

الاسم كاملا باللغة العربية

Module-B

● Use mathematical induction to prove that $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{1}{6}n(n+1)(2n+1)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- For the relation R on $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $Y = \{1, 2, 3\}$ defined by the rule $(x, y) \in R$,
 $x + y \leq 5$.
- ① Find R
 ② Give the matrix representation of R
 ③ Identify that if R is reflexive, symmetric or transitive.
 ④ What does R^∞ equal?

Second Question (15 Marks)

① Prove that if n is an odd positive integer, then n^2 is odd also.

② Let $S_n = \{k n^{n+1} | k = 1, 2\}$, find $\bigcup_{n=0}^2 S_{n+1}$

③ Prove that $P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow Q$ represents a tautology and then verify your answer by using the truth table.

انتهت الأسئلة

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