

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Department of Mathematical Sciences

## Examination paper for MA0301 Elementary discrete mathematics

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**Permitted examination support material:** D: No printed or hand-written support material is allowed. A specific basic calculator is allowed.

Language: English Number of pages: 4 Number of pages enclosed: 0

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Exercise 1: 10 points
Exercise 2: 20 points
Exercise 3: 15 points
Exercise 4: 20 points
Exercise 5: 15 points
Exercise 6: 10 points
Exercise 7: 10 points

Total: 100 points

Problem 1 Logic (10 points) Use the laws of logic

1. (5 points) to simplify:

$$\Big(p \land (\neg s \lor q \lor \neg q)\Big) \lor \Big((s \lor t \lor \neg s) \land \neg q\Big)$$

2. (5 points) to show that:

$$\left(p \to (q \lor r)\right) \Leftrightarrow \left((p \land \neg q) \to r\right)$$

Problem 2 Partially ordered sets (20 points)

- 1. (3 points) Write down the definition of a partial order.
- 2. (5 points) Does the relation  $R := \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (a, b), (b, c), (c, d), (d, a)\}$ define a partial ordering on  $A := \{a, b, c, d\}$ ?

3. (5 points) List the set A and express the relation R as a set of ordered pairs for the Hasse diagram



4. (7 points) Construct the Hasse diagram of the partially ordered set (A, R), where  $A := \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $R := \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (d, d), (a, b), (b, c), (a, c), (c, d), (a, d), (b, d)\}$ .

Problem 3 Boolean algebra (15 points) Use Boolean algebra to

1. (6 points) prove that

$$x'y' + x'y + xy = x' + y$$

2. (6 points) prove that

$$y + x'z + xy' = x + y + z$$

3. (3 points) simplify

$$xyz + xyz' + x'y$$

Problem 4 Induction (20 points)

1. (4 points) Prove that

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}.$$

- 2. Define  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} A_i$  by  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{1} A_i = A_1$  and  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{n+1} A_i = \left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} A_i\right) \cup A_{n+1}$ . Define  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} A_i$  by  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{1} A_i = A_1$  and  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{n+1} A_i = \left(\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} A_i\right) \cap A_{n+1}$ .
  - i) (4 points) Prove that

$$\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} A_i\right) \cap A = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n} (A_i \cap A).$$

ii) (4 points) Prove that

$$\overline{\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n} A_{i}\right)} = \bigcap_{i=1}^{n} \overline{A_{i}}.$$

Recall that  $\overline{A}$  denotes the complement of A.

3. (8 points) Use the trigonometrical addition formulas:

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) - \sin(a)\sin(b)$$
$$\sin(a+b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) + \cos(a)\sin(b)$$

to prove that for n a positive integer

$$\left(\cos(c) + i\sin(c)\right)^n = \cos(nc) + i\sin(nc).$$

This formula is known as De Moivre's Theorem. Note that *i* is the so-called *imaginary* unit, and you should use that  $i^2 = -1$ .

## Problem 5 Binomial coefficients (15 points)

1. (2 points) Use the binomial theorem to compute

$$\sum_{i=0}^{27} \binom{27}{i} (-3)^{2i+1}$$

2. (10 points) Use the binomial theorem to show Vandermonde's formula

$$\binom{a+b}{r} = \sum_{k=0}^{r} \binom{a}{k} \binom{b}{r-k},\tag{1}$$

where a, b, r are positive integers and  $r \leq \min(a, b)$ .

3. (3 points) Use Vandermonde's formula (1) to show that

$$\binom{2n}{n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} \binom{n}{k}.$$

## Problem 6 Finite state automata (10 points)

1. (7 points) Draw the state diagram D(M) of the automaton M with states  $S := \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$ , accepting states  $Y := \{s_0\}$ , input alphabet  $I := \{a, b\}$ , described in the state table T(M):

	ν
	a b
$s_0$	$s_0 s_1$
$s_1$	$s_0 \ s_2$
$s_2$	$s_2 \ s_2$

2. (3 points) Write a regular expression for the language accepted by M.

Problem 7 Graphs (10 points)

- 1. (5 points) Is there an undirected graph with 102 vertices, such that exactly 49 vertices have degree 5, and the remaining 53 vertices have degree 6?
- 2. (5 points) If a planar graph has 12 vertices, each of degree 3, how many regions and edges does the graph have?