

BRAC University
CSE230 : Discrete Mathematics
Final Examination

Duration : 1 hour 50 minutes (4:30 pm - 6:20 pm)

Total Marks : 60 Set: A

[Answer any 4 out of 5 questions. Answer all the sub-parts of a question together. Please start each question in a new page]

ID:

Name:

Sec:

Q01: [CO2] [15 Marks]

- a) Verify using a series of logical equivalences that $[p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)] \rightarrow [(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)]$ is a tautology. **[6 points]**
- b) Determine the truth value of each of these statements if the domain consists of all integers. Justify your answers. **[3 points]**
 - i) $\forall n(n + 1 > n)$
 - ii) $\exists n(n = -n)$
 - iii) $\forall n(3n \leq 4n)$
- c) Translate each of these statements into logical expressions using predicates, quantifiers, and logical connectives. **[6 points]**
 - i) Not every course is easy.
 - ii) All your favorite courses are easy.
 - iii) At least one of your favorite courses is easy.
 - iv) Every course is your favorite and easy.

Q02: [CO4] [15 Marks]

A television channel holds two contests everyday.

Contest 1: On day 1, the prize money is \$1000. For each day, the prize money increases by 10%, plus an additional \$5 from the chairperson.

Contest 2: On day 1, the prize money is \$100. On day 2, the prize money is \$200. On the following days, the prize money will be equal to the sum of prize money of the previous two days.

- a) Model recurrence relations for both contests. (Mention the base cases) **[5 points]**
- b) Solve the recurrence relation for Contest 1 and find what will be the prize money on the 11th day according to Contest-1. **[5 points]**
- c) Solve the recurrence relation for Contest 2 and find what will be the prize money on the 13th day according to Contest-2. **[5 points]**

Q03: [CO1] [15 Marks]

- a) Prove, using the principle of mathematical induction, that for all positive integer n:

$$\frac{1}{3*5} + \frac{1}{5*7} + \frac{1}{7*9} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} = \frac{n}{3(2n+3)} \quad [5]$$

- b) Prove that if $a \mid b$ and $a \mid c$ then $a^2 \mid 7bc$ [3]
c) Find the remainder when 11^{247} is divided by 392 [4]
d) Using the Euclidean Algorithm, find the greatest common divisor of 192 and 258. [3]

Q04: [CO3] [15 Marks]

A small Jersey business receives, on average, 8 calls per hour. The probability of selling a jersey in one call is 20%.

- a) What is the probability that the business will receive exactly 7 calls in 1 hour? [4]
b) What is the probability that the business will receive, at most, 5 calls in one hour? [3]
c) What is the probability that the business will receive more than 6 calls in one hour? [4]
d) Calculate the probability that the business needs at least 8 calls to sell a jersey? [4]

Q05: [CO2] [15 Marks]

- a) Use mathematical induction to prove that $7^{n+2} + 8^{2n+1}$ is divisible by 19 for every non-negative integer n. [6 points]
b) The probability that an archer hits the bull's eye in an attempt is 75%.
i) What is the probability that he hits the bull's eye for the first time on his 5th trial? [3 points]
ii) How many attempts are expected from him to hit the bull's eye for 12 times? [3 points]
c) The archer returned with more training. This time he hits the bull's eye in an attempt with 80% probability and 15% of the time he hits the board and finally only 5% of time he misses the entire board. If he attempts 7 times, what is the probability that he will hit the bull's eye 4 times, hits the board (other than bull's eye) twice and misses the entire board once. [3 points]