

# Fall 2007 - Discrete Structures - CMSC 203 - FINAL EXAM

**1.** Fill in the blank(s).

- (a)  $\frac{(39 \text{ div } 6)[\text{GCD}(1260,324)]}{39 \bmod 6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . (Hint: Do problem 2 first!)
- (b)  $(\{1,3,4,7,9\} - \{2,3,4,5\}) \cup (\{4,5,6,7\} \cap \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (c)  $H(1110001,1001001) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  ( $H$  is the Hamming Distance Function)
- (d) If  $\sum = \{x,y,z\}$ , then  $|\sum^4| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (e) DeMorgan's Law states that for any sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,  $(A \cap B)^c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (f) For finite sets  $A$  and  $B$ , the Inclusion/Exclusion Rule says:  
 $|A \cup B| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (g) If  $\sum = \{0,1\}$ , then  $\sum \times \sum = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (h) If  $\sum = \{0,1\}$ , then  $\sum^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (i) Let  $F: \{1,2,3,4\} \rightarrow \{a,b,c,d\}$  be a one-to-one correspondence. Then  $F = \{(1,b),(2,d),(3,a),\underline{\hspace{2cm}}\}$
- (j) If  $G: \{x,y,z\} \rightarrow B$  is onto, and  $G = \{(x,1),(y,2),(z,0)\}$ , then  $B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (k) If  $s_n = 3s_{n-1} + 4s_{n-2}$  with  $s_0 = 0$  and  $s_1 = 1$ , then  $s_4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (l) If  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is defined by  $f(x) = (2x - 7)/3$ , then  $f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

**2.** Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find  $\text{GCD}(1260, 324)$ .

**3.** Find the truth table of the statement  $[p \vee (q \wedge \neg r)] \rightarrow \neg q$ .

**4.** Find the Disjunctive Normal Form of the Boolean Polynomial,  $f(x,y,z) = xy'$ .

**5.** Find the negation of: **For all  $n \in \mathbf{Z}$ , if  $n$  is prime, then  $n$  is not divisible by 2**

**6.** Circle the validity of the following arguments:

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| <p>(a) All dogs like swimming and Rover likes swimming, therefore Rover is a dog.</p> <p>(b) All dogs like swimming and Rover is a dog, therefore Rover likes swimming.</p> <p>(c) All dogs like swimming and Rover does not swim, therefore Rover is not a dog.</p> | <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">VALID</span> | <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">INVALID</span> |
|--|--|--|

**7.** Determine whether the relation  $R = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \text{ are Integers and } x \text{ divides } y\}$  is REFLEXIVE, SYMMETRIC, TRANSITIVE, or none of these.

**8.** A youth group is made up of 22 boys and 30 girls. How many different ways can:

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|---|--|--|
| <p>(a) they form a line?</p> <p>(c) they pick 5 boys and 7 girls to race each other if a certain pair of boys cannot be picked together?</p> <p>(d) I have a large collection of \$1 coins, and I want to distribute them into 10 piles so that each pile has at least 3 coins, and the total value of the piles is \$50. How many ways can I do this?</p> <p>(e) How many orderings are there of the letters of the word <i>ORGANIZATION</i> ?</p> | <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">(b)</span> | <span style="font-size: 1.5em;">they form a circle?</span> |
|---|--|--|

**9.** In a class with 24 children, what is the probability that a child does not play soccer and is not on the honor roll if 14 children play soccer, 12 children are on the honor roll and 6 children both play soccer and are on the honor roll?

**10.** Find the best polynomial order for the algorithm with complexity  $(n^3 \log n + 3n^2 + 1)(n + \log n)$

**11.** Prove: If  $a$  and  $b$  are *distinct* integers then there is a rational number between them.

**12.** Prove: The product of a rational number and an irrational number is irrational.

**13.** Prove using Mathematical Induction:  $\sum_{i=0}^n 7^i = \frac{7^{n+1}-1}{6}$