## PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSTTY DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

## Second Exam A

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

1) Let $A=\{2,3,5,7\}$ and $R=\{(a, b) \mid a+b=o d d\}$. Which property is true?
a) reflexive
b) symmetric
c) transitive
d) all these are true
2) Which matrix represents an equivalence relation?
a) $\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$
b) $\left[\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$
c) $\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
d) $\left[\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$
$3) \quad$ Let $R=\{(1,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(4,1)\}$. Find $R^{2}$.
a) $\{(1,3),(2,1),(3,2),(4,2),(4,3)\}$
b) $\{(1,3),(1,4),(2,1),(3,2),(4,2)\}$
c) $\{(1,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,1),(4,1)\}$
d) $\{(1,3),(2,4),(2,3),(3,1),(4,2)\}$
3) A complete graph has 91 edges. How many points does it have?
a) 16
b) 24
c) 14
d) 20
4) Which graph is an Euler circuit?
a) K 4
b) K2,5
c) K7
d) $\mathrm{K} 3,3$
5) Convert the incidence matrix $\left[\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right]$ to adjacency matrix.
a) $\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1\end{array}\right]$
b) $\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1\end{array}\right]$
c) $\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0\end{array}\right]$
d) $\left[\begin{array}{lll}2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0\end{array}\right]$

Part 2 Each problem is worth 4 points. Write complete solution.
7) Let $A=\{3,6,12,18,36\}$ and $R=\{(a, b) \mid b \bmod a=0\} \subseteq A \times A$. Find the elements of $R$ and draw the Hasse diagram.
8) Find the output using the algorithm (a) pre-order (b) post-order (c) in-order.


