

### FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

COURSE TITLE:CSC 201 – DISCRETE MATHEMATICSSEMESTER 1:FINAL EXAMINATION – NOVEMBER, 2014LECTURER:MR T. MAKAMBWATIME:3 HOURS

# INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions from Section A and any three from Section B Total possible mark is 100

Start each question on a new page in your answer Booklet.

The marks allocated to **each** question are shown at the end of the section.

Show all your workings.

Credit will be awarded for logical, systematic and neat presentations.

Section A(40 Marks)

Answer all questions from this section

# **Question One**

Let *a* = 8316 and *b* = 10 920.

(a) Find  $d = \gcd(a, b)$ , the greatest common divisor of a and b.[4] (b) Find integers m and n such that d = ma + nb. [6] (c) Find lcm(a, b), the least common multiple of a and b. [2]

#### **Question Two**

Let  $a = 2^{3} \cdot 3^{5} \cdot 5^{4} \cdot 11^{6} \cdot 17^{3}$  and  $b = 2^{5} \cdot 5^{3} \cdot 7^{2} \cdot 11^{4} \cdot 13^{2}$ . Find gcd (*a*, *b*) and lcm (*a*, *b*). **[5]** 

# **Question Three**

Which of the following are true?

(a) 446 ≡ 278 (mod 7),
(b) 793 ≡ 682 (mod 9),
(c) 269 ≡ 413 (mod 12),
(d) 473 ≡ 369 (mod 26),
(e) 445 ≡ 536 (mod 18)
(f) 383 ≡ 126 (mod 15)
[12]
Recall a ≡ b (mod m) if and only if m divides a - b.

### **Question Four**

Suppose <i>a</i> = 5880 and <i>b</i> = 8316.	
(a) Express a and b as products of primes.	[4]
(b) Find gcd (a, b) and lcm(a, b).	[5]
(c) Verify that lcm(a, b) =  ab / gcd(a, b).	[2]

# Section B (60 Marks)

Answer any three questions in this section

#### **Question Five**

- a) Prove that if n is even, then  $(n + 1)^2$  is odd.
- b) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational.
- c) Prove that if  $n^2$  is odd, then n is odd using a proof by contradiction.
- d) Prove that if n is an integer, then  $n^3 n$  is even

[5+5+5+5]

#### Question Six

- a) Prove that  $2m^2 + 3n^2 = 40$  has no solution in positive integers
- b) Prove that  $m^3+2n^2=36$
- c) Prove that  $2m^2+4n^2-1=2(m + n)$  has no solution in positive integers
- d) Use induction to show that  $5^{n}$ -1 is divisible by 4 for all  $n \ge 1$

# [5+5+5+5+5]

#### **Question Seven**

a) Using the 'quick method', prove that the following statement is a tautology: (~  $p \land \sim q) \Rightarrow \sim (p \lor q)$ [8] b) Write in predicate calculus notation using quantifiers and variables: Some students cannot correctly answer all questions in this exam. [4]

d) For the following sentence:

The statement that all statements are sentences but not all sentences are statements is false

i) Determine if it is a statement;

(ii) If it is a statement, determine whether it is true or false, giving reasons for your answer. [4]

[4]

# **Question Eight**

- a) Using a direct proof, prove the following statement: [4] "For any real number x,  $20(x - 1) \le 4x^2 + 5$ "
- b) Briefly explain how the following tautologies may be used in the method of proof by contradiction.

(i) 
$$(\sim p \rightarrow (q \land \sim q)) \rightarrow p$$
  
(ii)  $(p \rightarrow q) \leftrightarrow (\sim q \rightarrow \sim p)$ 

c) Using proof by contradiction or otherwise, prove the following statements:

[8]

- "For all integers *n*, if  $n^{3}$  is even then *n* is even".[4] (i)
- "There is no largest even integer" (ii)

# **Question Nine**

a) Let  $U' = \{d, i, s, c, r, e, t, e, m, a, t, h, e, m, a, t, i, c, s\}$  be the Universal set. Let S = { $x \in U' | x \in \{s, e, c, r, e, t, s\}$ }, T = { $x \in U' | x \in \{t, h, e, m, e, s\}$ } and

 $C = \{x \in U \mid x \in \{t, a, c, t, i, c, s\}\}$  be subsets of the Universal set. (i) Draw a Venn diagram showing *S*, *T*, *C* and U .**[6]** 

ii) Write down the following sets: a)  $S \cup T$ b) T - Sc) S - Cd)  $C \cap T$ [4] b) Let  $A = \{1\}$  and  $B = \{4, 3, 2\}$ . Write down the following sets: (i)  $(A \times B)$ (ii)  $P(A \times B)$ [6]

# END OF PAPER