

300

**KING FAHD UNIVERISTY OF PETROLUEM AND MINERALS  
INFORMATION & COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPT.  
DHAHRAN, KSA**

**ICS 251 FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE  
FALL 971**

**MAJOR EXAMINATION II**

***MAX. TIME ALLOWED 1:30 HOURS***

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ID NO.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION: 1 OR 3**

<b>QUESTION</b>	<b>FULL MARKS</b>	<b>SCORE</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>40</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

**NOVEMBER 15, 1997**



**QUESTION 2 [27 points]**

Given the following two relations R and S on a set  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6\}$ :

$a R b$  if and only if  $a$  is a multiple of  $b$ , and  $a S b$  if and only if  $a + b \leq 9$

Find:

[ 4 points]

a)  $\text{Dom}(R) =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $\text{Dom}(S) =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $\text{Ran}(R) =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $\text{Ran}(S) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[ 14 points: 2.5, 2.5, 3, 3, 3].

b)  $M_R =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $M_S =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $M_R^{-1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $M_{R \circ S} =$  \_\_\_\_\_;  $M_{R \cap S} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

[ 9 points]

c) Is  $M_{R \circ S} = M_R \vee M_S$ ? \_\_\_\_\_; Is  $M_{R \cap S} = M_R \wedge M_S$  \_\_\_\_\_; Is  $M_R^2 = M_R \circ M_S$  \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 3** [ 12 points]

Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $C = \{\Omega, \Delta, \Phi\}$ . Let  $R$  and  $S$  be the following relations from  $A$  to  $B$  and from  $B$  to  $C$ , respectively.

$R = \{(a,1), (a,2), (b,2), (b,3), (c,1), (d,3), (d,2)\}$

$S = \{(1, \Omega), (2, \Delta), (3, \Delta), (1, \Phi)\}$

- a) Is  $(b, \Delta) \in S \circ R$ ? [ 4 points]
- b) Is  $(c, \Delta) \in S \circ R$ ? [ 4 points]
- c) Compute  $S \circ R$ . [ 4 points]

**QUESTION 4** [ 40 points]

Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and let  $A = S \times S$ . Define the following two relation  $R$  and  $S$  on  $A$ :

$(a, b) R (a', b')$  if and only if  $a + b = a' + b'$ .

$(a, b) S (a', b')$  if and only if  $a b' = a' b$ .

- a) Show that  $R$  and  $S$  are equivalence relations. [ 20 points]
- b) Show that  $R \cap S$  is an equivalence relation. [ 10 points]
- c) Is  $R \cup S$  an equivalence relation in general? If it is not an equivalence relation, give a counter example to show that  $R \cup S$  is not an equivalence relation in general. [ 10 points]