

This exam in TMA4140 Discrete Mathematics has the following structure:



Problem 1:	Logic	10 points
Problem 2:	Sets	10 points
Problem 3:	Functions	10 points
Problem 4:	Boolean algebra	10 points
Problem 5:	Relations	10 points
Problem 6:	Induction	10 points
Problem 7:	Combinatorics	10 points
Problem 8:	Graphs and trees	10 points
Problem 9:	Number theory	10 points
Problem 10:	Finite state machines and automata	10 points
Total:		<u>100 points</u>

The answer to every problem requires a detailed argument/computation.

Problem 1 **Logic** (10 points)

- (3 points) Use a truth table to decide whether $[(\neg p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow q)] \rightarrow q$ is a tautology or a contradiction.
- (3 points) Write the following proposition in conjunctive normal form (CNF)

$$p \rightarrow (q \wedge \neg r).$$

- (4 points) Use 1st-order logic to write down the definition of surjectivity (onto) for a function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and then form the negation of the statement so that no negation sign is to the left of a quantifier. Express the meaning of the negation in simple words.

Problem 2 **Sets** (10 points)

- (3 points) What is the power set of $A := \{\{a, b\}, \{c, d, e\}, \{f\}\}$?
- (7 points) Let A, B, C be sets. The symmetric difference is defined by $A \Delta B := (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$. Use an element argument to show that $A \Delta B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$.

Problem 3 Functions (10 points)

- a. (3 points) Consider sets $A = \{a, b, c\}$, $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, and $C = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \alpha_4\}$ and the functions

$$f_1 = \{(a, 2), (b, 3), (c, 1)\} \quad \text{and} \quad f_2 = \{(1, \alpha_2), (2, \alpha_2), (3, \alpha_4), (4, \alpha_1)\}.$$

Write down the composition $f_2 \circ f_1$ as a set of ordered pairs and draw its arrow diagram.

- b. (7 points) Let m be an odd integer, that is, $m = 2l + 1$ for some integer l . Show that

$$\lfloor \frac{m^2}{4} \rfloor = \left(\frac{m-1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{m+1}{2} \right).$$

Problem 4 Boolean algebra (10 points)

Consider the notions of least common multiple (lcm) and the greatest common divisor (gcd). Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$ and define the binary operations $x + y := \text{lcm}(x, y)$ and $x \cdot y := \text{gcd}(x, y)$ and the unary operation $\bar{x} := 6/x$. Show that $(S, +, \cdot, \bar{}, 1, 6)$ is a Boolean algebra.

Problem 5 Relation (10 points)

- a. (3 points) Draw all possible distinct Hasse diagrams for a poset with 3 elements.
- b. (7 points) Draw the Hasse diagram for the poset formed by the divisors of 42.

Problem 6 Induction (10 points)

For a positive integer n , define the triangular number $t_n = 1 + 2 + \cdots + n$. Use induction to show that $\sum_{i=1}^n t_i = \frac{n+2}{3}t_n$.

Hint: Recall that Carl Friedrich Gauss computed the number t_{100} as $(100 \cdot 101)/2$.

Problem 7 **Combinatorics** (10 points)

- a. (4 points) What is the coefficient in front of the term x^6y^3 in the polynomial $(3x + 4y)^9$?
- b. (6 points) We have a bin with 4 balls in different colors: red, green, brown and blue. In how many ways can we
- i) (1 point) sample different outcomes?
 - ii) (2 points) sample different outcomes when we do not sample the red ball last?
 - iii) (3 points) sample 6 balls from the bin when we do not care about the order we sample, and we put each ball back in the bin after it is sampled?

Problem 8 **Graphs & trees** (10 points)

- a. (4 points) Let G be a graph with vertices $V = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Draw the graph of the following adjacency matrix, where an index (i, j) in the matrix is 0 if there is no edge from vertex i to vertex j and 1 if there is an edge. Is G directed or undirected? Is G a simple graph or a multigraph?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b. (6 points) Does the graph have
- i) (1 point) an Euler trail?
 - ii) (1 point) an Euler circuit?
 - iii) (2 points) a Hamiltonian path?
 - iv) (2 points) a Hamiltonian cycle?

Problem 9 **Number theory** (10 points)

- a. (4 points) What does Euler's theorem say? Compute $134^{36362} \pmod{675}$.
- b. (6 points) Find all integer solutions x to the following system of congruences:

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$$

$$x \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 5 \pmod{8}$$

Problem 10 **Finite state machines & automata** (10 points)

- a. (4 points) Draw the transition diagram of the finite state machine F with input $I = \{a, b, c\}$, output $O = \{0, 1\}$ and states $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$ (initial state is s_0) and the following transition table. What is the output for the input string $aabbc$?

F	η			μ		
	a	b	c	a	b	c
s_0	s_0	s_1	s_2	0	1	0
s_1	s_1	s_1	s_0	1	1	1
s_2	s_2	s_1	s_0	1	0	0

- b. (6 points) Draw the transition diagram of an automaton with five states and input $I = \{a, b\}$ accepting strings containing the sub-string: $abba$.