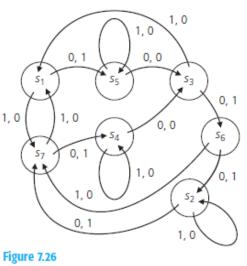
## **Discrete Mathematics**

- 1. [10%] Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ . (a) What is  $|\Sigma^4|$ ? (b) How many strings in  $\Sigma^*$  have length at most 4?
- 2. [15%] Let  $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$ , and consider the string w = abbcc. Please list (a) all proper prefixes, (b) all suffixes, and (c) all proper substrings of *w*.
- 3. [10%] Construct a state diagram for a finite state machine with  $I = O = \{0, 1\}$  that recognizes all strings in the language  $\{0, 1\}^*\{00\} \cup \{0, 1\}^*\{11\}$ , where *I* is the input alphabet and *O* is the output alphabet of the machine.
- 4. [15%] Let *A* be a set with |*A*| = *n*. (a) How many binary relations on *A*? (b) How many binary relations on *A* are reflexive? (c) How many binary relations on *A* are symmetric? (d) How many binary relations on *A* are reflexive but not symmetric? (e) How many binary relations on *A* are antisymmetric?
- 5. [10%] Let *R* be the "(exactly) divides" relation defined on  $A = \{2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 35, 385\}$ . Please draw the Hasse diagram for the poset (*A*, *R*).
- 6. [10%] If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and *R* is the equivalence relation on *A* that induces the partition  $A = \{1, 2\} \cup \{3, 4\} \cup \{5\}$ , what is *R*?
- 7. [10%] Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \times \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ , and define *R* on *A* by  $(x_1, y_1) R (x_2, y_2)$  if  $x_1 + y_1 = x_2 + y_2$ . (a) Determine the equivalence class [(2, 4)] and (b) Determine the partition of *A* induced by *R*.
- 8. [20%] Minimize the two finite state machines defined in Table 7.4 and Figure 7.26, respectively.

Table 7.4

	V		ω	
	0	1	0	1
$s_1$ $s_2$	<i>s</i> 4 <i>s</i> 3	s <sub>1</sub> s <sub>3</sub>	01	1 0
\$3 \$4	<i>s</i> 1 <i>s</i> 1	54 53	10	0 1
\$5	\$3	<i>S</i> 3	1	0



[You should show how to get the answers in detail or obtain no credit.]