

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF BASIC SCIENCES

First Exam A	DISCRETE STRUCTURES	03–04–2011

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

1) Convert the proposition $p \leftrightarrow q$ to CNF.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} (\neg p \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor \neg q) & \quad \text{b)} (\neg p \lor q) \land (p \lor q) \\ \text{c)} (\neg p \lor \neg q) \land (p \lor q) & \quad \text{d)} (\neg p \lor q) \land (p \lor \neg q) \end{array}$

2) Which proposition is a contingency?

a) $\neg p \leftrightarrow \neg p$ b) $p \rightarrow p$ c) $\neg p \rightarrow p$ d) $\neg p \oplus \neg p$

- 3) Convert the decimal number 2011 to hexadecimal.
 - a) 7E5 b) 7DB c) 7D5 d) 7EB
- 4) Let $A = \{1,3,5,7\}$ and $B = \{3,5,6,8,9\}$. Then $|P(A \oplus B)| =$
 - a) 4 b) 8 c) 16 d) 32

Part 2 Each problem is worth 4 points. Write complete solution.

- 5) Evaluate GCD (1081, 437) and LCM (1081, 437) by the Euclidean algorithm.
- 6) Find the function f(n) given by the recurrence relation

f(0) = 3, f(1) = 2, f(n) = f(n - 1) + 12 f(n - 2)

7) Is this argument valid? Prove it.

Premise 1: x is odd if and only if 3x is odd. Premise 2: 3x is even. Conclusion: x is even.

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