

**CONFIDENTIAL**



**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2010/2011**

COURSE NAME : DISCRETE STRUCTURE  
COURSE CODE : BIT 1113 / BIT 11103  
PROGRAMME : BACHELOR OF INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
EXAMINATION DATE : APRIL/MAY 2011  
DURATION : 2 ½ HOURS  
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS  
ONLY.

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

**CONFIDENTIAL**

- Q1** (a) Show that  $\sim(p \wedge q) = \sim p \vee \sim q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are propositions. (3 marks)
- (b) Use De Morgan's law to show that  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim q \rightarrow \sim p$ . (3 marks)
- (c) Find the converse, opposite, and contrapositive of the implication: "If I scored in the examination, then I have RM1000 rewards" (4 marks)

- Q2** (a) List the elements of these sets, where  $n$  is of type integer.

(i)  $\{n - 5 \mid n \text{ divides } 24\}$ .

(ii)  $\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \mid 1 < n \leq 6, \pi = 180^\circ\}$ .

$\cos \frac{n\pi}{2}$        $\cos \frac{n - \pi}{2}$  ✓

(4 marks)

- (b) Let  $A = \{\text{student}_i \mid \text{student}_i \in \text{Table 1, and } i = 1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $B = \{\text{sub}_j \mid \text{sub}_j \in \text{Table 1, } j = 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

**Table 1 : Students vs Subjects**

	Sub <sub>1</sub>	Sub <sub>2</sub>	Sub <sub>3</sub>	Sub <sub>4</sub>
student <sub>1</sub>	85	90	72	68
student <sub>2</sub>	78	89	90	57
student <sub>3</sub>	80	85	68	75

Find,  $A \times B$  for  $(a_i, b_j) > 80$ . From **Table 1**, where  $a_i \in A$  and  $b_j \in B$ ,  $i = 1, 2, 3$  and  $j = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

(3 marks)

No problem with the question.

- (c) What is the power set of the set  $\{v, w, x, y, z\}$ ?

(3 marks)

- Q3** (a) Let  $Z$  be the set of integers and  $m \in Z$ . Let  $R$  be the relation on  $Z$  defined by  $aRb$  if  $a-b$  is a multiple of  $m$ . Show that  $R$  is an equivalence relation on  $Z$ . (5 marks)

- (b) Given an equivalent relation,

$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (3, 1), (3, 3), (3, 5), (4, 2), (4, 4), (5, 5), (5, 1), (5, 3), (6, 6), (6, 7), (7, 1), (7, 3), (7, 5)\}$ ,

on  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ .

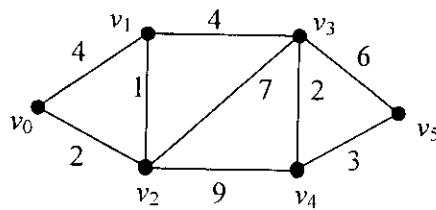
The equivalent class  $[1]$  containing 1 consists of all  $x$  such that  $(1, x) \in R$ . Find the partition of  $R$ ?

(5 marks)

- Q4** (a) Solve the recurrence relation  $T(n) = T(n/2) + \log(n)$  where  $T(1) = 1$ ,  $n = 2^k$  and  $k$  is a non-negative integer. (5 marks)
- (b) What is the solution of the recurrence relation  $a_{n+2} - 8a_{n+1} + 16a_n = 0$  with initial condition  $a_0 = 5$  and  $a_1 = 16$ . (5 marks)

- Q5** (a) Let  $A = \{a \mid 1 < a < 6, a \in \mathbb{N}\}$ . If we define a relation  $H$  on  $A$  such that  $(a, b) \in H$  if  $a \geq b + 1$ ,  $a, b \in A$ .
- (i) Obtain  $H$ .
- (ii) Draw the digraph for  $H$ .
- (iii) What is the in-degrees and out-degrees of all vertices. (5 marks)

- (b) Consider the following weighted graph  $G$ . From **Figure Q5(b)**, apply Dijkstra's algorithm from vertex  $v_0$  to vertex  $v_5$ .



**Figure Q5(b)**

(5 marks)