

MATH1061 — DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
First Semester Examination, June 2001 (continued)

13. (8 marks)

- (a) What is the minimum number of people in a group, to guarantee that at least 3 people in the group all have their birthday falling in the same month?

There are 12 months. The way to guarantee that at least 3 people have their birthdays in the same month is to have 2 in each month and 3 in one month.

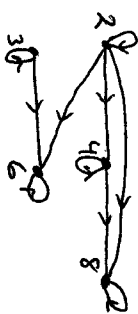
So we need 25 people.

- (b) Let the binary relation τ on $S = \{2, 3, 4, 6, 8\}$ be given by $a \tau b$ if and only if $a \mid b$.

List the ordered pairs in the relation τ .

$$\tau = \{(2, 4), (2, 6), (2, 8), (3, 6), (4, 8), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (6, 6), (8, 8)\}$$

Draw the directed graph which corresponds to the relation τ .



Is τ a partial order relation on S ? (Explain briefly.)

τ is a partial order relation

It is reflexive, antisymmetric and transitive.

Is τ a total order relation on S ? (Explain briefly.)

No $8 \nmid 3$ and 3 are not related in any way.

$$(2, 3) \notin \tau \text{ and } (3, 2) \notin \tau.$$

Question 14 see next page.

TURN OVER

MATH1061 — DISCRETE MATHEMATICS
First Semester Examination, June 2001 (continued)

14. (10 marks)

- (a) Let the binary operation \circ on the integers \mathbb{Z} be defined by $a \circ b = a + b + 2ab$. Is \circ commutative? (Explain.) Yes.

$$a \circ b = a + b + 2ab \text{ and } b \circ a = b + a + 2ab$$

$$\text{So } a \circ b = b \circ a.$$

Is \circ associative? (Explain.) Yes

$$\begin{aligned} (a \circ b) \circ c &= a + b + 2ab + c + 2(a + b + 2ab)c \\ &= a + b + c + 2ab + 2ac + 2bc + 4abc \\ a \circ (b \circ c) &= a + b + c + 2bc + 2a(b + c + 2bc) \\ &= a + b + c + 2bc + 2ab + 2ac + 4abc \end{aligned}$$

equal

Is there an identity in \mathbb{Z} for \circ ? (Explain.)

Yes. 0 is the identity since

$$a \circ 0 = a + 0 + 2(a)(0) = a + 0 + 0 = a$$

$$\text{and } 0 \circ a = a \circ 0.$$

Are there inverses in \mathbb{Z} for \circ ? (Explain.) No.

Solving $a \circ a^{-1} = 0$ for a^{-1} gives

$$a^{-1} = \frac{-a}{1+2a} \text{ which is not always an integer.}$$

- (b) Consider the systems $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$, $(\mathbb{Q} - \{0\}, \times)$, (\mathbb{Z}_p, \oplus) , $(\mathbb{Z}_p - \{0\}, \otimes)$, where p is any integer and \times denotes multiplication, \oplus denotes addition modulo p and \otimes denotes multiplication modulo p . Complete the following table with ticks (for yes) and crosses (for no) to indicate whether the given system is an abelian group.

	$(\mathbb{Z}, +)$	$(\mathbb{Q} - \{0\}, \times)$	(\mathbb{Z}_p, \oplus)	$(\mathbb{Z}_p - \{0\}, \otimes)$
Abelian Group	X	✓	✓	X

FINAL PAGE