

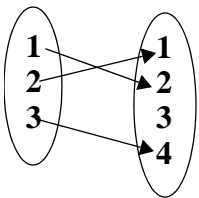
Exam 2 - CMSC203 - Discrete Structures - Spring 2001

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

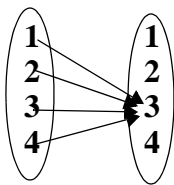
- T F** $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 1,000 = 1,010$
T F If A is a non-empty set, then $A \times A$ is an Equivalence Relation.
T F If A is a non-empty set, then $A \times A$ is function.
T F If $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a function and $f(X) = Y$, then f is a ONE-TO-ONE function.
T F If A is a non-empty set, then \emptyset is the *smallest* Equivalence Relation on A .
T F $|\mathbf{N}| = |\mathbf{Q}|$.
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 $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a function and $i_B: B \rightarrow B$ is the identity function on B , then $(i_B \circ f) = f$.
T F The Weak Form of Mathematical Induction and the Strong Form are equivalent.
T F If R is an Equivalence Relation on a set A , and $a, b \in A$ with $[a] = [b]$, then $(a, b) \in R$.

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. More than one choice or no choices may apply to a given relation.

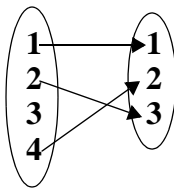
a. **F I S B**



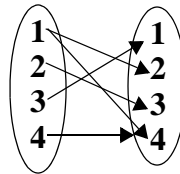
b. **F I S B**



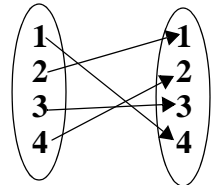
c. **F I S B**



d. **F I S B**



e. **F I S B**



3. Write $\frac{a^2}{1^3} + \frac{a^3}{2^4} + \frac{a^4}{3^5} + \dots + \frac{a^{19}}{18^{20}}$ in summation of **i** notation (starting with $i = 1$), then rewrite as a summation ranging from **j** = 9 to 26.

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

$$R = \{(s,t) \mid s,t \in \Sigma^4 \text{ and } H(s,0000) = H(t,0000)\}.$$

a. Prove that R is an Equivalence Relation. b. What partition of Σ^4 does the relation R induce?

5. Let $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be the function $f(x) = 9x + 5$. a. Show that that f is 1-1 and onto. b. Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

6. Let $f = \{(1,9),(2,7),(3,5),(4,3),(5,1)\}$ and let $g = \{(1,8),(3,6),(5,4),(7,2),(9,0)\}$.

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

7. Prove 1 of the following 2 statements using the indicated method:

a. Using Strong Induction, show that if n is an integer greater than 1, then n has a prime factor.

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