

MIDTERM ASSESSMENT



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

CM1020

BSc EXAMINATION

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Discrete Mathemaitcs

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This assignment consists of five questions. You should answer all five questions.

Full marks will be awarded for complete answers to a total of Five questions. The marks for each part of a question are indicated at the end of the part in [.] brackets.

There are 100 marks available on this paper.

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Question 1

(a) The following shows the results of a survey of the types of exercises taken for a group of 100 people:

- 48 swim
- 65 run
- 60 cycle
- 40 run and swim
- 35 run and cycle
- 30 swim and cycle
- 25 run, swim and cycle

Let C be the set of people cycling, R be the set of people running and S be the set of people swimming.

- i. Draw a Venn Diagram to show this information.
- ii. Find $|C \cup R \cup S|$
- iii. Find $|\overline{C \cup R \cup S}|$
- iv. Find $|C \oplus R \oplus S|$
- v. Find $|\overline{C \oplus R}|$

[10]

(b) Let A and B be two sets. Determine which of the following statements are true and which are false. Prove each statement that is true and give a counter-example for each statement that is false.

- i. $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B)$
- ii. $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$

[6]

(c) Let A and B be any two sets. Construct an algebraic proof to that:

$$(A \cup \overline{B}) - B = (A - B) \cup \overline{B}$$

[4]

Question 2

(a) Find the Domain and the range of the following functions:

i. $f_1(x) = \frac{1}{\log(2-x)}$

ii. $f_2(x) = 2 - \sqrt{-3x + 2}$

iii. $f_3(x) = -3^x + 1$

[6]

(b) Let $f : x \rightarrow \frac{3(x+1)}{2x^2+7x-4} - \frac{1}{x+4}$, where \mathbb{R} and $x > \frac{1}{2}$

i. Show that $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x-1}$.

ii. Find f^{-1} .

iii. Let $g(x) = \ln(x+1)$. Find the solution to $(f \circ g)(x) = \frac{1}{7}$, giving your answer in terms of e

[6]

(c) Given a function $F : \mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\}) \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ is defined by $F(A) = |A|$ for all $A \in \mathcal{P}(\{a, b, c\})$.

i. Is F a one-to-one function? Prove or give a counter-example.

ii. Is F an onto function? Prove or give a counter-example.

[4]

(d) Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Prove that if $g \circ f$ is onto then g is also onto.

[4]

Question 3

- (a) Let p, q, r and s be four propositions. Assuming that p and r are false and that q and s are true, find the truth value of each of the following propositions:

i. $((p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow (q \wedge r)) \rightarrow (s \vee \neg q)$

ii. $((p \vee q) \wedge (q \vee s)) \rightarrow ((\neg r \vee p) \wedge (q \vee s))$

[4]

- (b) Let h, w and s be three propositions defined as follows: h means 'John is healthy', w means 'John is wealthy' whereas s means 'John is wise'

Express each of the three following compound propositions symbolically by using h, w and s , and appropriate logical symbols.

i. 'John is healthy and wealthy but not wise'

ii. 'John is neither healthy nor wealthy, but he is wise'

iii. 'John is either healthy or wealthy, but not both'

[6]

- (c) Give the contrapositive, the converse and the inverse of each of the following statement:

i. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x > 2$ then $x^2 > 4$

ii. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$, if $x(x + 2) > 0$ then $x > 0$ or $x < -2$

[6]

- (d) A tautology is a proposition that is always true. Let p, q and r be three propositions, show that $(p \rightarrow (q \vee r)) \Leftrightarrow ((p \wedge \neg q) \rightarrow r)$ is a tautology.

[4]

Question 4

(a) indicate which of the following statements are true and which are false. Justify your answer.

- i. $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that $x = y + 1$
- ii. $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \forall y \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that $x = y + 1$
- iii. $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that $x = y + 1$

[6]

(b) Given the following argument:

"The football game will be cancelled only if it rains"

"it rained, therefore the football game was cancelled"

Assume p means "it rains" whereas q means "football game cancelled"

- i. Translate this argument to a symbolic form.
- ii. Construct the truth table.
- iii. Determine if this argument is a valid argument or not.

[6]

(c) Say whether or not the following argument is a valid argument. Explain your answer.

(a) Successful candidates for this job must have either a Master's degree or five years of work experience

(b) Johnny has a Master's degree

(c) Johnny got the job

(d) \therefore Johnny does not have five years of work experience

[4]

(d) Let $P(x)$ and $Q(x)$ be two predicates and suppose D is the domain of x . For the statement forms in each pair, determine whether they have the same truth value for every choice of $p(x)$, $Q(x)$ and D , or not.

- i. $\exists x \in D, (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$, and $(\exists x \in D, P(x)) \wedge (\exists x \in D, Q(x))$
- ii. $\forall x \in D, (P(x) \vee Q(x))$, and $(\forall x \in D, P(x)) \vee (\forall x \in D, Q(x))$

[4]

Question 5

(a) Use the rules of boolean algebra to simplify the following boolean expressions:

i. $\overline{ab}(\overline{a} + b)(\overline{b} + b)$

ii. $\overline{a}(a + b) + (b + aa)(a + \overline{b})$

[6]

(b) Use the duality principle to find out the dual of the following equation:

$$ab + c\overline{d} = (a + c)(a + \overline{d})(b + c)(b + \overline{d})$$

[2]

(c) The lights in a classroom are controlled by two switches, x and y , so that flipping any one of the switches turns the light OFF if it was ON and turns the light ON if it was OFF. Let $x = 1$ when the first switch is closed and $x = 0$ when it is open. Let $y = 1$ when the second switch is closed and $y = 0$ when it open. Let $F(x, y)$ be output of circuit with $F(x, y) = 1$ when the light is ON and $F(x, y) = 0$ when the light is OFF.

i. Give the truth table for this circuit.

ii. Give a boolean expression for $F(x, y)$.

iii. Draw a circuit to represent this circuit.

[6]

(d) Given the following sum-of-product boolean expression:

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \overline{A}\overline{B}CD + \overline{A}BCD + ABCD + A\overline{B}CD + AB\overline{C}D + AB\overline{C}D + ABC\overline{D}$$

i. Build K-map for $F(A, B, C, D)$.

[2]

ii. Use K-map in the previous questions and find a minimisation of $F(A, B, C, D)$.

[4]

END OF PAPER