PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

Discrete Structures (210104) Discrete Mathematics (210242) Discrete Mathematics (250151) Dr. Amin Witno & Dr. Anwar Fawakhreh Paper: Date: Time: Student: Final Exam (A) 9 February 2005 12:00 – 14:00

Circle one answer. Each problem is worth 3 points, up to 50 points maximum mark.

- 1. Convert the decimal number 1234 to hexadecimal. a) 4D2 b) 52C c) 4DB d) 53E
- 2. In a mathematics exam there were 11 possible marks for a student to get (0 is the lowest and 10 is the highest mark). What is the minimum number of students in order for at least 7 of them received the same mark?
 a) 56 b) 67 c) 78 d) other answer

3. Which matrix represents an equivalence relation?

	1	0	1		1	0	0		1	1	0		1	1	1	
a)	0	1	0	b)	1	1	1	C)	1	0	1	d)	1	1	0	
	1	0	1		0	1	1		0	1	1	d)	1	0	1	

- 4. Let A = {1, 2, 3, 4} and R = {(a, b) | a + b > 5} be a relation from A to A. Which of the following properties describes R?
 - a) symmetric and not transitive
 - b) transitive and not reflexive
 - c) reflexive and transitive
 - d) not symmetric and not transitive
- 5. How many positive integers ≤ 200 which are not multiples of 12 or 20? a) 176 b) 177 c) 180 d) 184
- 6. Convert the hexadecimal number 1AB to binary.a) 1011010111b) 101101111
 - c) 101101011 d) 110101011
- 7. Evaluate GCD (1232, 2132). a) 1 b) 2 c) 4 d) other answer
- 8. Convert the proposition $(p \land q) \lor (p \land \neg q)$ to CNF. a) $(p \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor q)$ b) $(\neg p \lor q) \land (p \lor q)$ c) $(\neg p \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor q)$ d) $(\neg p \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor \neg q)$
- 9. Which proposition is equivalent to $q \rightarrow \neg p$? a) $\neg p \rightarrow q$ b) $p \rightarrow \neg q$ c) $p \rightarrow q$ d) $q \rightarrow p$
- 10. If | A | = 8 then how many subsets of A have exactly 5 elements? a) 120 b) 126 c) 84 d) 56

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11. Let A = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and R = $\{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,2), (2,4), (2,5), (2,$ (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (4,4), (4,5), (5,5)} is a partial order relation on A. Draw the Hasse diagram of R. a) 4 b) 12. A complete graph Kn has 28 edges. What is n? a) 6 b) 7 c) 8 d) 9 $\begin{array}{c} \text{powert the incidence matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} & \text{to adjacency matrix.} \\ \text{a)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{b)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{c)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{d)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$ 13. Convert the incidence matrix 14. Which graph is not planar and is a tree? b) K1,4 a) K2,3 c) K5 d) no correct answer 15. Which graph is an Euler path but not circuit? a) K2,2 b) K2.3 c) K1.3 d) no correct answer 16. Apply the post-order algorithm for this labeled binary tree. a) 2-4-3-5-6-1 b) 4-5-6-2-3-1 c) 2-4-5-6-3-1 d) 4-2-5-6-3-1 17. Apply the in-order algorithm for the same tree in number 16. a) 4-2-1-3-5-6 b) 1-2-4-3-5-6 c) 2-4-1-5-3-6 d) 4-2-1-5-3-6 Answer Key: 1) A 2) B 3) A 4) A 5) B 6) D 7) C 8) A 9) B 10) D

11) B 12) C 13) C 14) D 15) B 16) D 17) C