ENGR121 Test One

During lecture, 4 April 2019

Surname:

First Name:

Student Number:

Please use the spaces provided in this test booklet next to the questions, to give your answers. You may use page five for rough working or for answers if you need more space, plus the reverse sides of all pages.

Attempt all SEVEN questions. The first six questions are of equal value, seven marks each. The last question is worth eight marks. The marks for parts of questions are given in square brackets, e.g. [1].

Silent calculators may be used. A table of formulae is provided.

Page	Mark	max	
p.2		21	
p.3		14	
p.4		15	
Total		50	

Page totals, for marking use only

1. State whether each of the following is true or false [1 mark each]:	3. (a) Sketch a graph of the function $f(x) = 2x - 2.$ [2]	
(a) $-11 \in \mathbb{Z}$		
(b) $\pi \in \mathbb{Q}$		
(c) $11.1 \in \mathbb{N}$		
(d) $11.11 \in \mathbb{Q}$	(b) Is the function $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ one-to- one? [1]	
(e) $\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{P}$	(c) Is the function $f(x) = 2x - \pi$ one-to-one? [1]	
(f) $\mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{R}$		
(g) $\mathbb{Q} \cap \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{Q}$	(d) Can a function be one-to-many? [1]	
2. Simplify where possible the following oper- ations on sets:	(e) If $f(x) = 1 + 1/x$, find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$. [1]	
(a) $A \cap \phi$ [1]		
(b) $B \cup \overline{B}$ [1]		
(c) $A \cap A$ [1]	(f) Write down the composition $f(g(x))$ if $f(x) = \sin x$ and $g(x) = 1 + x^2$. [1]	
(d) $\overline{\mathbb{E}}$ [2]		
(e) $B \cup (B \cap A)$ [2]	/ 21	

(b) Write down the truth table for an OR

gate with inputs A and B.

(a) Write down the graphical symbol for a

NOT gate.

4.

(c) Construct the truth table for $A \cdot B + \overline{A}$.

(d) Draw a circuit diagram for $A + B \cdot C$ using AND and OR gates. [2]

- (e) Simplify the logical expression $A \cdot B + \overline{A} \cdot B$

[1]

(a) Write the disjunctive normal form for a

-			
1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0

5.

[1]

[1]

[2]

(b) Use the Fundamental Laws of Boolean algebra, together with B + 1 = 1, to prove that

$$A + A \cdot B = A \; .$$

[4]



- 6. (a) Simplify $2a^3/a^2$.
- 7. (a) Solve the polynomial equation $x^3 = x^2 + x.$

[4]

(b) Find the roots of x + 1 = 3x - 3, showing your working, without using a calculator. [2]

(c) Solve the quadratic equation $x^2+x-2=0$ using any method except a calculator. Show your working.

[2]

[1]

- (b) Express the following, using only conjunction and negation: [4]
 - $A\cdot B+\overline{A}\cdot\overline{B}$

(De Morgan's Laws and complement laws will help here)

(d) Solve the inequality $x^2 < 1$ [2]



Use this page and the other side for rough working if needed.