

# Discrete Structures - Examination 2 - Fall 2001

Name \_\_\_\_\_

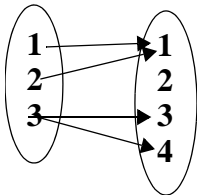
Show All Work!

1. Circle **T** of the corresponding statement is True and **F** if it is False:

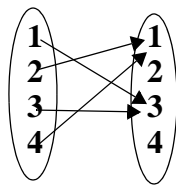
- T F**  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 1,000 = 500,500$   
**T F** If  $A$  is a non-empty set, and  $R$  is an Equivalence Relation on  $A$ , and  $a, b \in A$ , then  $(a, b) \in R$ .  
**T F** If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a function and  $f(X) = Y$ , then  $f$  is an ONTO function.  
**T F** If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a ONE-TO-ONE function then  $|X| = |f(X)|$ .  
**T F** If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a function and  $X$  has 10 elements, then  $f$  has 10 elements.  
**T F** If  $A$  is a set with 10 elements, then the *smallest* Equivalence Relation on  $A$  has 10 elements.  
**T F** If  $f$  and  $g$  are functions with  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g: Y \rightarrow Z$ , then  $f \circ g = g \circ f$ .  
**T F** If  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  is a function and  $i_Y: Y \rightarrow Y$  is the identity function on  $Y$ , then  $(i_Y \circ f) = f$ .  
**T F**  $1 + 10 + 100 + 1000 + \dots + 10^{1000} = 10^{1001} - 1$ .  
**T F** If  $R$  is the Equivalence Relation on the Integers, Congruence Mod 7, then  $[23] = [1423]$ .

2. Circle **F** for function, **I** for one-to-one, **S** for onto, and **B** for one-to-one correspondence as the properties apply to the relations below. Circle the BEST choice for each relation, i.e. only 1 answer for each.

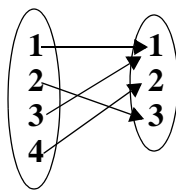
a. **F I S B**



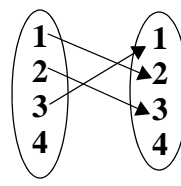
b. **F I S B**



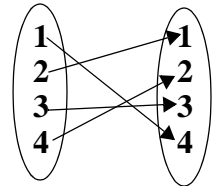
c. **F I S B**



d. **F I S B**



e. **F I S B**



3. Write  $\frac{9^6}{21} + \frac{10^7}{24} + \frac{11^8}{27} + \dots + \frac{40^{37}}{114}$ :

a. as a summation in  $i$  ranging from  $i = 7$  to 38

b. as a summation in  $j$  ranging from  $j = 9$  to 40.

4. Let  $\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$  and let  $H$  be the Hamming distance function on binary strings. Consider the relation:

$$R = \{(s, t) \mid s, t \in \Sigma^4 \text{ and } H(s, 1010) = H(t, 1010)\}.$$

a. Prove that  $R$  is an Equivalence Relation.

b. What partition of  $\Sigma^4$  does the relation  $R$  induce?

5. Let  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be the function  $f(x) = y = 11x + 25$ . a. Show that that  $f$  is 1-1 and onto. b. Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

6. Let  $f = \{(1, b), (2, a), (3, d), (4, e), (5, c)\}$  and let  $g = \{(a, 8), (b, 6), (c, 4), (d, 2), (e, 0)\}$ .

Show  $(g \circ f)^{-1} = (f^{-1} \circ g^{-1})$ .

7. Prove 1 of the following 2 statements:

a. There exists a 1-1 correspondence between  $A = \{y \mid y = 3x + 2, \text{ for } x \in \mathbf{N}\}$  and  $B = \{y \mid y = 2x + 3, \text{ for } x \in \mathbf{N}\}$ .

b. Using Weak Induction, show that  $1 + 2 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^n = 2^{n+1} - 1$ .