



**PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES**

**Second Exam A**

**DISCRETE STRUCTURES**

**3-1-2008**

Part 1 Each problem is worth 2 points. Circle one answer.

- 1) Suppose that  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$ . Which set is equal to  $\{1, 2\}$ ?  
a)  $B - A$       b)  $(A + B) - B$       c)  $(A \cap B) + B$       d)  $(A \cup B) - A$
- 2) There are 8 Faculties in Philadelphia University. What is the minimum number of students so that at least 18 are in the same faculty?  
a) 113      b) 121      c) 129      d) 137
- 3) How many different permutations from the set  $\{A, C, E, N, T\}$  which do not contain the word TEN ?  
a) 114      b) 110      c) 60      d) 96
- 4) Let  $A = \{2,3,5,7,8\}$ . Which relation is an equivalence relation?  
a)  $R = \{(a,b) \mid a < 2b\}$       b)  $R = \{(a,b) \mid a \bmod 3 = b \bmod 2\}$   
c)  $R = \{(a,b) \mid b \bmod a = 0\}$       d)  $R = \{(a,b) \mid a + b \text{ is even}\}$
- 5) Which relation is a total order relation?  
a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- 6) Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $R = \{(1,2), (2,3), (2,4), (3,3), (4,1)\}$ . Find  $R^2$ .  
a)  $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (2,3), (3,3), (4,2)\}$   
b)  $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,3), (4,2)\}$   
c)  $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (3,2), (4,2)\}$   
d)  $\{(1,3), (1,4), (2,1), (3,4), (4,2)\}$

Part 2 Each problem is worth 4 points. Write complete solutions for full credit.

- 7) How many positive integers  $\leq 1000$  which are not multiples of 6 or 4 or 14?
- 8) Let  $A = \{3, 6, 9, 12, 36\}$  and  $R = \{(a, b) \mid b \bmod a = 0\} \subseteq A \times A$ .  
a) Find the elements of  $R$  and draw the digraph.  
b) Prove that  $R$  is a partial order relation and draw the Hasse diagram.