signs "✓" or "✗" for the following:

- [1] $[x] - \lfloor x \rfloor = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Z} \end{cases}$ (.....)
- [2] If n is a positive even integer, then n^n should be positive even integer (.....)
- [3] If $x \bmod y = r$, then y divides $r - x$ (.....)
- [4] $j! = \sum_{k=1}^j k$, $j \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ (.....)
- [5] The horizontal asymptote line of $f(x) = 5e^{2x}$ is $y = 0$ (.....)
- [6] $\bar{A} = \{x : (x \notin A) \wedge (x \notin S)\}$ where S is the universal set. (.....)
- [7] The general term of the sequence: 7, 0.7, 0.07, ... is $\left(\frac{7}{10^n}\right)$ for $n \geq 0$ (.....)
- [8] The function $f(x) = e^{-x}$ has no vertical asymptote line (.....)
- [9] $\overline{\bigcup_{n=1}^N A_n} = \{x | \forall n, x \in A_n\}$ (.....)
- [10] Taylor series is a special case of Maclaurin series (.....)

Second Question (10- Marks)

Choose the correct answer

- [11] If n is an positive integer, then $n! = \dots$ {(a) $\prod_{j=0}^n j$; (b) $\prod_{j=1}^n j$; (c) $\sum_{j=0}^n j$; (d) $\sum_{j=1}^n j$ }
- [12] If $S_n = \{n^2 k^2 | k = 1, 2\}$, then $\bigcup_{n=2}^3 S_n = \dots$ {(a) {4, 16, 9, 36}; (b) {4, 16, 9, 25}; (c) {16, 9, 25, 36}}
- [13] If $h: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$, then the hash function $h(x)$ is ... {(a) one to one ; (b) onto ; (c) bijective }
- [14] The general term of the infinite series $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots, n \geq 1$ is $\left\{ \frac{n}{n+1}, \frac{1}{2^n+1}, \frac{n}{n-1} \right\}$
- [15] The domain of the function $f(x) = e^x$ is... $\{ \mathcal{R}^- ; \mathcal{R} ; \mathcal{R}^+ \}$
- [16] If the relation $R \cup R^{-1}$ maks R closure. {reflexive; transitive, symmetric}
- [17] The range of the function $f(x) = \log(x)$ is $\{ \mathcal{R}^-, \mathcal{R}^+, \mathcal{R}^- \}$
- [18] $-3 \times h(210) + 12 \bmod 5$ equals $\{ 1, -1, 0 \}$
- [19] The Fibonacci sequence $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$ is of order ... $\{ 0 ; 1 ; 2 \}$
- [20] The number of ways in which 2 persons can be selected from a group of 6 persons is: $\{ 30, 15, 20 \}$

Third Question (30- Marks).

① For the function $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$

① Find the vertical and horizontal asymptote lines of the given function (if any).

② Graph the function

② Express the function $f(t)$ by the unit step function, where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ t & 2 < t \leq 3 \\ -t & 3 < t \leq 5 \end{cases}$

③ Construct the tree of the following expressions: $(x + y) \div ((2 \times x) + (y \div 2))$, and then find the height of the tree.

Fourth Question (30- Marks).

① Use Maclaurin series to approximate the function $f(x) = \sin x + e^{2x}$ to just four terms and then use this to approximate the value $f(0.1)$.

② Change the lower index of the summation $\sum_{j=1}^{j=n} a_{j+1}$ to start with $k = 0$.

- ③ (a) From the opposite figure, complete:
- (1) The adjacency matrix is $A =$
(2) The Laplacian matrix is $L =$
(3) The incident matrix is $I =$
- (b) Find the degree of each vertex.

