



## SECI1013: DISCRETE STRUCTURES

SESSION 2025/2026 – SEMESTER 1

### ASSIGNMENT 2 (CHAPTER 2 – RELATION, FUNCTION & RECURRENCE)

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- This assignment must be conducted in a group. Please clearly write the group members' names & matric numbers on the front page of the submission.
- Solutions for each question must be readable and neatly written on plain A4 paper. Every step or calculation should be properly shown. Failure to do so will result in the rejection of the submission of the assignment.
- This assignment consist of 7 questions (60 marks), contributing 5% of overall course marks.

#### Question 1

[9 marks]

Let  $D = \{1, 3, 5\}$ . Define  $R$  on  $D$  where  $x, y \in D, xRy$  if  $3x + y$  is a multiple of 6.

- Find the element of  $R$ .
- Determine the domain and range of  $R$ .
- Draw the digraph of the relation
- Determine whether the relation  $R$  is assymetric?

#### Question 2

[8 marks]

Suppose  $R$  is an equivalence relation on the set  $A = \{x, y, z\}$ .  $(x, y) \in R$  and  $(y, z) \in R$ . List all possible member of  $R$  and justify your answer.

#### Question 3

[15 marks]

Let  $B = \{u, v, w, y\}$  and  $R = \{(u, u), (u, w), (v, v), (v, w), (w, w), (w, y), (y, u), (y, v), (y, y)\}$

- Construct the matrix of relation,  $M_R$  for the relation  $R$  on  $B$
- List in-degrees and out-degrees of all vertices.
- Determine whether the relation  $R$  on the set  $B$  is a partial order relation. Check all variance Justify for answer.

**Question 4****[6 marks]**

Let

$$f: [1, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty), f(x) = (x - 1)^2.$$

Determine whether the function  $f$  is **one-one**, **onto**, or **bijective**.  
Show full working and justify your answer.

**Question 5****[9 marks]**

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be functions from the positive integers to the positive integers defined by

$$f(x) = 9x + 4, g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 1.$$

- a) Find the inverse of  $g(x)$ .
- b) Find the composition  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .
- c) Find the composition  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .
- d) Find the composition  $(f \circ g \circ g)(x)$ .

**Question 6****[6 marks]**

In a reactor, two intermediates mix to form product P. The initial temperatures are  $P_0 = 4.0^\circ F$  and  $P_1 = 5.0^\circ F$ . Engineers observe that, for  $t \geq 2$  minutes, the update rule is:

“The new temperature is the previous temperature plus one-quarter of the temperature two minutes ago.”

- a) Write the recurrence relation that models this.
- b) Using your recurrence, list  $P_0, P_1, \dots, P_5$  (exact values preferred).

**Question 7****[7 marks]**

Given the recurrence relation below,

$$s_1 = 2, s_n = s_{n-1}^2 - 1 \text{ for } n \geq 2.$$

- a) Write a recursive algorithm to calculate the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term of the sequence
- b) Trace the recursive steps to compute  $s_4$ . Show your working in a diagram.



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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

**SECI1013 DISCRETE STRUCTURE**  
**SECTION 02**  
**SEMESTER 1 2025/2026**

**TOPIC :**  
ASSIGNMENT 2 (CHAPTER 2 – RELATION,  
FUNCTION & RECURRENCE)

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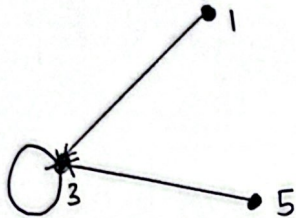
### Question 1

i)  $R = \{(1,3), (3,3), (5,3)\}$

ii) Domain =  $\{1, 3, 5\}$

Range =  $\{3\}$

iii)



iv) Relation R is not asymmetric because  $(3,3) \in R$ .

## Question 2

given  $(x, y) \in R$  and  $(y, z) \in R$

Since  $R$  is equivalence relation,  $R$  must be symmetric, reflexive and transitive.

- $R$  is reflexive, then  $(x, x), (y, y), (z, z) \in R$ .
- $R$  is symmetric,  $(x, y) \in R, (y, x) \in R$   
 $(y, z) \in R, (z, y) \in R$
- $R$  is transitive,  $(x, y)$  and  $(y, z) \in R$ , then  $(x, z) \in R$ ,  
and also  $(z, x) \in R$  because it is symmetric.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(n_{xz} = 1)$  then  $(m_{xz} = 1)$

$(x, y)$  and  $(y, z) \in R$ , then  $(x, z) \in R$

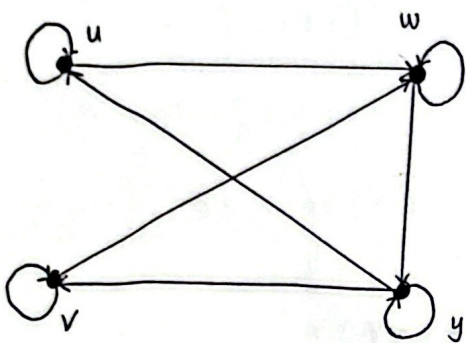
$$R = \{ (x, x), (x, y), (x, z), (y, x), (y, y), (y, z), (z, x), (z, y), (z, z) \}$$

### Question 3

i)

$$M_R = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} u & v & w & y \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ y \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

ii)



in-degree:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2 \\ v &= 2 \\ w &= 3 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

out-degree:

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2 \\ v &= 2 \\ w &= 2 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

iii) ~~If set B is partial order reflexive~~

If  $R$  is partial order,  $R$  must be reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive.

Check;

$R$  is reflexive because  $(u, u), (v, v), (w, w), (y, y) \in R$ .

$R$  is antisymmetric because  $(u, w) \in R, (w, u) \notin R$

$(v, w) \in R, (w, v) \notin R$

$(y, u) \in R, (u, y) \notin R$

$(y, v) \in R, (v, y) \notin R$

$(w, y) \in R, (y, w) \notin R$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(n_{uy} = 1) \wedge (m_{uy} = 0)$$

$(u, w)$  and  $(w, y) \in R$ , but  $(u, y) \notin R$

$R$  is not transitive.

$\therefore R$  is not partial order because it is reflexive and antisymmetric but not transitive.



#### Question 4

$$(x_1 - 1)^2 = (x_2 - 1)^2$$

$$|x_1 - 1| = |x_2 - 1| \quad x > 0$$

$$x_1 - 1 = x_2 - 1$$

$$x_1 = x_2$$

Function  $f$  is one-to-one.

Let  $y \in [0, \infty)$

$$f(x) = y$$

$$(x - 1)^2 = y$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{y}$$

For every real number of  $y$  in range  $[0, \infty)$ , there is a real number  $x$  in domain  $[1, \infty)$ .

Thus, function  $f$  is onto.

$\therefore$  Since function  $f$  is one-to-one and onto, it is bijective.

### Question 5

$$f(x) = 9x + 4$$

$$g(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$$

a) Let  $(y, x) \in g^{-1}$

$$g^{-1}(y) = x$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}(y+1)$$

$$g^{-1}(y) = \frac{2}{3}(y+1)$$

b)  $(g \circ f)(x) = gf(x)$

$$= g(f(x))$$

$$= g(9x+4)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}(9x+4) - 1$$

$$= \frac{27}{2}x + 5$$

c)  $(f \circ g)(x) = fg(x)$

$$= f(g(x))$$

$$= f\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 1\right)$$

$$= 9\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 1\right) + 4$$

$$= \frac{27}{2}x - 5$$

d)  $(f \circ g \circ g)(x) = fgg(x)$

$$= fg(g(x))$$

$$= fg\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 1\right)$$

$$= \frac{27}{2}\left(\frac{3}{2}x - 1\right) - 5$$

$$= \frac{81}{4}x - \frac{37}{2}$$



Question 6

$$P_0 = 4.0$$

$$P_1 = 5.0$$

a)  $P_t = P_{t-1} + \frac{1}{4} P_{t-2}$  ;  $t \geq 2$  where initial temperature,  $P_0 = 4$

b)  $P_0 = 4.0^\circ\text{F}$

$$P_1 = 5.0^\circ\text{F}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \frac{1}{4} P_0 = 5.0 + \frac{1}{4} (4.0) = 6.0^\circ\text{F}$$

$$P_3 = P_2 + \frac{1}{4} P_1 = 6.0 + \frac{1}{4} (5.0) = 7.25^\circ\text{F}$$

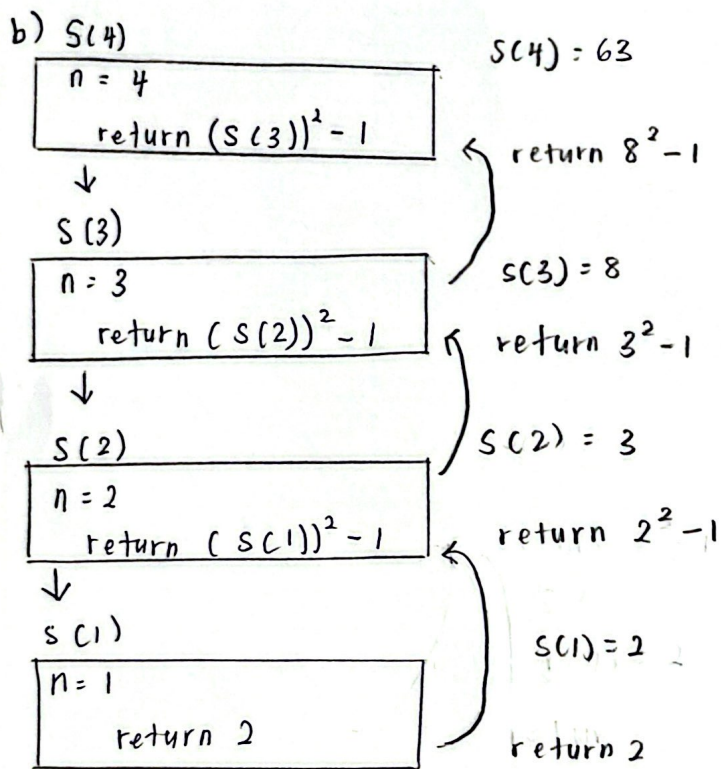
$$P_4 = P_3 + \frac{1}{4} P_2 = 7.25 + \frac{1}{4} (6.0) = 8.75^\circ\text{F}$$

$$P_5 = P_4 + \frac{1}{4} P_3 = 8.75 + \frac{1}{4} (7.25) = 10.5625^\circ\text{F}$$

### Question 7

a) input :  $n$   
output :  $S(n)$

```
S(n) {  
    if (n = 1)  
        return 2  
    else  
        return (S(n-1))2 - 1  
}
```



∴ Thus,  $S_4 = 63$