

**TMA4140**  
**DISKRET MATEMATIKK – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**  
**NTNU, HØST/FALL2020**

EXERCISE SET 12 / ØVING 12

The solutions must be submitted via OVSYS (to the assigned group/TA).  
Løsningene må sendes inn via OVSYS (til den tildelte gruppen/TA).

Deadline for submission: **Friday, 27 November, 4:30pm**  
Innleveringsfrist: **Fredag, 27. november, kl. 16:30**

Textbook: K. H. Rosen, *Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications*, 8. edition

**Exercise 1.** Check whether  $(p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r)) \rightarrow ((p \wedge q) \rightarrow r)$  is a tautology.

**Exercise 2.** Let  $X, Y, Z$  be sets. Use the laws of set theory to show that

$$(X \cup Y \cup Z) \Delta (X \cap Y \cap Z) = (X \cup Y \cup Z) \setminus (X \cap Y \cap Z).$$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Consider the relation

$$R = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 4), (4, 2), (4, 4)\}$$

Determine the closures regarding: reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties of  $R$ .

**Exercise 4.** i) Consider the function  $f$  with the natural numbers as domain and codomain, which maps a number written in decimal representation to the sum of squares of its decimal digits. For example, for  $n = 321$ ,  $f(321) = 3^2 + 2^2 + 1^2$ . Determine whether  $f$  is injective, surjective, or both.

ii) Show that for positive  $n$ , the function  $f(n) := \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$  is  $\Omega(n^3)$ .

**Exercise 5.** i) Use induction to show for  $n$  a positive integer that  $(n+2)^{n+3} > (n+3)^{n+2}$ .

ii) Recall the definition of the Harmonic numbers  $H_n$ . Use induction to show that

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{H_{j+1}}{j(j+1)} = 2 - \frac{1}{n+2} - \frac{H_{n+2}}{n+1}.$$

**Exercise 6.** Compute the coefficient of  $x^3$  in the expansion  $(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{1}{5}})^{20}$ .

**Exercise 7.** Find a solution to the recurrence relation  $a_n = -a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2} + 2a_{n-3}$ , for  $n > 3$  and  $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = 3$ .

**Exercise 8.** Consider  $\mathbb{Z}_7$  and prove that for all  $[a] \in \mathbb{Z}_7$ ,  $[a] \neq [0]$  we have that  $[a]^6 = [1]$ . Now, let  $n$  be a positive integer and assume that  $\gcd(n, 7) = 1$ . Verify that 7 divides  $n^6 - 1$ .

**Exercise 9.** We define for positive  $n$  the so-called prism graphs  $p_n$ . In Figure 1 you see  $p_4$ . The number  $T_{n+1}$  of spanning trees in  $p_{n+1}$  is given by  $T_{n+1} = 2T_n + T_{n-1} + \dots + T_1 + 1$ . Verify this statement for  $n = 4$ . Show for  $n > 1$  that  $T_{n+1} = 3T_n - T_{n-1}$ . Solve this recurrence relation for  $T_n$ ,  $n > 0$  and find the link to the Fibonacci numbers.

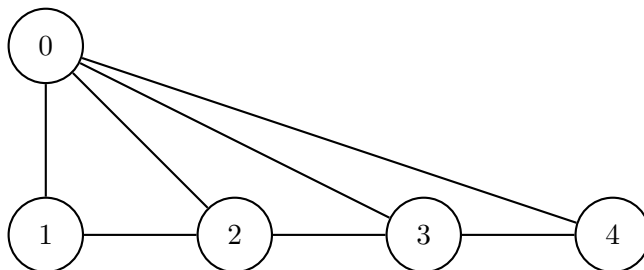


FIGURE 1. Prism graph  $p_4$ .

**Exercise 10.** a) i) What is the state table  $T(A)$  for the automaton  $A$  in Figure 2?

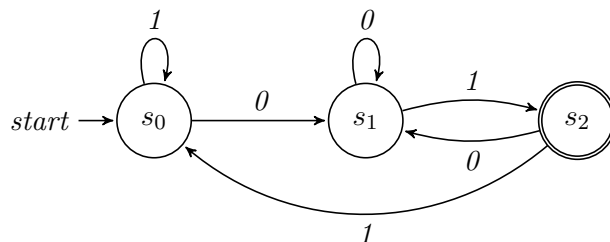


FIGURE 2. The automaton  $A$ .

ii) Determine the arrival state for each of the input sequences

a) 01 b) 0011 c) 010101

iii) What is the language  $L(A)$  accepted by  $A$ ?

b) Find the language  $L(A)$  accepted by the automaton  $A'$  in Figure 3.

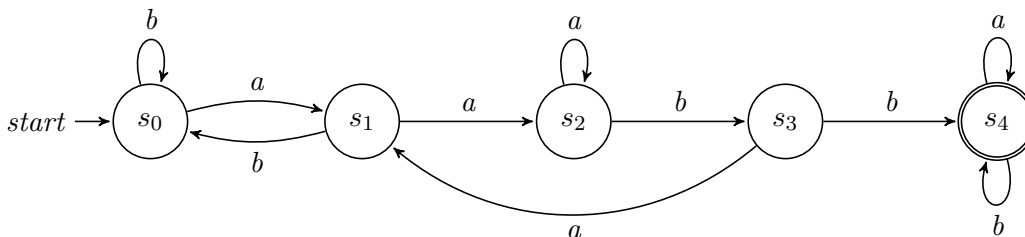


FIGURE 3. The automaton  $A'$ .

**Exercise 11.** Section/Sektion 13.1: Please read this section at home.

**Exercise 12.** Section/Sektion 13.2: 2 a, 4 a

**Exercise 13.** Section/Sektion 13.3: 8, 10, 12, 16, 22, 24, 36