

CSCI 190 Discrete Mathematics Applied to Computer Science  
Exam 1

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Read these instructions before proceeding.

- Closed book. Closed notes. You can use calculator.
- You have **80 minutes** to complete this exam.
- No questions will be answered during the exam or immediately afterwards. Answer each question as best you can. Partial credit will be awarded for reasonable efforts. If a question contains an ambiguity or a misprint, then say so in your answer, providing the answer to a reasonable interpretation of the question; give your assumptions.
- Answer the problems on the blank spaces provided for each problem.
- **Box your answers.**

Q1 (6)	Q2 (7)	Q3 (7)	Q4 (6)	Q5 (6)	Q6 (8)	Q7 (4)	Q8 (4)	Q9 (4)	Q10 (4)	Q11 (6)	Q12 (6)	Q13 (5)	Q14 (6)	Q15 (5)	Q16 (5)	Q17 (6)	Q18 (5)	Total (100)

**1. (6 pts)** Determine whether the proposition is **TRUE** or **FALSE**. No justifications needed.

- ☐ a)  $1 + 11 = 12$  if and only if  $2 + 2 = 22$ . (2 pts)
- ☐ b) If it is raining, then it is raining. (2 pts)
- ☐ c) If  $2 > -1$ , then  $7 = 9$ . (2 pts)

**2. (7 pts)** Determine whether  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow q) \equiv q$  using truth table.

**3. (7 pts)** Prove that  $(\neg p \wedge (\neg q \rightarrow p)) \rightarrow q$  is a tautology using propositional equivalence and the laws of logic.

**4. (6 pts)** Write the contrapositive, converse, and inverse of the following:

If you give it a try, then you will be good.

a) **contrapositive** (2 pts)

b) **converse** (2 pts)

c) **inverse** (2 pts)

**5. (6 pts)** Suppose the variable  $x$  represents people, and  
 $F(x)$ :  $x$  is friendly       $T(x)$ :  $x$  is tall       $A(x)$ :  $x$  is angry.

Write the statement using these predicates and any needed quantifiers.

a) **Some people are not angry.** (3 pts)

b) **All tall people are friendly.** (3 pts)

**6. (8 pts)** Consider the following theorem:  
“if  $x$  and  $y$  are odd integers, then  $x + y$  is even”.

Give a direct proof of this theorem.

**7. (4 pts)** Draw two Venn diagrams for  $A \cap (B \cup C)$  and  $B \cap (A \cup C)$ .  
Are they the same?

**8. (4 pts)** determine whether the given set is the power set of some set. (Answer “Yes” or “No”).  
If the set is a power set, **give the set** of which it is a power set.

a)  $\{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{b\}, \{\emptyset, b\}\}$  (2 pts)

b)  $\{\{\emptyset\}, \{a\}, \{b\}, \{a, b\}\}$  (2 pts)

**9. (4 pts)** Just answer “**yes**” or “**no**” in the box. No justifications needed.

- ☐ (a) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  has the rule  $f(n) = 2n + 1$ . Determine whether  $f$  is onto. (1 pts)
- ☐ (b) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  has the rule  $f(n) = 2n + 1$ . Determine whether  $f$  is 1-1. (1 pts)
- ☐ (c) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  has the rule  $f(n) = 2n^2 - 1$ . Determine whether  $f$  is 1-1. (1 pts)
- ☐ (d) Suppose  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  has the rule  $f(n) = 2n^2 - 1$ . Determine whether  $f$  is onto  $\mathbb{Z}$ . (1 pts)

**10. (4 pts)** Find  $a_n$  (a formula that generates the following sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3 \dots$ )

a) 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, ... (2 pts)

b) -1, 2, -4, 8, -16, 32, ... (2 pts)

**11. (6 pts)** Suppose  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Find

(a) the **join** of  $A$  and  $B$ .

(b) the **meet** of  $A$  and  $B$ .

(c) the **Boolean product** of  $A$  and  $B$ .

**12. (6 pts)**

Show (step by step) how the binary search algorithm searches for **43** in the following list:

1 5 8 15 21 35 43.

13. (5 pts) Arrange the following functions in a list so each is **big-O** of the next one in the list. **No justifications needed.**

$n^3 + 7n^2 - 1$ ,  $\log n$ ,  $n^3$ ,  $n^4 \log n$ ,  $2^n$ ,  $1111$

14. (6 pts)

(a) Give the **best-case** analysis of a linear search of a list of size  $n$  (counting the number of comparisons). (3 pts)

(b) Give the **worst-case** analysis of a linear search of a list of size  $n$  (counting the number of comparisons). (3 pts)

15. (5 pts) Prove or disprove: For all integers  $a, b, c$ , if  $a|c$  and  $b|c$ , then  $ab|c^2$ .

16. (5 pts) Find the **prime factorization** of 6,600.

17. (6 pts)

(a) Convert  $(135)_{10}$  to base 2. (3 pts)

(b) Convert  $(1111000101)_2$  to base 16. (3 pts)

18. (5 pts) A message has been **encrypted** using the function  $f(x) = (x + 3) \bmod 26$ .

If the message in coded form is **UHRSHQ**, **decode** the message.