



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Tutorial 1.1

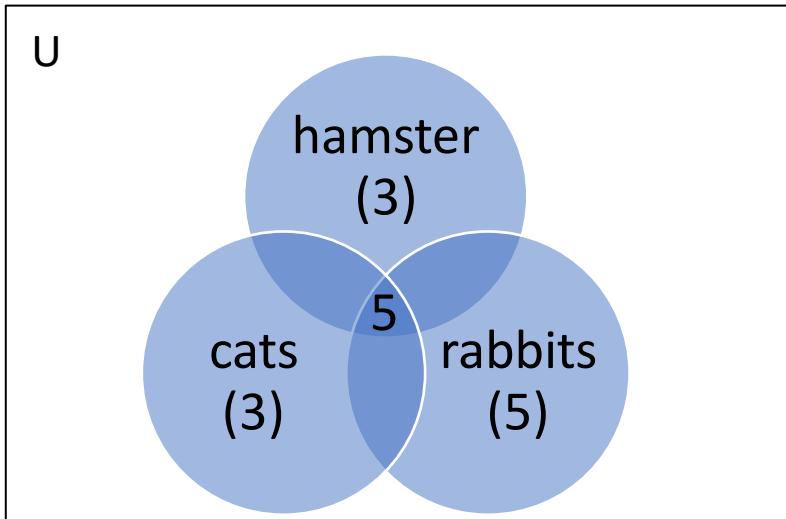
DISCRETE STRUCTURE SECI1013

Manfred John Jason Dass | A19EC5238 |

1) a. $B = \{2, 8, 18, 32, 50\}$

b. $C = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 50\}$

2)



- 20 people own pets.
- 4 people own 2 pets.
- 5 people own 3 pets.

$$\text{Total pets} = 3 + 5 + 3 + (4 \times 2) + (5 \times 3) = \underline{\underline{34}}$$

3) L.H.S = $(A \cap B) \cup (A' \cup B)'$

$$= (A \cap B) \cup (A'' \cap B')$$

$$= (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B')$$

$$= A \cap (B \cup B')$$

$$= A \cap U$$

$$= A$$

$$= \text{R.H.S (Shown)}$$

4) Let a and b be odd integers. Then,

$$a = 2n_1 + 1, b = 2n_2 + 1$$

$$a \times b = 2n_1 + 1 \times 2n_2 + 1$$

$$= 4n_1 n_2 + 2n_1 + 2n_2 + 1$$

$$= 2 \times 2n_1 n_2 + n_1 + n_2 + 1$$

$$= 2m + 1, \text{ where } m = 2n_1 n_2 + n_1 + n_2 \text{ is an integer}$$

$\therefore a \times b$ is odd

$\therefore \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \text{ for } x \in Z$ (Proven)

5) a. $r \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg p)$

p	q	r	$\neg p$	$(q \wedge \neg p)$	$r \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg p)$
0	1	1	1	1	1

b. $r \rightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$

p	q	r	$(\neg p \wedge \neg q)$	$r \rightarrow (\neg p \wedge \neg q)$
0	0	1	1	1

6) a. $P(x) = x \text{ attends class on Monday}$

$Q(x) = x \text{ attends class in the morning}$

$\therefore \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

b. $A(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$

$\therefore \exists x A(x)$

c. $R(x) = x \text{ is a red flower}$

$S(x) = x \text{ is edible}$

$\therefore \exists x (R(x) \rightarrow S(x))$