



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2016/2017

FIRST SEMESTER (August/ September, 2018)

MT 1012 - FOUNDATION OF MATHEMATICS

Answer all questions

Time : Two hours

1. (a) Using truth tables, show that  $p \rightarrow q \equiv \sim p \vee q$ .

Hence, rewrite the compound statement  $(\sim p \vee q) \rightarrow (r \vee \sim q)$  using only the connectives  $\wedge$  and  $\sim$ , where  $p, q$  and  $r$  are statements. [25 Marks]

- (b) Prove the following equivalences using the laws of logic:

i.  $p \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$ ;

ii.  $\sim (q \vee p) \vee (\sim p \wedge q) \equiv \sim p$ ,

where  $p$  and  $q$  are statements. [30 Marks]

- (c) Using the valid argument forms, deduce the conclusion  $f$  from the premises given below:

$$l \rightarrow \sim k$$

$$e \rightarrow k$$

$$l$$

$$e \vee f$$

$$o \rightarrow g,$$

where  $e, f, g, k, l$  and  $o$  are statements.

[45 Marks]

2. (a) Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be subsets of a set  $X$ . Simplify the expression:

$$[(A \cup \Phi) \cap (A' \cup B) \cap (A \cup B \cup X)]'$$

- (b) For any sets  $A$  and  $B$ , prove that  $A \Delta B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$ .

Hence show that:

i.  $A \Delta B$  and  $A \cap B$  are disjoint,

ii.  $A \cup B = (A \Delta B) \cup (A \cap B)$ .

- (c) For any set  $A, B$  and  $C$ , prove that  $A \times (B \setminus C) = (A \times B) \setminus (A \times C)$ .

3. (a) Let  $R$  be a relation defined on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  by  $z_1 R z_2 \iff |z_1|(|z_2|^2 + 1) = |z_2|(|z_1|^2 + 1)$ .

Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.

If  $r$  is a real number such that  $0 < r < 1$ , then show that the equivalence consists of two concentric circles with center at  $(0, 0)$  and radius  $r$  and  $1/r$ .

- (b) Let  $\lambda$  and  $\mu$  be equivalence relations on a set  $A$ .

Prove that  $\lambda \cap \mu$  is an equivalence relation.

Is  $\lambda \cup \mu$  an equivalence relation? Justify your answer.

- (c) Prove that every partially ordered set has at most one last element.

4. (a) Define the following terms:

i. *injective mapping*,    ii. *surjective mapping*,    iii. *inverse mapping*

- (b) Let a function  $f : [-1, \infty) \rightarrow [-1, \infty)$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ . Show  $f$  is bijective, and find  $f^{-1}$ .

- (c) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a mapping and  $A$  and  $B$  be any subsets of  $X$ . Prove that  $f$  is injective if and only if  $f(A \cap B) = f(A) \cap f(B)$ .