

Final Exam
Academic Year 1446 Hijri- First Semester

Exam Information معلومات الامتحان		
Course name	Discrete Mathematics	
Course Code	151 Math	
Exam Date	2024-12-23	1446-06-22
Exam Time	08: 00 AM	
Exam Duration	3 hours	ثلاث ساعات
Classroom No.		
Instructor Name		

Student Information معلومات الطالب		
Student's Name		
ID number		
Section No.		
Serial Number		

General Instructions:

- Your Exam consists of 9 PAGES (except this paper)
- Keep your mobile and smart watch out of the classroom.
- Calcolator does not allowed.

- عدد صفحات الامتحان 9 صفحة. (باستثناء هذه الورقة)
- يجب إبقاء الهواتف والساعات الذكية خارج قاعة الامتحان.
- لا يسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة.

هذا الجزء خاص بأستاذ المادة

This section is ONLY for instructor

#	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Related Question (s)	Points	Final Score
1	C.L.O 1.1(1+(1+2)=4 marks)	QII(a(iii)), QII(b(ii-iii))		
2	C.L.O 1.2(1+4=5 marks)	QII(a(i)) QV(a)		
3	C.L.O 2.1(9+2=11 marks)	QI QIV(b)		
4	C.L.O 2.2(3+3=6 marks)	QII(a(ii)), QII(b(i))		
5	C.L.O 2.3(7+4=11 marks)	QIII QIV(a-c)		
6	C.L.O 2.4(3 marks)	QV(b)		
7				
8				

Question		Marks
QI		
QII(a)	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	
QII(b)	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	
QIII		
QIV(a)		
QIV(b)		
QIV(c)		
QV(a)		
QV(b)		
Total		

Question I: (3+4+2=9 points)

(a) Without using truth tables, show that $[(p \rightarrow \neg q) \wedge p] \rightarrow \neg q$ is a tautology.

(b) Use induction to prove that $3|(16^n + 2)$ for all $n \geq 0$.

(c) Let a and b be integers such that $4|(a^2 + 5b^2)$. Use a proof by contradiction to show that a is even or b is even.

Question II: $((1+3+1)+(3+1+2)=11$ points)

(a) Let

$E = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,5), (2,2), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (3,5), (4,2), (4,4), (5,1), (5,3), (5,5)\}$
be a relation on $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.

(i) Represent E with a digraph.

(ii) Show that E is an equivalence relation.

(iii) Find all distinct equivalence classes of E .

- (b) Let P be the relation on the set \mathbb{Z}^+ of positive integers defined by aPb if and only if *there exists an integer $n \geq 0$ such that $a = 2^n b$* .
- (i) Show that P is a partial ordering.

(ii) Is P a total ordering? (Justify your answer.)

(iii) Draw the Hasse diagram of P on the subset $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$ of \mathbb{Z}^+ .

Question III: (1+2+(1+1+2)=7 points)

(a) Does a bipartite graph have to always be connected? (Justify your answer.)

(b) Let G be a simple graph with 15 edges such that its complement \bar{G} has 13 edges. Find the number of vertices of G . (Justify your answer.)

(c) Let J be the (undirected) graph represented with the following adjacency matrix.

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(i) Determine whether J is bipartite. (Justify your answer.)

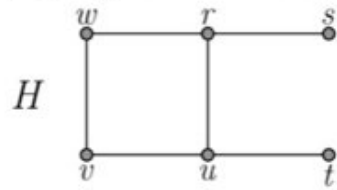
(ii) Draw the complement \bar{J} of J .

(iii) Determine if J is isomorphic to \bar{J} . (Justify your answer.)

Question IV: (2+(1+1)+2=6 points)

(a) Let T be a tree with degree-sequence $3, 2, 2, 2, 2, x, y, z$. Find all possible solutions for the triple (x, y, z) . (Justify your solutions.)

(b) For the graph H below, find a spanning tree with root r ,



(i) using *depth-first* search;

(ii) using *breadth-first* search.

(c) Using alphabetical order, form a binary search tree for the words:
Car, Train, Boat, Aeroplane, Bus, Helicopter, Bicycle.

Question V: ((2+2)+(1+2)= 7 points)

- (a) For the Boolean function $f(x, y, z) = x + \bar{y}z$, find
- (i) the complete sum-of-products expansion (CSP);

- (ii) the complete product-of-sums expansion (CPS).

(b) Let $g(x, y, z) = xyz + x\bar{y}\bar{z} + \bar{x}y\bar{z} + \bar{x}\bar{y}z + \bar{x}\bar{y}z$ be a Boolean function.

(i) Build the Karnaugh map of g .

(ii) Simplify g (i.e., write it in MSP form).

Good Luck