NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2018-2019

MH1812 - Discrete Mathematics

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

May 2019

- This examination paper contains FIVE (5) questions and comprises THREE
 (3) printed pages.
- 2. Answer **ALL** questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.
- 3. Answer each question beginning on a **FRESH** page of the answer book.
- 4. This IS NOT an OPEN BOOK exam.
- 5. Calculators are allowed.
- 6. Candidates should clearly explain their reasoning used in each of their answers.

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QUESTION 1.

(25 marks)

- (a) Prove that $\neg(p \to q) \lor (p \land q) \equiv p$
 - (i) using a truth table;
 - (ii) using a sequence of logical equivalences.
- (b) Consider the distinguishable permutations of the number 15052.
 - (i) How many are there in total?
 - (ii) How many are even?
 - (iii) How many are greater than 2019?

QUESTION 2.

(35 marks)

- (a) Consider the relation $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,3)\}.$
 - (i) Is R reflexive?
 - (ii) Is R symmetric?
 - (iii) Is R anti-symmetric?
 - (iv) Find the transitive closure of R.
- (b) Let F be the set of all injective functions $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$, where \mathbb{Z} denotes the integers. Define the functions $g, h: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ as g(x) = 7x 2 and $h(x) = x^2 5x$.
 - (i) Show that $g \in F$.
 - (ii) Is $h \in F$? Justify your answer.
 - (iii) Is q invertible? Justify your answer.

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QUESTION 3. (8 marks)

Solve the recurrence relation

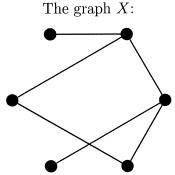
$$a_0 = 1$$
, $a_1 = 8$, $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2}$ for all $n \ge 2$,

that is, write a_n in terms of n. Justify your answer.

QUESTION 4. (17 marks)

- (a) Does the graph X have
 - (i) an Euler path?
 - (ii) a Hamiltonian path?
 - (iii) an Euler circuit?

Justify your answers.



(b) Does there exist an undirected simple graph (V, E) with |V| = 5 such that, for every three pairwise distinct vertices $u, v, w \in V$,

$$0 < |\{\{u, v\}, \{u, w\}, \{v, w\}\}\} \cap E| < 3?$$

If so, give an example of such a graph, otherwise explain why it cannot exist.

QUESTION 5. (15 marks)

(i) Prove that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1},$$

for all integers n satisfying $n \ge 1$.

(ii) Use part (i) to evaluate

$$\sum_{k=13}^{37} \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+1)}.$$

END OF PAPER

MH1812 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Please read the following instructions carefully:

- 1. Please do not turn over the question paper until you are told to do so. Disciplinary action may be taken against you if you do so.
- 2. You are not allowed to leave the examination hall unless accompanied by an invigilator. You may raise your hand if you need to communicate with the invigilator.
- 3. Please write your Matriculation Number on the front of the answer book.
- 4. Please indicate clearly in the answer book (at the appropriate place) if you are continuing the answer to a question elsewhere in the book.