Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Ministry of Education Al-Imam Mohammad Ibn Saud Islamic University --- College of Science ---

Department: Mathematics & Statistics Semester/Year: First /1436-1437

Duration: 2 Hs





المملكة العربية السعودية وزارة التعليم جامعة الإمام محمد بن سعود الإسلامية كلية العلوم قسم الرياضيات و الإحصاء

Course Name: Elements of sets and structures Course Code: MAT 220

# **Final Examination**

## Answer Four questions only of the following:

#### QUESTION 1 [10=4+4+2 marks]

1. Let P, Q and R be statements. Use the stated laws and rules to prove that

$$((P \land Q) \Rightarrow R) \equiv (P \Rightarrow (Q \Rightarrow R))$$

2. Prove, by the principle of mathematical induction, that:

$$1^{2} + 3^{2} + 5^{2} + \dots + (2n-1)^{2} = \frac{n(2n-1)(2n+1)}{3}, \quad \forall n \ge 1$$

3. Write the converse, inverse, contrapositive and the negation of the following conditional statement: "The number  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational, if the number log 2 is rational ".

## QUESTION 2 [10=4+4+2 marks]

1. Let the universe set be the set  $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 12\}$ ,  $A = \{x \in U | x \le 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 5, 10\}$  and  $C = \{x \in U | x \text{ is even}\}$ . Determine: (a)  $A' \cap C$  (b) A - B (c)  $|A \times B|$ (d) P(B), the power set of the set B.

2. Let m and n be integers. Prove that if m is an even integer and n is an odd integer,

then  $\frac{m(n^2-1)}{8}$  is an even integer.

3. Find the truth set of  $\{x \in \mathbb{N} | 2x + 5 \ge 3x\}$ .

## QUESTION 3 [10=3+(3+1+1)+2 marks]

1. Let A and B be subsets of the universal set U. Prove the following statement using the stated laws and rules:  $(A \cup B) - C = (A - C) \cup (B - C)$ .

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2. Let R and S be two relations defined on the set  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$  as follows  $R = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (a, d), (d, a)\}, S = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, d), (d, c), (c, c), (d, d)\}.$ Determine: (a)  $S \circ R$ . (b) Is  $S \circ R$  an equivalence relation? (c) Is  $R \cup S$  an equivalence relation? (Justify your answer).

3. Let R be a relation on a set A. Prove that  $R = R^{-1}$  if and only if R is symmetric.

#### **<u>QUESTION 4</u>** [10=5+5 marks]

1. Prove that  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} | x - y \text{ is an integer} \}$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Q}$  and find the equivalence class  $[0]_R$ .

2. Prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \to \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$  defined by  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-1}$  is a one-to-one correspondence and find  $f^{-1}$ .

#### **<u>QUESTION 5</u>** [10=5×2 marks]

Prove or disprove  $\underline{Five}$  of the following statements:

- 1- The statement  $P \Rightarrow (P \lor Q)$  is a tautology.
- 2. Every relation is a function.

3. The integer 50 can be written as the sum of one odd integer and two even integers.

- 4. The function  $f:[0,\infty) \to [1,\infty)$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$  is onto.
- 5.  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} | x^2 + y^2 \text{ is an even integer} \}$  is an equivalence relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

Let A and B be subsets of a universal set U:

6. 
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) \cup P(B)$$
.

7. If  $A \times B = B \times A$ , then A = B.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Best wishes\*\*\*\*\*\*\*