



**PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES**

**Final Exam A**

**DISCRETE STRUCTURES**

**04-02-2008**

PART (I) Each problem is worth 3 points. Circle one answer.

1) Which proposition is equivalent to  $p \rightarrow q$  ?

- a)  $\neg p \rightarrow \neg q$                       b)  $\neg p \vee q$   
c)  $q \rightarrow p$                               d)  $\neg q \vee p$

2) The number 2008 is decimal. Convert it to hexadecimal.

- a) 7D8              b) 820              c) 728              d) 8D0

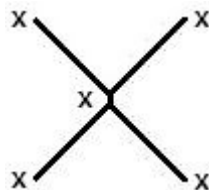
3) How many integer solutions of the equation  $x + y + z = 20$  such that  $x \geq 3$  and  $y \geq 5$  and  $z \geq 1$  ?

- a) 78              b) 66              c) 55              d) 45

4) Let  $A = \{0, 1, 4, 6, 9\}$  and  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $A$  given by  $R = \{(a,b) \mid a \bmod 4 = b \bmod 4\}$ . Find the equivalence classes.

- a)  $\{0, 4, 6\}, \{1, 9\}$                       b)  $\{0\}, \{1, 4\}, \{6, 9\}$   
c)  $\{0\}, \{1, 6\}, \{4, 9\}$                       d)  $\{0, 4\}, \{1, 9\}, \{6\}$

5) A partial order relation is given by this Hasse diagram. Find the zero-one matrix.



- a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

6) A complete graph  $K_n$  has 66 edges. How many points does it have?

- a) 14              b) 24              c) 12              d) 28

7) Which graph is an Euler path but not Euler circuit?

- a)  $K_{11}$       b)  $K_{2,10}$       c)  $K_{2,11}$       d)  $K_{10,11}$

8) Convert the incidence matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  to adjacency matrix.

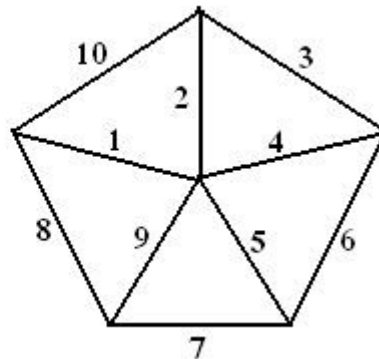
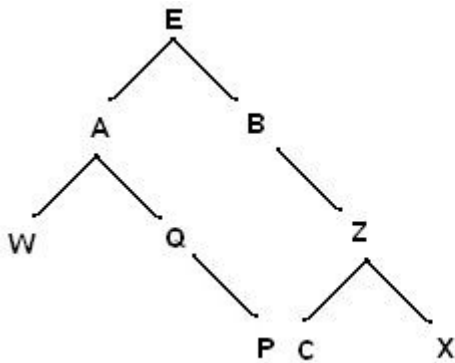
- a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$     b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$     c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$     d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

9) Find the output using the in-order algorithm. (The tree on the left)

- a) W-P-Q-A-B-C-X-Z-E      b) W-P-Q-A-C-X-Z-B-E  
 c) W-A-Q-P-E-C-B-Z-X      d) W-A-Q-P-E-B-C-Z-X

10) Find the minimum spanning tree. (The graph on the right) The value is

- a) 17      b) 18      c) 19      d) 20



PART (II) Each problem is worth 4 points. Write complete solutions.

11) Convert the proposition  $(p \leftrightarrow r) \rightarrow q$  to a CNF.

12) Prove: If  $x^2 - 8x + 5$  is odd then  $x$  is even.

13) Find an explicit formula for the recurrence relation given by

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 1 \\ f(1) &= 2 \\ f(n) &= -f(n-1) + 12f(n-2) \end{aligned}$$

14) How many positive integers  $\leq 300$  which are multiples of 6 or 8 or 9 ?

15) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Give an example of a relation on  $A$  which is

- a) reflexive, symmetric, not transitive  
 b) symmetric, transitive, not reflexive