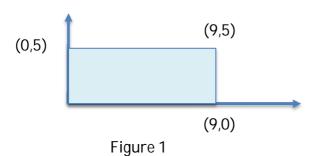
**SCSI1013: Discrete Structure** [2019/2020 - Semester 1] Due Date: 17th October 2019

## **TUTORIAL 1.2**

1. Let  $A = \Re$  (real numbers). Give a description of the relation R on A specified by the shaded region in Figure 1.



- 2. Let A = a set of people. Let a R b if and only if a is the father of b; let a S b if and only if a is the father of b. Describe  $R \cup S$ .
- 3. Let  $D = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and R be the relation on D whose matrix is

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

Determine whether *R* is reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, asymmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive.

- 4. In each part, sets A and B and a function from A to B are given. Determine whether the function is one to one or onto (or both or neither).
  - a)  $A = \Re \times \Re$ .  $B = \Re$ ; f((a,b)) = a (\Range real numbers)

b) Let  $S = \{1,2,3\}$ ,  $T = \{a,b\}$ . Let  $A = B = S \times T$  and let f be defined by f(n,a)=(n,b), n=1,2,3 and f(n,b)=(1,a), n=1,2,3.

5. One version of Ackermann's function A(m,n) is defined recursively for  $m,n \in N$  (natural numbers) by

$$A(0, n) = n+1, n \ge 0;$$
  
 $A(m, 0) = A(m-1, 1), m>0;$  and  
 $A(m,n) = A(m-1, A(m, n-1)), m,n > 0$ 

## Calculate

- a) A(1,3)
- b) A(2,3)