



King Saud University

Department of Mathematics

2nd Semester 1436-1437 H

MATH 151 (Discrete Mathematics)

2nd Midterm Exam

Duration: 90 Minutes

Name:

Sequence Number:

Teacher's Name:

Section:

<u>Question</u>	Mark
Question I	
Question II	
Question III	
Total	

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Answer						

Question I:

Choose the correct answer, then fill in the table above:

(1) Which of the following is a partition of the set $\{-3, -2, 0, 1, 2\}$:

- (a) $\{\{-3, 0, 1\}, \{1\}, \{2, -2\}\}$ (b) $\{\{-3, 0, 1, 2\}, \{-2\}\}$
(c) $\{\{-3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{0\}\}$ (d) None of the previous
-

(2) Let $R_1 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a \neq b\}$ and $R_2 = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a < b\}$, then $R_1 - R_2 =$

- (a) \emptyset (b) R_1 (c) $\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : a > b\}$ (d) None of the previous
-

(3) The reflexive closure of the relation $R = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 1)\}$ defined on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ equals:

- (a) $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$ (b) $\{(3, 2), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$
(c) $\{(1, 2), (2, 3), (2, 1), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$ (d) None of the previous
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(4) For the equivalence relation on \mathbb{Z} defined by $a \equiv b \pmod{8}$:

- (a) $[2] = [10]$ (b) $[2] = [8]$ (c) $[1] = [8]$ (d) None of the previous
-

(5) In the set of positive integers with division relation $(\mathbb{Z}^+, |)$, 4 and 8 are:

- (a) comparable (b) incomparable (c) None of the previous
-

Question II:

A. Let \mathbf{R} be a relation defined on the set of integers \mathbb{Z} by $\mathbf{R} = \{(a, b) : a^2 = b^2\}$. Then answer the following:

(i) Prove that \mathbf{R} is an equivalence relation on \mathbb{Z} .

(ii) Find the equivalence classes $[5]$ and $[x]$ where $x \in \mathbb{Z}$.

B. Find the transitive closure of the relation $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (2,1), (4,4)\}$ defined on the set

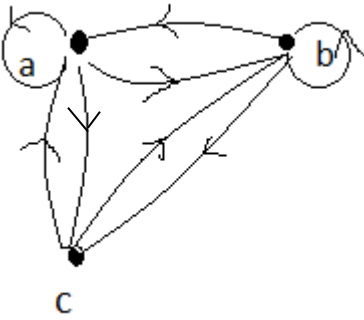
$$A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$$

Question III:

A. Prove that (\mathbb{Z}, \geq) is a poset. Is it totally ordered? Justify your answer.

B. Draw the Hasse diagram for the relation R on the set $\{1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 16, 20, 40\}$ given by:
 $aRb \Leftrightarrow a \text{ divides } b.$

C. The following diagram represents a relation R on $\{a, b, c\}$. Answer the following:



(i) Is R reflexive? Justify your answer.

(ii) Is R symmetric? Justify your answer.

(iii) Is R antisymmetric? Justify your answer.

Good Luck☺