

Ting Lik Siong
(COSDDT 17F 2007)

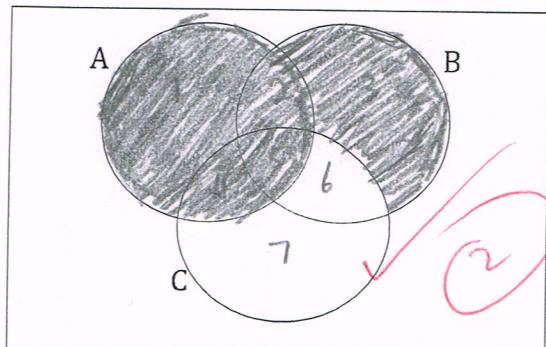
(10) Good

INSTRUCTION:

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$



[2 marks]

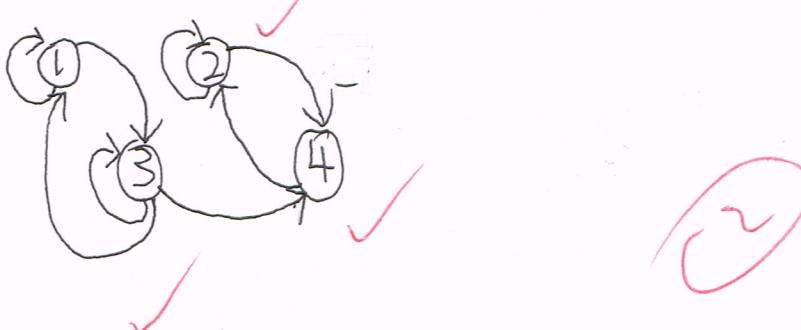
$$A \cup (B \cap C') \\ 1 \cup (2 \cap 3) \\ 2 \quad 3 \\ 4 \quad 5 \\ 5 \quad 6$$

$$A \cup (B \cap C') \\ 1 \quad 2, 3 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 5$$

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

(i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.



[2 marks]

(ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

- R is not reflexive because $4 \not R 4$.

[6 marks]

- R is not symmetric because whenever $3 R 4$, but $4 \not R 3$.

- R is not transitive because whenever $1 R 3$, $3 R 4$ but $1 \not R 4$.

(6)

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05DDT17F2005
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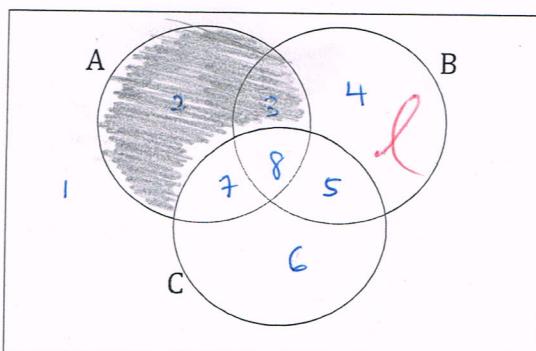
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INSTRUCTION:

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2) *intersect (common)*

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$



[2 marks]

$$C' = 1, 2, 3, 4$$

$$B = 3, 4, 7, 8$$

$$B \cap C' = 3, 4$$

$$A = 2, 3, 7, 8$$

$$U \text{ take all} = A \cup (B \cap C')$$

$$\text{Shade} = 2, 3, 7, 8, 4$$

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

- (i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.



[2 marks]

✓ 6

- (ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

1) Reflexive

[6 marks]

R is not a reflexive because 1R1, 2R2, 3R3 but 4R4

2) Symmetric

R is not symmetric because 1R3, 3R1, 4R2, 2R4, 3R4 but 4R3

3) Transitive.

R is not a transitive because 1R3, 3R4, but 1R4

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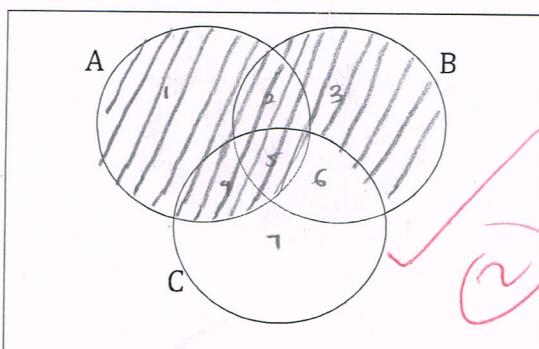
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INSTRUCTION:

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$



[2 marks]

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

$$B \cap C' = \{2, 3, 5, 6\} \cap \\ \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$B \cap C' = \{2, 3\}$$

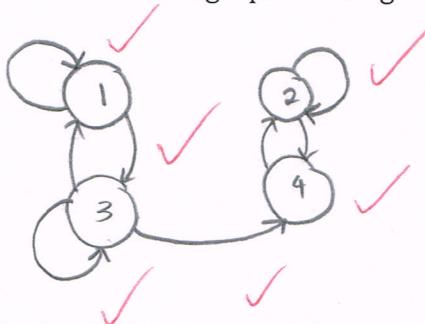
$$A \cup (B \cap C') =$$

$$\{1, 2, 4, 5\} \cup \{2, 3\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

- (i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.



[2 marks]

2

- (ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

Reflexive :

~~- R is not reflexive because $4 \not R 4$~~

~~@ $\cancel{4}(4,4) \notin R$~~

[6 marks]

~~- R is reflexive because $1R1, 2R2$ and $3R3$~~

~~X(10)~~

~~parent~~

Symmetric :

~~- R is not symmetric because $3R4$ but $4 \not R 3$~~

~~2~~

~~- R is symmetric because $1R3$ and $3R1$, $2R4$ and $4R2$~~

Transitive :

~~- R is not transitive because $1R3, 3R4$ but $1 \not R 4$~~

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Quiz 1

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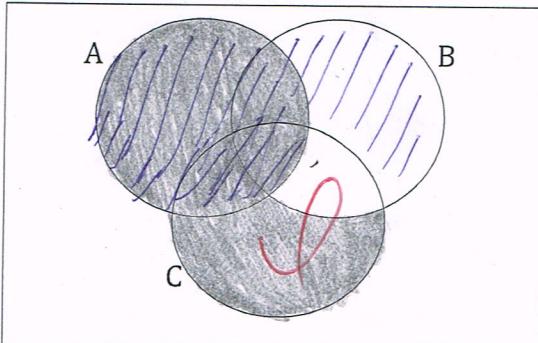
INSTRUCTION:

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$

[2 marks]



$$C' = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

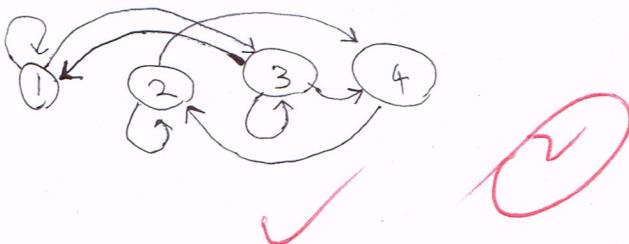
$$B \cap C' = \{3, 4\}$$

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

(i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.

[2 marks]



(ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

R is not symmetric because 3 R 4 but 4 R 3

R is irreflexive because 4 R 4

R is symmetric because all elements is a sub belong in the set A.

R is not a transitive because 3 R 4, 4 R 2 but 3 R 2

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INSTRUCTION:

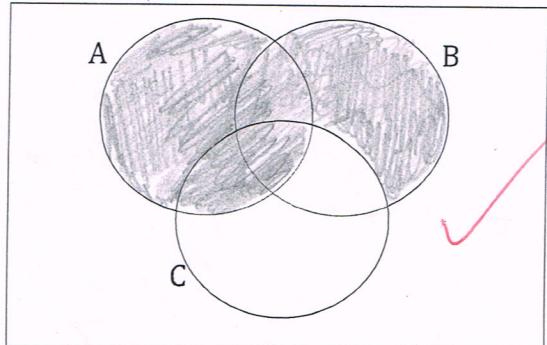
Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$

Sam
C'mar bent

[2 marks]

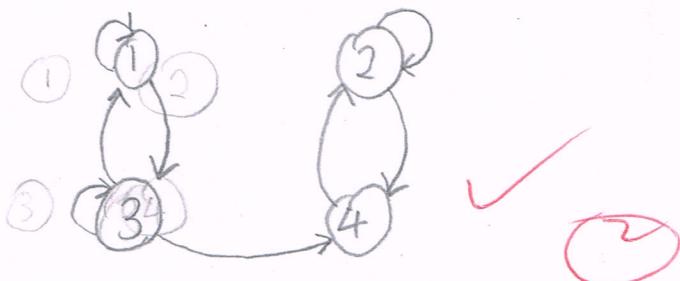


Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

- (i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.

[2 marks]



- (ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

[6 marks]

- ① R is symmetric because $(1R3), (3R1)$ and $(2R4), (4R2)$
② R is not symmetric because ~~$(2R4)$ but $(4R3)$~~ .
③ R is reflexive because $(1R1), (2,2)$ and $(3,3)$.
④ R is not irreflexive because

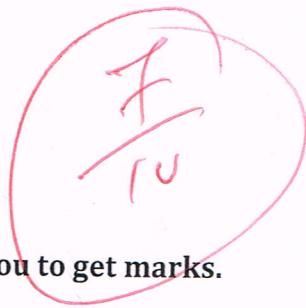
~~R is not reflexive because~~ $(1R1), (2,2)$ and $(3,3)$

R is not symmetric because

Name: Maximillian

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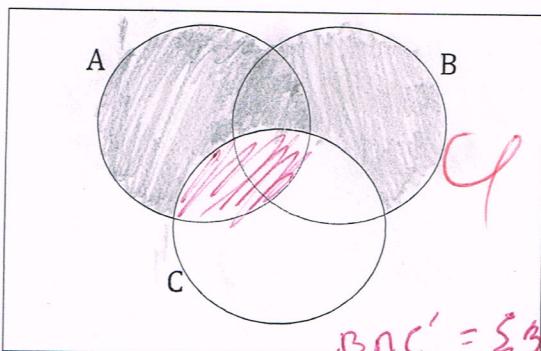
INSTRUCTION:



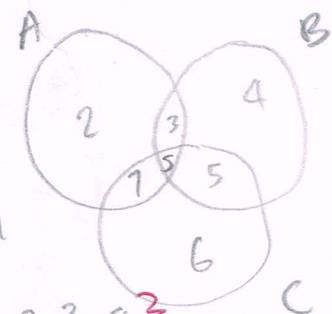
Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$



[2 marks]

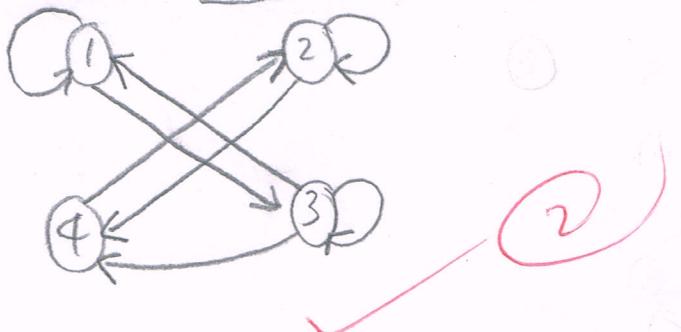


Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

$$A \cup (B \cap C') = \{2, 3, 4, 7, 8\}$$

- (a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

- (i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.



[2 marks]

- (ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

① R is not reflexive because $4 \not R 4$

[6 marks]

② R is not symmetric because $4 \not R 3$

③ R is not transitive because $1 R 3, 3 R 1, 2 R 4, 4 R 2, 4 R 3, 3 R 4, 4 R 2$ but $3 \not R 2$.

Ayredale Syerq, A) Standard, Numeracy Test 2009

05 DDT17 F2009

INSTRUCTION:

Quiz 1

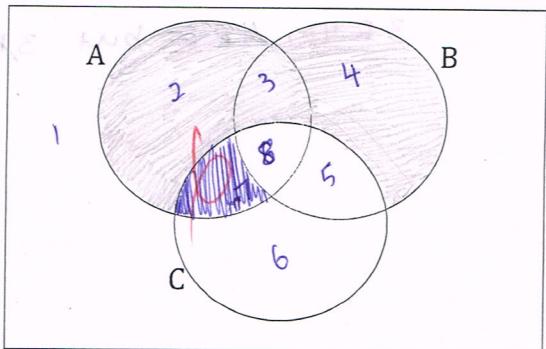
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Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$

intersect = common element

[2 marks]

 \cup - union
 (take all)
 

$$C' = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$B = \{3, 4, 5, 8\}$$

$$B \cap C' = \{3, 4\}$$

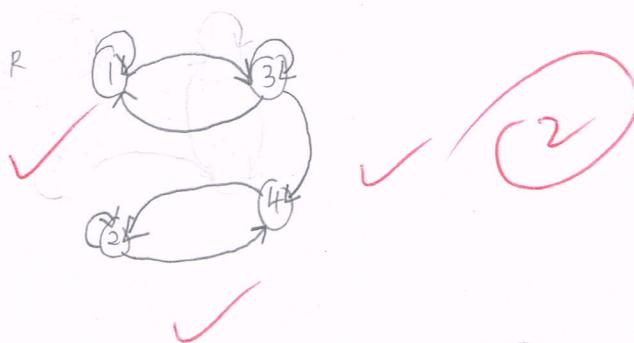
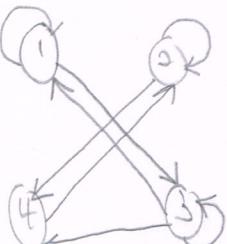
$$A = \{2, 3, 7, 8\}$$

$$A \cup (B \cap C') = \{2, 3, 4, 7, 8\}$$

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (2,4), (4,2), (3,4), (3,1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

(i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.

[2 marks]



(ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

- R is not reflexive because $3R4$ but $4R3$. [6 marks]
- R is asymmetric because whenever $1R1, 2R2, 3R3, 2R4, 4R2$, $3R1, 1R3$ but $3R4, 4R3$.
- R is not transitive because whenever aRa, bRa then cRa . R is not transitive because

Bryner Lee Young

05/07/17 2013

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INSTRUCTION:

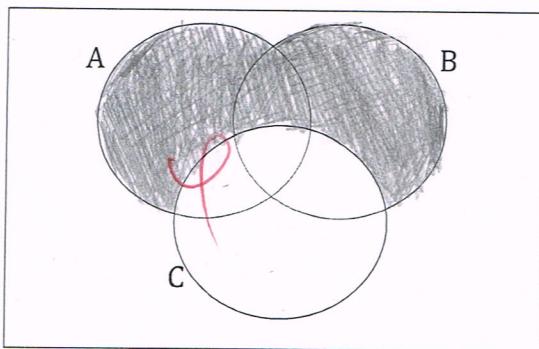
$$A = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad B = \{3, 4, 5\}$$
$$C = \{6, 7, 8\}$$

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$

$$A \cup (B \cap C') = \{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{3, 4, 5\}$$
$$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

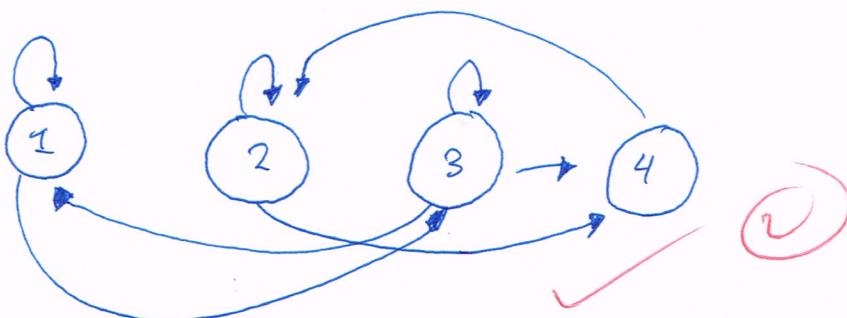


Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (2,4), (4,2), (3,4), (3,1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

- (i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.

[2 marks]



- (ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

bRa / aRb aRb bRa
 ~~$2R1, 2R2, 3R3$ but not $4R4$~~

~~R is not reflexive because $1 \notin A, 2 \notin A, 3 \notin A$ but not $4 \in A$~~

[6 marks]

~~R is not symmetric because $3R4$ but $4R3$~~

~~R is not transitive because $3R4$ but $4R3$~~

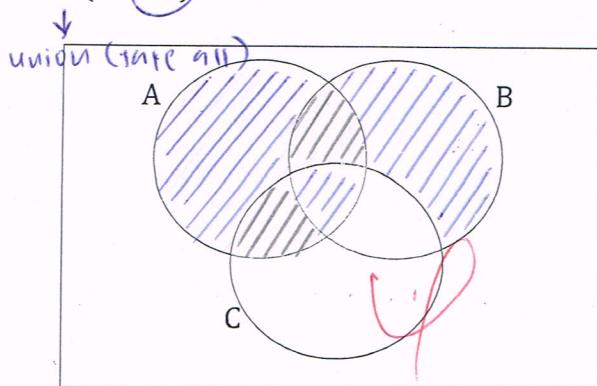
~~$1 \in 3, 2 \in 4, 3 \in 4$ but $1 \notin 2$~~

**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer all the questions. Show your working. It may help you to get marks.

Question 1 (CLO1, C2)

Shade in the set $A \cup (B \cap C')$

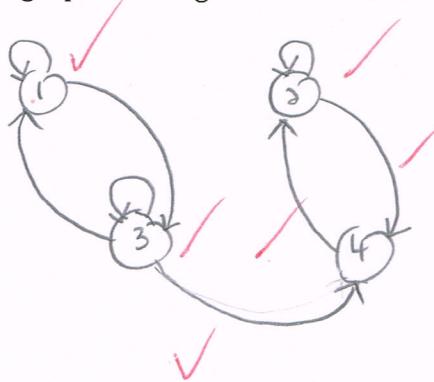


[2 marks]

Question 2 (CLO1, C2)

(a) Given the relation $R = \{(1,1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (2, 4), (4, 2), (3, 4), (3, 1), (1,3)\}$ on the set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$.

(i) Draw the digraph on the given relation R.



[2 marks]

① R is not reflexive because $(4,4) \notin R$

② R is not symmetric because $3R4$ but $4 \not R 3$.

③ R is not transitive because $(3,4)$ in R but $(3,2)$ not in R

(ii) Determine whether R is reflexive, R is symmetric, and R is transitive. Explain your answers.

① R is not reflexive because there are only $1R1, 2R2, 3R3$ but $4 \not R 4$. 2

[6 marks]

② R is not symmetric because whenever $1R3, 3R1$, $3R4, 4R3, 3R4$ but $4 \not R 3$. 6

③ R is not transitive because whenever $1R3, 3R1, 3R4$