



**KING SAUD UNIVERSITY**  
*College of Computer & Information Sciences*  
*Muzahmyiah Branch*

(Math 151) Discrete Mathematics  
Fall Semester 2015/2016

**Score**

**Second Midterm Exam**

Date: 18/11/2015

Time: 11h30 – 13h00

Time allowed: 90 Minutes

<b>STUDENT NAME(IN ENGLISH)</b>	
<b>Registration Number</b>	
<b>Lecture Time</b>	

- There are 6 multiple choice questions in part A and 2 questions in part B. The maximum score is 20 marks.
- Please do not forget to put your name and registration number on your paper.

Put your answers in the following table, please.

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6
ANSWER	D	A	B	D	C	B

**PART - A**

1.5 × 6 = 9

Q1. Let  $R$  be a relation on  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  defined by  $a R b \Leftrightarrow 2a - b = 1$ . Then  $R$  is:

A.  $\{(1, 1); (2, 2); (3, 3); (4, 4)\}$

B.  $\{(1, 2); (2, 3); (3, 4)\}$

C.  $\{(1, 1); (1, 3); (1, 4)\}$

D.  $\{(1, 1); (2, 3)\}$

Q2. The domain of the relation  $S$  defined on  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  by  $a S b \Leftrightarrow a^2 \mid b$  is

- A.  $\{1, 2\}$  B.  $\{2, 4\}$   
C.  $\{1, 2, 4\}$  D.  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Q3. If  $R$  be a relation from  $A = \{1, 2\}$  to  $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$  and  $S$  be a relation from  $B$  to

$C = \{6, 7\}$  represented by  $M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $M_S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$  respectively. Then  $S \circ R$  is:

- A.  $A \times C$  B.  $\{(1, 6); (2, 7)\}$   
C.  $\{(6, 1); (7, 2)\}$  D.  $\{(2, 6); (1, 7)\}$

Q4. Let  $R$  be the relation defined on  $\mathbb{Z} = \{0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots\}$  by  $a R b \Leftrightarrow ab < 0$ . Then  $R$  is:

- A. Antisymmetric and transitive B. Antisymmetric and not transitive  
C. Transitive and not antisymmetric D. Not antisymmetric and not transitive

Q5. Let  $T$  be the equivalence relation defined on  $\mathbb{Q}$  by  $x T y \Leftrightarrow (x - y) \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then

- A.  $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = \left[\frac{5}{4}\right]$  B.  $\frac{5}{4} \in \left[\frac{7}{2}\right]$   
C.  $\left[\frac{5}{4}\right] = \left[\frac{26}{8}\right]$  D.  $\frac{5}{4} \notin \left[\frac{1}{4}\right]$

Q6. The transitive closure of  $R = \{(a, c); (b, b); (c, b)\}$  defined on  $\{a, b, c\}$  is:

- A.  $A \times A$  B.  $\{(a, b); (a, c); (b, b); (c, b)\}$   
C.  $\{(a, c); (b, b); (c, b); (c, a); (b, c)\}$  D.  $\{(a, c); (b, b); (c, b); (a, a); (c, c)\}$

## PART - B

Q1 Let  $R = \{(x, y) \mid |x - y| \leq 1\}$  and  $S = \{(x, y) \mid 2x + y \leq 6\}$  be two relations defined on the set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

(a) List the elements of  $R$  and  $S$ .

2+2 Marks

$$R = \{(1, 1); (2, 2); (3, 3); (4, 4); (1, 2); (2, 3); (3, 4); (2, 1); (3, 2); (4, 3)\} \quad (2)$$

$$S = \{(1, 1); (1, 2); (1, 3); (1, 4); (2, 1); (2, 2)\} \quad (2)$$

(b) Find  $M_R$ ,  $M_S$  and  $M_{R \circ S}$ .

1+1+1 Marks

$$M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$M_S = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$M_{R \circ S} = M_S \odot M_R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \odot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{R \circ S} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Q2. Let  $T$  be a relation defined on  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15\}$  by  $x T y \Leftrightarrow \frac{x}{y}$  is odd.

(i) List the elements of  $T$ .

1 Mark

$$T = \{ (1,1); (2,2); (3,3); (5,5); (6,6); (15,15); (3,1); (5,1); (15,1); (6,2); (15,3); (15,5) \}$$

①

(ii) Show that  $(A, T)$  is a poset.

1 Mark

- $T$  reflexive because  $I_A \subset T$
- $T$  antisymmetric
- $T$  transitive

①

(iii) Is  $T$  a totally ordered relation on  $A$ ? Justify your answer.

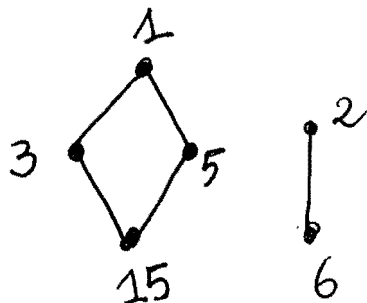
1 Mark

Not a totally, because  $2 \not\prec 5$  &  $5 \not\prec 2$

①

(iv) Draw the Hasse diagram.

1 Mark



①