



Ma2201/CS2022
Quiz 0111

Discrete Mathematics

D Term, MMXVI

Print Name: _____

Sign: _____

☐ Normal Quiz

☐ Replace 1

☐ Double Down

1. (3 points) Find the multiplicative inverse of 13 in $\mathbb{Z}_{21}$.

♣ *Euclidean Algorithm:*

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 5 : & 21 & = 1 \cdot 13 + 8 \\ -3 : & 13 & = 1 \cdot 8 + 5 \\ 2 : & 8 & = 1 \cdot 5 + 3 \\ -1 : & 5 & = 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \\ 1 : & 3 & = 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \end{array}$$

Adding with the coefficients to the left gives

$$(5)(21) + (-8)(13) = 1$$

so $21 - 8 = 13$ is the multiplicative inverse 13.

Check $13^2 = 169 = 8 \cdot 21 + 1$.

2. (4 points) Let $A = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, 0\}$. Label each of the following TRUE or FALSE.

a) ____ $A \in \mathcal{P}(A)$. ♣ TRUE: A is a subset of itself.

b) ____ $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A)$. ♣ TRUE: $\emptyset$ is an element of A , so $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq A$,

c) ____ $|A \cap \mathcal{P}(A)| = 0$. ♣ FALSE: $A \cap \mathcal{P}(A) = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$

d) ____ $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\emptyset)) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A)$. ♣ TRUE: Every set is a subset of itself.

3. (3 points) Let p , q and r be statements and let $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg q \Rightarrow r)$ be true. Which of the following MUST be true.

a) ____ $\neg p \vee r$.

♣ $(p \Rightarrow q)$ is the same as $q \vee \neg p$, and $(\neg q \Rightarrow r)$ is the same as $r \vee q$, so if q is true, then $(p \Rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg q \Rightarrow r)$ true regardless of the values of p and r , so neither a) nor b) must be true.

b) ____ $p \Rightarrow \neg r$.

c) ____ $(p \Rightarrow r) \vee \neg(r \vee \neg p)$.

♣ $p \Rightarrow r$ is the same as $r \vee \neg p$ by definition, so either it or its negation must be true.