

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS MID-TERM EXAM

2010/11/15

1. [10%] Determine the number of integer solutions to the equation  $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_6 + x_7 = 10$ ,  $0 \leq x_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq 6$ ,  $0 < x_7$ .
2. [10%] For any universe  $\mathcal{U}$  and any sets  $A, B \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ , which following statements are equivalent and explain why.
  - (a)  $\bar{A} \subseteq B$
  - (b)  $A \cup B = B$
  - (c)  $A \cap B = A$
3. [10%] For  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 6\}$ .
  - (a) How many relations on  $A$  are antisymmetric ?
  - (b) If  $|A| = n > 0$ , how many relations on  $A$  are antisymmetric ?
4. [10%] Let  $M = (S, \varphi, \sigma, \nu, \omega)$  be a finite state machine where  $S = \{s_0, s_1\}$ ,  $\varphi = \{00, 01, 10, 11\}$ ,  $\sigma = \{0, 1\}$ , and  $\nu, \omega$  are determined by Table 1.

Table 1:

	$\nu$				$\omega$			
	00	01	10	11	00	01	10	11
$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_0$	$s_1$	0	1	1	0
$s_1$	$s_0$	$s_1$	$s_1$	$s_1$	1	0	0	1

Draw the state diagram for this finite state machine.

5. [10%] Let  $|A| = 6$ .
  - (a) How many closed binary operations are there on  $A$ ?
  - (b) How many of these closed binary operations are commutative?
6. [10%] Determine the greatest common divisor of 231 and 1820 and express the result as a linear combination of these integers. (Use the Euclidean Algorithm)
7. [10%] For each of the following functions  $g: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ , determine whether the function is one-to-one and whether it is onto. If the function is not onto, determine the range  $g(\mathbf{R})$ . (a)  $g(x) = x + 7$  (b)  $g(x) = x^2 + x$
8. [10%] For each of the following statements about relations on a set  $A$ , where  $|A| = n$ , determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, give a counterexample.
  - (a)  $R_1, R_2$  are relations on  $A$ ,  $R_2 \supseteq R_1$ , and  $R_2$  is antisymmetric.  $\Rightarrow R_1$  is antisymmetric.
  - (b)  $R_1, R_2$  are relations on  $A$ ,  $R_2 \supseteq R_1$ , and  $R_2$  is transitive.  $\Rightarrow R_1$  is transitive.
9. [10%] Let  $S = \{3, 7, 11, 15, 19, \dots, 95, 99, 103\}$ . How many elements must we select from  $S$  to insure that there will be at least two whose sum is 110?
10. [10%] An auditorium has a seating capacity of 800. How many seats must be occupied to guarantee that at least two people seated in the auditorium have the same first and last initials?