
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2004/2005

October 2004

CPT102 – Discrete Structures

Duration : 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

- Please ensure that this examination paper contains **FOUR** questions in **SIX** printed pages before you start the examination.
 - Answer **ALL** questions.
 - This is an "Open Book" Examination.
 - You can choose to answer either in Bahasa Malaysia or English.
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ENGLISH VERSION OF THE QUESTION PAPER

1. (a) Given is a sequence on binary numbers: $11_2, 1111_2, 111111_2, 11111111_2, 1111111111_2, \dots$
- (i) Change the given sequence to decimal representation (write only the first **five (5)** terms).
(10/100)
- (ii) Based on answer in (i), find J_n where J_n is the implicit formula for the given sequence.
(10/100)
- (iii) Based on answer in (ii), use substitution method, to find S_n where S_n is the explicit formula for the sequence.
(10/100)
- (iv) Is $3 \mid S_n$ for $n \in \mathbb{N}^+$? If true, prove it using mathematical induction.
(10/100)
- (b) In a football league there are 4 clubs (club A, club B, club C, club D) competing.
- (i) If each club competing has 20 players (4 strikers, 8 midfielders, 8 defenders), how many ways are there to choose a national team of 15 players from the clubs if the 15 players consist of 4 strikers, 5 midfielders and 6 defenders.
(10/100)
- (ii) A club has brought 10 balls to a field. The club buys balls from only 3 well-know ball manufacturers. How many combinations of balls are there that can be brought to the field.
(10/100)
- (iii) Between club A and club B, club A has twice the chance to be a winner. Between club B and club C, club B has three times chance to be a winner. Club C and club D has the same chance to be a winner. What are the chances for each club to be a winner?
(10/100)

- (c) Mathematical Structure $S = (\text{Integer matrices size } 1 \times 2, \nabla)$, where

$$[x \ y] \nabla [w \ z] = [x+w \ (y+z)/2]$$

- (i) Show that S is closed (10/100)
- (ii) Based on S , shows that ∇ is commutative. (10/100)
- (iii) Based on S , shows that ∇ is not associative. (10/100)
2. (a) In an examination schedule, there are only two types of exam, exam for graduate students and exam for undergraduate students. Only one exam will be conducted in a day. All undergraduate exams are not allowed to be conducted in two or more days in row. If there are n exam days,
- (i) Find the implicit formula for the sequence that shows how many schedules that can be generated? (5/100)
- (ii) Write a recursive pseudocode based on answer in 2(a)(i). (20/100)
- (iii) Write an iterative (loop) pseudocode based on answer in 2(a)(i). (20/100)
- (b) Given the following function:

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Function Goo (a, b)
a, b: integer.

Begin
  If (a = 0) then
    return (b)
  If (b = 0) then
    return (a)
  If (a < b)
    Goo(a, b mod a)
  else
    Goo(a mod b, b)
End

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- (i) Trace the given pseudocode with $\text{Goo}(15, 3)$ and $\text{Goo}(14, 5)$. (10/100)
- (ii) What is the task of the given function? (5/100)
- (iii) Rewrite the pseudocode using loop. (20/100)

(c) Given the *NAND* operation as follows:

p	q	$p \text{ NAND } q$
0	0	1
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

- (i) Show that $\neg p \Leftrightarrow p \text{ NAND } q$. (5/100)
- (i) Show that $p \vee q \Leftrightarrow (p \text{ NAND } p) \text{ NAND } (q \text{ NAND } q)$. (5/100)
- (iii) Using only *NAND* find the equivalent proposition to $p \wedge q$. (10/100)

3. (a) If aRb is a relation of congruent modulo n , $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$. Show that R is:

- (i) reflexive. (10/100)
- (ii) symmetric. (10/100)
- (iii) transitive. (10/100)

(b) A is a set and $|A| = 8$. R is a relation on A , $R \subseteq A \times A$.

(i) How many different R can be produced? (10/100)

(ii) How many R are reflexive? (10/100)

(iii) How many R are symmetric? (10/100)

(iv) How many R are reflexive and symmetric? (10/100)

(c) A computer application consists of 9 modules. The given table shows the relation on the modules with time required to produce the modules.

Module	Should be done after this module(s)	Time required (week)
1	-	5
2	1	4
3	1	1
4	2	4
5	2,3	3
6	4	1
7	2,3	3
8	4,5	2
9	6,7,8	5

(i) Draw the Hasse diagram for this project. (10/100)

(ii) How long it takes to complete the project? (Assume there is no constraint on human resources but each module should be done by one person). (10/100)

(iii) Draw the matrix representation of the relation represented by the Hasse diagram in 3(c)(i). (10/100)

4. (a) Based on question 2 above.
- (i) Draw the simplest finite state machine which accepts only the defined schedule. (15/100)
 - (ii) Write the simplest Phase Structured Grammar based on answer in 4(a)(i). (15/100)
- (b) For each of the following, draw the respective tree or explain why the tree cannot be produced.
- (i) Complete binary tree with 5 internal nodes. (5/100)
 - (ii) Complete binary tree with 5 internal nodes and 7 leaves. (5/100)
 - (iii) Complete binary tree with 9 nodes. (5/100)
 - (iv) Complete binary tree with height 3 and having 7 leaves. (5/100)
 - (v) A binary tree with height 3 and 7 leaves. (5/100)
 - (vi) Complete binary tree with height 3 and 6 leaves. (5/100)
- (c) For each of the given function (f , g and h), determine if the function is 1-to-1. If the function is 1-to-1 then find its inverse, otherwise name the function type.
- (i) $f = \{ (a,b) \mid b=a^{100}, a \in \mathbb{A}, b \in \mathbb{A} \}$ (10/100)
 - (ii) $g = \{ (a,b) \mid b=2^a, a \in \mathbb{A}, b \in \mathbb{A} \}$ (10/100)
 - (iii) $h = \{ (a,b) \mid a \geq 5, b = a+3, a \in \mathbb{A}, b \in \mathbb{A} \}$ (10/100)
 - (iv) Show that $f(n) = O(g)$ and $g(n) \neq O(f)$ (10/100)