



PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Second Exam A

DISCRETE STRUCTURES

21-12-2010

Part 1 Each problem is worth 2 points. Circle one answer.

- 1) Given $R = \{ (1,3), (2,3), (4,1), (4,2) \}$. Find $R \circ R^{-1}$
a) $\{ (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4) \}$ b) $\{ (1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (3,3) \}$
c) $\{ (1,2), (2,1), (3,3), (4,4) \}$ d) $\{ (1,1), (1,3), (3,1), (3,3) \}$
- 2) Given $A = \{1,2,3,4\}$ and $R = \{ (a,b) \mid a + b < 6 \}$. Which one is correct?
a) reflexive (T); symmetric (F); anti-symmetric (T); transitive (F)
b) reflexive (T); symmetric (F); anti-symmetric (T); transitive (T)
c) reflexive (F); symmetric (T); anti-symmetric (F); transitive (F)
d) reflexive (F); symmetric (T); anti-symmetric (F); transitive (T)
- 3) Given $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ and $R = \{ (a,b) \mid (a + b) \bmod 2 = 0 \}$. Find the matrix.
a) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 4) Which relation is an equivalence relation?
a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ d) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 5) How many permutations with A, B, C, D, E, F which do **not** contain "BAD"?
a) 714 b) 696 c) 120 d) 30
- 6) Given $|A| = 8$. How many subsets have at least 6 elements?
a) 72 b) 56 c) 46 d) 37

Part 2 Each problem is worth 4 points. Write complete solution.

- 7) Given the matrix for a relation $R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Find the transitive closure.
- 8) Let $A = \{ 2, 4, 8, 12, 24 \}$ and $R = \{ (a,b) \mid b \bmod a = 0 \}$
a) Find the elements of R.
b) Draw the digraph.
c) Prove that R is a partial order relation.
d) Draw the Hasse diagram.

-Amin Witno