King Saud University	College of So	eiences	Departme	nt of Mathematics
Second Examination	Math 132	Semester	I (1442)	Time:1H30
Exercise 1:				
1. Consider the sequen	$(u_n)_{n=0}^{\infty}$ defined	as follows:	$u_0 = 2$ $u_1 = 4$	
Use mathematical in	nduction to prove t	the following s	$u_{n+1} = 4u_n$ tatement:	$1 - 3u_{n-1}; n \ge 1$
$u_n = 3^n +$	1, for each integ	ger n , with n	≥ 0 .	(4pts)
2. Consider the set A: Determine whether of (Justify your answer	each of the following			
(a) S_1 : " $\{1,2\} \in A$				(1 pts)
(b) S_2 : " $\{1, 2, \emptyset\} \subseteq A$ ".				(1 pts)
(c) S_3 : " $\{1,\{1\}\}\subseteq A$ ".			(1 pts)	
(d) S_4 : " $\{1, \{\emptyset\}\} \subseteq A$ ".			(1 pts)	
(e) S_5 : " $A \cap \{1, 2, \{\{1\}, \{2\}\}\} = \{1, 2\}$ ".			(1 pts)	
3. Consider the following $E := \{(a, a), (d, $				nd
(i) $(C \cap D) \times C$. (ii)				(3 pts)
Exercise 2:				
1. Let R be the relation from $R := \{(1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 4), (2, 4), (2, 4), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 4)$	the set $B := \{2$	$2, 3, 4$ } to the	$set C := \{$	[0,1,2], such tha
				1), (4, 1), (4, 2)}.
(a) Represent the r	elation R with a r			(1), (4, 1), (4, 2). (1 pts)
(a) Represent the r(b) Represent the r(c) Find T ∘ R.	elation R with a r	natrix.		
 (b) Represent the received (c) Find T ∘ R. 2. Let E be the relation 	elation R with a relation T with a relation on the set $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(x E y)$	natrix. natrix. et Z. if and only if		(1 pts) (1 pts) (2 pts)
 (b) Represent the reconstruction (c) Find T ∘ R. 2. Let E be the relation Let Prove that E is an edge. 3. Let P be the relation 	elation R with a relation T with a relation T with a relation on the set $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(x E y)$ quivalence relation defined on the set $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(x E y)$	natrix. et \mathbb{Z} . if and only if \mathbb{Z} . on \mathbb{Z} . et $S := \{2, 16, P n\}$ if and only if \mathbb{Z} .	$x + y$ is even $\{8, 64, 32, 4\}$.	(1 pts) (1 pts) (2 pts) en. (3 pts)
 (b) Represent the recovery (c) Find T o R. 2. Let E be the relation Let Prove that E is an ed. 3. Let P be the relation (a) Prove that P is 	elation R with a relation T with a relation T with a relation of the set $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(x E y)$ quivalence relation defined on the set $m, n \in S$, $(m - 1)$ partial ordering relation R	natrix. et \mathbb{Z} . if and only if \mathbb{Z} . on \mathbb{Z} . et $S := \{2, 16, P n\}$ if and only if \mathbb{Z} .	$x + y$ is even $\{8, 64, 32, 4\}$.	(1 pts) (1 pts) (2 pts) en. (3 pts)
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 (b) Represent the recovery (c) Find T o R. 2. Let E be the relation Let Prove that E is an ed. 3. Let P be the relation (a) Prove that P is 	elation R with a relation T with a relation T with a relation of the set $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, $(x E y)$ quivalence relation defined on the set $m, n \in S$, $(m - 1)$ partial ordering relation of P .	natrix. et \mathbb{Z} . if and only if \mathbb{Z} . on \mathbb{Z} . et $S := \{2, 16, P n\}$ if and only if \mathbb{Z} .	$x + y$ is even $\{8, 64, 32, 4\}$.	(1 pts) (1 pts) (2 pts) en. (3 pts)