



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021 /2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR
EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: COM 123

**COURSE TITLE: MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER
SCIENCE II**

DATE: 8TH JUNE, 2022

TIME: 1400 – 1700 HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

REGULAR- MAIN EXAM

COM 123: MATHEMATICS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE II

STREAM: COM

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions from section A and any **THREE** from section B.

Question One (12 Marks)

a). Define the following: **(6 Marks)**

- (i) Quantifier
- (ii) Logical equivalence
- (iii) Conditional statement
- (iv) Contrapositive of a conditional statement
- v) An existential statement
- vi) A universal statement

b). Use truth tables to show the logical equivalence of the statement forms $p \vee q \rightarrow r$ and $(p \rightarrow r) \wedge (q \rightarrow r)$. Annotate the table with a sentence of explanation. **(6Marks)**

Question Two (12 Marks)

a). Use De Morgan's laws to write the negation of $-1 < x = 4$. **(2 Marks)**

b). Write each of the following sentences symbolically, letting h = "It is hot" and s = "It is sunny."
(4 Marks)

- i) It is not hot but it is sunny.
- ii) It is neither hot nor sunny.

c). Show that the statement forms $\sim(p \wedge q)$ and $\sim p \wedge \sim q$ are not logically equivalent. **(6 Marks)**

Question Three (12 Marks)

a). Rewrite the following statement as a conjunction of two if-then statements:

“This computer program is correct if, and only if, it produces correct answers for all possible sets of input data”. **(2 Marks)**

b). Construct a truth table for the statement form $(p \wedge q) \vee \sim r$. **(6 Marks)**

b). Show that the statement form $p \vee \sim p$ is a tautology and that the statement form $p \wedge \sim p$ is a contradiction. **(4 Marks)**

Question Four (12 Marks)

a). Write a formal and an informal contrapositive, converse, and inverse for the following statement: “If a real number is greater than 2, then its square is greater than 4.” **(6 Marks)**

b). Let $P(x)$ be the predicate “ $x^2 > x$ ” with domain the set \mathbf{R} of all real numbers. Write $P(2)$, $P(1/2)$, and $P(-1/2)$, and indicate which of these statements are true and which are false. **(6 marks)**

Question Five (12 Marks)

a) Rewrite each of the following statements formally. Use quantifiers and variables. **(6 Marks)**

- i) All triangles have three sides.
- ii) No dogs have wings.
- iii) Some programs are structured.

b). Verify the logical equivalence $\sim(\sim p \wedge q) \wedge (p \vee q) \equiv p$. **(6 Marks)**

Question Six (12 Marks)

a). The logician Raymond Smullyan describes an island containing two types of people: knights who always tell the truth and knaves who always lie. You visit the island and are approached by two natives who speak to you as follows:

A says: B is a knight.
 B says: A and I are of opposite type.
 What are A and B ?

(7 Marks)

b). Show that the following argument form is valid:

$\sim p \rightarrow \mathbf{c}$, where \mathbf{c} is a contradiction

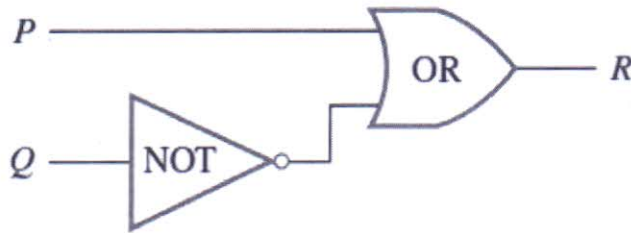
$\therefore p$

(5 Marks)

Question Seven (12 Marks)

a). Construct the input/output table for the following circuit.

(6 Marks)



b). Rewrite the following formal statements in a variety of equivalent but more informal ways. Do not use the symbol \forall or \exists .

(6 Marks)

- i) $\forall x \in \mathbf{R}, x^2 \geq 0$.
- ii) $\forall x \in \mathbf{R}, x^2 \neq -1$.
- iii) $\exists m \in \mathbf{Z}^+$ such that $m^2 = m$.