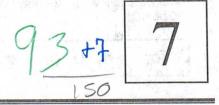


California State University, Sacramento College of Engineering and Computer Science

Computer Science 28: Discrete Mathematics

Spring 2020 - Midterm 1



Name:

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Date:

02-27-2020

1. Given the following functions, determine the following. You don't have to simply the result. (15 points, 5 each)

$$f(n) = n^2 - 3$$

 $g(n) = n + 5$

a)
$$g \circ f(x) \rightarrow g(f(x))$$

$$(1+5)^2-3$$

2. What is the difference between a tuple and set? (5 points) tuple = order matters of set supplicates don't con the difference between a tuple and a set can be any order beyond notation Paraentheses/fangle bracket for tuple and curley brace for sets is that for tuples order matters where sets Order does not matter. I where sets

3. For the set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, which are the following are partitions If not, why? (10 points, 2 each)

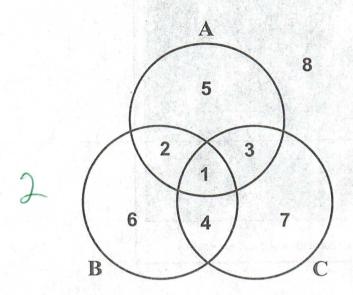
No. 3 appears twice and thus not

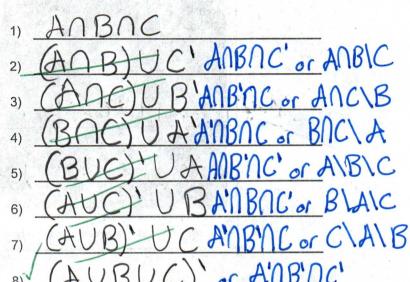
26

 Simply the following. Identify each law you apply. If you don't remember, please still try to simply it. (10 points)

(G' N G) U (F U F')

(G'nG) U (FUF') U (FUF) Complement Complement Identity or demination 5. What is the set equation for each fundamental product listed below? (16 points, 2 each)





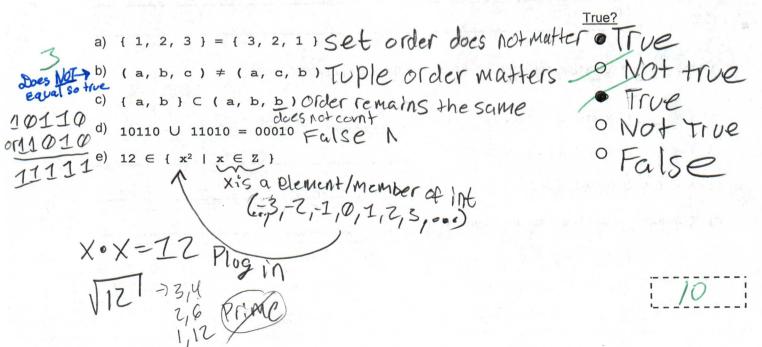
6. When you write the following code, what are you staying in terms of set theory? (5 points)

int x;

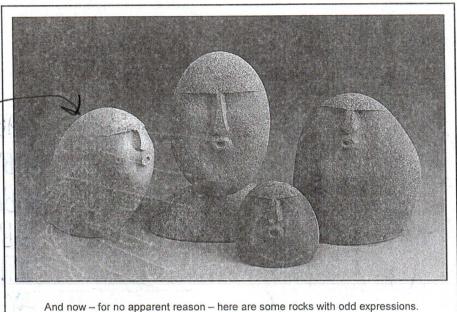
X is a subset of integer.



7. Are the following expressions true or false? Fill in the circle if true (5 points, 1 each).







8.	The following is a relation,	over the domain $\{1,$	2,	3,	4,	5}, below:	(15 points)

 $\{(1, 2), (3, 1), (1, 1), (5, 4), (2, 5), (3, 3)\}$

What are the following closure sets:

already have (1,7) £(3,3)
Reflexive:

already have (1,1), (3,3)

Symmetric: (2,1),(1,3)

Transitive: (1,5),(2,4)

(1,1),(1,2),(2,5),(3,1),(3,3),(5,4)3. Are the following countable, countably infinite, or uncountable? (4 points, 1 each)

f | f ∈ N and f < 100000000 }</pre>

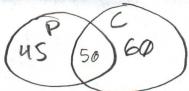
 $\{g \mid g \in Z \text{ and } g < 3 \}$

tably Infinite

 $\{t \mid t \in R \text{ and } t > 2\}$

d) { sonic, knuckles, tails, eggman }

cardinality 4?



10. A local pet store took at survey of the hamsters they have for sale. Of them, 45 hamsters enjoy eating peanuts and 60 hamsters like constant cardio exercise, and 50 hamsters like both.

How hamsters are there? Solve this using the inclusion-exclusion equation. (15 points)

4515 105 -50

11. Write out items in the set created by the following set builder expressions. If the set is infinitely large, show it with ellipsis (10 points, 2 each):

Non inclusive

a) $\{x \mid x \in N \text{ and } x < 7\} (n,z,...)$

b) { x | sqrt(x) \in Z and $1 \le x \le 20$ }

- c) { $2x \mid x \in N \text{ and } x < 6$ } $1 \cdot 2, 2 \cdot 2, \quad \text{Natural non-inclusive}$
- d) { $x \mid 1 \le x \le 5$ and $x \in Z$ and $1/x \in Q$ }
- e) $\{x \div 2 \mid x \in Z \text{ and } x < 6\}$

12. What is A × B? (10 points)

A = { sonic, robotnik, spongbob } edomlain (x)
B = { dance, burgers, beer, life } < Range (y)

1,2,3,4,5,6 2,3,1,4,9,16 2,4,6,8,10 1/1,1/2,1/3,1/4,1/5 1,2,3,4,5 ...,=3,-1,-\frac{3}{2},\frac{1}{

AXB= {(s,d),(s,b),(s,be),(s,L),(r,d),(r,b),(r,be),(r,L), (sp,d),(sp,b),(sp,be),(sp,L)}

10

13. Simply the following. Identify each law you apply. If you don't remember, please still try to simply it. (20 points)

(B U A) ' (B' (A) U(BUA) omination (B'NA) U(BUA)' (B'nA)U(B'nA') DeMorgan's Law B'n(AUA') Distributive Complement Identity

0

	And the second s	
What is the cardinality of the following sets? (10 pc	oints, 2 each)	
Suplicate a) { spam, spam, sausage, spam }		2
0) { {1, 5}, {4}, {3, 2} }		3
c) { rick, morty, jerry, beth, summer	}	
order does not matter e) {2, 4, 3} × {1, 2, 3 9}		5 4
why do this		
3×9=27		
Thy Matt		

Have a great weekend! (Do something fun!)

