# **BRAC** University

## CSE230: Discrete Mathematics

## Midterm Examination

Duration: 75 minutes (4:45 pm - 6:00 pm)

Total Marks: 45 Set: B

[Answer any 3 out of 4 questions. Answer all the sub-parts of a question together. Please start each question in a new page]

ID: Name: Sec:

#### Q01: [CO1] [15 Points]

- a) Verify using a truth table that  $(\neg a \land b) \rightarrow (a \lor b)$  is a tautology. [5 points]
- b) Write the converse, inverse and contrapositive of the following statement: **[5 points]** "I will pass CSE230 only if I study hard"

c) Let P(x), Q(x), R(x), S(x) and T(x) be the statements "x is a humming bird," "x is rich in color," "x lives on honey," "x is large," and "x can fly fast," respectively. Express each of these statements using

quantifiers; logical connectives; and P(x), Q(x), R(x), S(x) and T(x). [5 points]

- i) Some hummingbirds are rich in color.
- ii) All large birds live on honey.
- iii) Not all hummingbirds are large.
- iv) No hummingbird can fly fast.
- v) Some fast flying birds are not large.

## Q02: [CO4] [15 Points]

a. Show that the following mathematical statement is true for all positive integers n,

 $\frac{1}{1\times 2\times 3} + \frac{1}{2\times 3\times 4} + \frac{1}{3\times 4\times 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{n(n+3)}{4(n+1)(n+2)}$ [8 points]

**b.** Prove by mathematical induction that 10 divides  $3^n + 7^n$  for all positive odd integers of n.

[7 points]

## Q03: [CO6] [15 Points]

- a) Nisho drops a ping pong ball from the top of a 200 meter tall building. After each drop on the ground, the ball jumps up to three-fourths of its previous height. Find a recurrence relation expressing the total distance covered by the ball before its n<sup>th</sup> drop on the ground. [5 points]
- b) Solve the following recurrence relation: [8 points]

 $3a_{n+2} = 6a_{n+1} + 189a_n + 3.5^n$ 

Here  $a_0 = 0$ ,  $a_1 = 3$ 

c)  $a_9 - a_7 = ?$  [2 points]

#### Q04: [CO7] [15 Points]

- a) Find the closest integer to  $3^{729}$  which is divisible by 7. [5 points]
- b) We know that the following congruences are true: a ≡ a mod m (mod m), b ≡ b mod m (mod m). From this, show that ab mod m = ((a mod m)(b mod m)) mod m.
  (Note that '(mod m)' denotes congruency and 'mod m' denotes the mod function.) [5 points]
- **c)** Find the least common multiple between 4552 and 624 with the help of the Euclidean algorithm. **[5 points]**