

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Discrete Structures (210104)
Discrete Mathematics (210242)
Discrete Mathematics (250151)
First Exam, 5/12/2004 FORM A
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PART 1 CIRCLE THE RIGHT ANSWER. (2 POINTS EACH PROBLEM)

- The proposition $q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p)$ is equivalent to
(a) $p \rightarrow (r \rightarrow q)$ (b) $r \rightarrow (q \rightarrow p)$
(c) $q \rightarrow (p \rightarrow r)$ (d) $q \rightarrow (r \rightarrow p)$
- Which proposition is a contingency ?
(a) $p \oplus \neg p$ (b) $p \rightarrow p$ (c) $p \rightarrow \neg p$ (d) $p \leftrightarrow \neg p$
- Convert the proposition $(q \oplus p) \leftrightarrow q$ to a full CNF. The result is
(a) $(\neg p \vee \neg q) \wedge (p \vee \neg q)$ (b) $(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee \neg q)$
(c) $(\neg p \vee \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \vee q)$ (d) $(\neg p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee q)$
- The decimal number 2004 in hexadecimal is
(a) 4D7 (b) 7D4 (c) 2AF (d) FA2
- The binary number 1110111100 in hexadecimal is
(a) 3BC (b) EF0 (c) E78 (d) 778
- Let $P(x,y)$ be the predicate $x^2 - y^2 \geq 0$. Which proposition is false?
(a) $\forall y \exists x P(x,y)$ (b) $\exists y \forall x P(x,y)$
(c) $\forall x \exists y P(x,y)$ (d) $\exists x \forall y P(x,y)$
- The value of $\text{GCD}(264, 426)$ is equal to
(a) 0 (b) 12 (c) 2 (d) 6
- Is the following argument valid?
Premise 1: This exam is not easy.
Premise 2: If this exam is easy then I will get good mark.
Conclusion: I will not get good mark.
(a) valid (b) invalid (c) contradiction (d) contrapositive

PART 2 WRITE THE SOLUTION ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAPER!

(4 POINTS)

Prove by induction for all $n \geq 1$,

$$1 + 7 + 49 + \dots + 7^{n-1} = \frac{7^n - 1}{6}$$

ANSWERS: 1B 2C 3C 4B 5A 6D 7D 8B