COSC 102

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE APPLIED COMPUTER SCIENCE

COSC 102: DISCRETE STRUCTURES

STREAMS: BSC (COMP SCIE)

TIME: 2 HOURS

11.30 AM – 1.30 PM

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 06/04/2020

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer **QUESTION 1** and any other **TWO QUESTIONS** from section B.
- This is a **CLOSED BOOK EXAM**, No reference materials allowed in examination room. No use of mobile phones not allowed.
- Do not write on this question paper
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely.
- Scientific, non-programable Calculators may be used.

SECTION A: COMPULSORY

QUESTION 1[30MKS]

- a) What is a proposition? Give examples [4mks]
- b) Explain the type of problems that can be solved in Discrete math. [4mks]
- c) State the Converse, the inverse and the Contrapositive of the following conditional statement:

"The home team wins, wherever it is raining" [4mks]

- d) Construct the Truth table of the following compound proposition $(p_{\nu}-q) \rightarrow p_{\Lambda}q$ [6mks]
- e) Given that variable names in a programming language can be either a single uppercase letter or an uppercase letter followed by a digit, find the number of possible variable names [4mks]

- f) The members of the set $S = \{x \mid x \text{ is the square of an integer and } x < 100\}$ list the members. [4mks]
- g) Suppose a list A contains the 30 students in a mathematics class, and a list B contains the 35 students in an English class, and suppose there are 20 names on both lists. Find the number of students:

[4mks]

[12mks]

(i). Only on list A, (ii) only on list B, (iii) on list A or B (or both), (iv) on exactly one list.

SECTION B: ATTEMPT ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

Question 2 [20mks]

a) Let *A*, *B* and *C* be sets. Prove or disprove (with a counter example) each of the following: (i) If A/C=B/C then A=B

(ii) If $[(A \cap C = B \cap C) \& (A/C = B/C)$ then A = B

(ii) If $[(A \cup C = B \cup C)\&(A/C = B/C)$ then $A = B$.	[6mks]
--	--------

b) With the use of direct proof or otherwise, prove the following:

(i). The square of an even natural number is even	[4mks]
(ii). The square of an odd natural number is odd	[4mks]
(iii). The claim that if n is a positive integer, then the quantity n^2+3n	+ 2 is even
	[2mks]
c) With the use of relevant examples, discuss proof by induction	[4mks]

Question 3[20mks]

- (a) Find the number of permutations of six objects, {A,B,C,D,E,F} taking three at a time [4mks]
- (b) Prove by direct proof or otherwise, that the sum of two odd numbers is even. [4mks]
- (c) A farmer buys 3 cows, 2 pigs and 4 hens from a man who has 6cows, 5pigs, and 8 hens. Find the number of choices the farmer has to make

Question 4[20mks]

(a) Let M, P and C be the sets of students taking Mathematics, Physics and Computer courses respectively in Chuka University. Take |M| = 300, |P| = 350, |C| = 450, $|M \cap P| = 100$, $|M \cap C| = 150$, and $|P \cap C| = 75$, $|M \cap N \cap P \cap C| = 10$. Determine the number of students taking exactly one of the above courses. [6mks]

COSC 102

- (b) How many ways are there to select five players from a 10-member tennis team to make a trip to a match at another school? [6mks]
- (c) What is the minimum number of students required in a discrete mathematics class to be sure that at least six will receive the same grade, if there are five possible grades, A, B, C, D, and F? [4mks]
- (d) An highland has two kinds of inhabitants, knights and knaves. Knights always tell the truth, and only the truth; Knaves always tell lies, and only lies. John encountered two people on his visit to the highland, A and B. Determine what is A and B if A tells John "B is a Knight" and B "says The two of us are of opposite type"

Question 5 [20mks]

(a) Find the number M of seven letter words that can be formed using the word "BENZENE". [8mks]

[4mks]

- (b) Use Binomial theorem to Determine the coefficient of $x^{12}y^{13}$ in the expansion of $(x+y)^{25}$ [4mks]
- (c) Determine the expansion of $(x+y)^4$ using Binomial theorem[4mks](d) State the pigeonhole principle.[4mks]