

CS 280, Prelim 1, October 7, 1999

Show all your work.

1. (15 points) Determine which of the following propositions are tautologies

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

2. (15 points)

a) Establish the logical equivalence of  $\neg \forall x(A \rightarrow B)$  and  $\exists x(A \wedge \neg B)$ .

b) Show that  $\exists x(A(x) \wedge B(x))$  and  $\exists xA(x) \wedge \exists xB(x)$  are not logically equivalent.

3. (15 points) The *composition* of functions  $f$  and  $g$ , denoted by  $f \circ g$ , is defined by  $(f \circ g)(a) = f(g(a))$ . The *inverse* of  $h$  is the function  $h^{-1}$  such that  $h^{-1} \circ h$  and  $h \circ h^{-1}$  are identity functions, i.e.  $(h^{-1} \circ h)(a) = a$  and  $(h \circ h^{-1})(b) = b$  for all  $a$  from the domain of  $h$  and all  $b$  from the codomain of  $h$ .

a) Give an example of  $f$  and  $g$  such that  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  are different

b) Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are invertible. Show that  $(f \circ g)^{-1}$  equals to  $g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$ .

4. (10 points)

a) How many multiplications does the standard row-column algorithm uses to compute the product of an  $m \times n$  matrix and an  $n \times p$  matrix? Explain why.

b) Suppose you have to find  $A \cdot B \cdot C$ , were  $A$  is a  $3 \times 10$  matrix,  $B$  -  $10 \times 50$  matrix and  $C$  -  $50 \times 2$  matrix. Which order should you choose:  $(A \cdot B) \cdot C$  or  $A \cdot (B \cdot C)$ ?

5. (15 points) Compute the greatest common divisor (gcd) of 156 and 93. Find integers  $x$  and  $y$  such that  $156x + 93y = \text{gcd}(156, 93)$ .

6. (10 points)

a) Find the base 8 expansion of  $(123)_{10}$ .

b) Find the binary expansion of  $(123)_{10}$

7. (20 points) By the Chinese Remainder Theorem for each integers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  ( $0 \leq a < 9$ ,  $0 \leq b < 10$  and  $0 \leq c < 11$ ) there is a unique nonnegative integer  $x < 990 = 9 \cdot 10 \cdot 11$  such that  $x \equiv a \pmod{9}$ ,  $x \equiv b \pmod{10}$  and  $x \equiv c \pmod{11}$ .

a) Find such  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  for  $x = 801$ .

b) Find a positive integer  $x$  satisfying  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{9}$ ,  $x \equiv 0 \pmod{10}$  and  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{11}$ .