Name:	CISC 203 Discrete Mathematics for Computing Science
Student Number:	Test 4, Fall 2010
	Professor Mary McCollam

Please write in pen and only in the box marked "Answer".

This is a closed-book exam. No computers or calculators are allowed.

Question 1: [10 marks]

a) An employee joined a company in 2009 with a starting salary of \$50,000. Every year this employee receives a raise of \$1000 plus 5% of the salary of the previous year. Find a recurrence relation for the salary of this employee n years after 2009.

Answer:

b) The following is the recurrence relation for a divide-and-conquer algorithm:

$$f(n) = 2 f(n / 2) + 4$$

Use 'Theorem 1', given below, to construct a Big-Oh estimate for f(n). Show the intermediate steps.

Theorem 1: Let f be an increasing function that satisfies the recurrence relation

f(n) = a f(n / b) + c, whenever *n* is divisible by *b*, where $a \ge 1$, *b* is an integer greater than 1, and *c* is a positive real number. Then f(n) is:

$$O(n^{\log_b a})$$
 if $a > 1$
 $O(\log n)$ if $a = 1$

Question 2: [10 marks]

a) [8 marks] Determine whether the relation *R* on the set of all real numbers is reflexive, symmetric, asymmetric, and/or antisymmetric, where $(x,y) \in R$ if and only if x = 2y. Justify each answer with a brief explanation.

Answer:

b) [2 marks] Let *R* be the relation on the set of people consisting of pairs (*a*,*b*), where *a* is a parent of *b*. Let *S* be the relation the set of people consisting of pairs (*a*,*b*) where *a* and *b* are siblings (brothers or sisters). What is $R \circ S$?

Question 3: [10 marks]

a) [4 marks] Determine whether the relation *R* represented by this directed graph is reflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric and/or transitive. Justify each answer with a brief explanation.

Answer:



b) [6 marks] Let R_1 and R_2 be relations on a set A = {1,2,3}. $R_1 = \{ (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1) \}$ and $R_2 = \{ (1,2), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3) \}$.

- i) Represent each of these relations with a matrix with the elements of A listed in increasing order.
- ii) Find the matrix that represents $R_1 \cap R_2$
- iii) Find the matrix that represents $R_2 \circ R_1$

Question 4: [10 marks] Let *R* be the following relation on the set { x,y,z }:

$$\{ (x,x), (x,z), (y,y), (z,x), (z,y) \}$$

Use the **0-1 matrix** representation for relations to find the transitive closure of R. Show the formula used to find the transitive closure of R from its 0-1 matrix representation and show the matrices in the intermediate steps in the algorithm, as well as the result matrix.