



**SECI1013: DISCRETE STRUCTURE**  
**SEM 1 2023/2024**

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Marks
15

**Question 1****[3 Marks]**

Fill in the blank with correct properties that relation could be reflexive/ irreflexive/ symmetric/ anti-symmetric/ transitive. (One answer only)

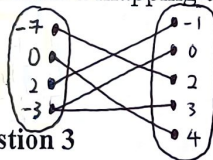
- a. Nothing is related to itself  
 b. No one-way streets  
 c. Whenever there's a roundabout route, there's a direct route

irreflexive (1m)  
symmetric (1m)  
transitive (1m)

**Question 2****[3 Marks]**

Given the relation  $\{(-7,2), (0,4), (2,-1), (-3,0), (-3,3)\}$

- a. State the domain and range of the relation domain =  $\{-7, 0, 2, -3\}$  range =  $\{-1, 0, 2, 3, 4\}$  (1m)  
 b. Determine whether the relation is function and explain Not a function because domain  $\{-3\}$  duplicate (1m)  
 c. Create a mapping diagram of the relation one-to-many is not a function. (1m)

**Question 3**

$$f(n) = \frac{3}{2n+1} \quad g(n) = \frac{2}{n}$$

Given a pair of functions,  $f(x) = 3/(2x+1)$ ,  $g(x) = 2/x$ . Find:

- a.  $(g \circ f)(x)$   
 b. Domain of function.

For  $f(n) = \frac{3}{2n+1}$   
 if  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 $f(n) = \frac{3}{2(-\frac{1}{2})+1}$   
 $= \frac{3}{0}$   
 $= \text{error}$

For  $g(n) = \frac{2}{n}$   
 if  $n = 0$   
 $g(n) = \frac{2}{0}$   
 $= \text{error}$

$$g(f(n)) = g\left(\frac{3}{2n+1}\right) = \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2n+1}} = \frac{2(2n+1)}{3} = \frac{4n+2}{3} \quad (3m)$$

Domain of  $f(n) = \frac{3}{2n+1}$  is all integers and numbers except  $-\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 Domain of  $g(n) = \frac{2}{n}$  is all integers and numbers except 0.

**Question 4**

$$\frac{35}{7}$$

Given an arithmetic sequence 5, 37/7, 39/7, 41/7 ....

- a. Find the sequence recursive formula  
 b. Write a Pseudo-code for function  $a(n)$

a)  $a_0 = 5 / \frac{35}{7}$

$$a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{2}{7}, n \geq 1 \text{ and } a_0 = 5.$$

b)  $a(n)$   
 { if  $n = 1$   
   return 5  
   return  $a(n-1) + \frac{2}{7}$   
 }

**[3 Marks]**

(1m)  
 (2m)

$n = 4$   
 $a(3) + \frac{2}{7}$   
 $n = 3$   
 $a(2) + \frac{2}{7}$   
 $n = 2$   
 $a(1) + \frac{2}{7}$   
 $n = 1$   
 return 5

$a(4) = \frac{39}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{41}{7}$   
 $a(3) = \frac{37}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{39}{7}$   
 $a(2) = 5 + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{37}{7}$   
 $a(1) = 5$