CS21001:Discrete Structures

Autumn semester 2009-10

Class test 2

Name:

Roll no.:

1. Consider the relation R on $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ given by the matrix

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

Is R a partial order? Why or why not?

2. Let R be a relation with $R \subset A \times A$ where $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$. Answer the following questions with justification.

- (a) Give an example of a non-empty relation that is both symmetric and anti-symmetric.(2)
- (b) How many relations R are symmetric?

(2)

(2)

3. You are given the following pseudocode:

```
procedure foo(n, m: natural numbers)
    if(m = 0) return 1
    else return n*foo(n, m - 1)
procedure bar(n: natural number)
    p:= 0
    for i := 0 to n
        p := p + foo(n, 3)
    return p
```

(a) Describe the output of foo as a function of the inputs n and m (2)

(b) Describe the output of **bar** as a function of the input n. Give your answer as a summation and also in closed form(equation that doesn't involve summation). (2)

4. (a) Let $A = B = \{a, b, c\}$. Consider the relation $g = \{(a, b), (b, c), (c, c)\}$. Is g one-to-one? Is g onto? Why? (2)

(2)

(b) Is (A, \leq) a lattice? Why or why not?

5. Give the Hasse diagrams for all the non-isomorphic lattices that have five elements. (There are five of them) (3)

6. Suppose that $a^2 = 1$ for each element *a* in a group *G*. Show that *G* is abelian. (3)