

# Math 321

## Final Review

Exam 1 → 5 probs (varied)

Exam 2 → 5 probs (varied)

Exam 3 → 5 probs (varied)

Exam 4 → 5 probs (varied)

20 problems

@ 10pts

100pts = 100%

Key

# → It is on the final <sup>Variation?</sup>

~~#~~ not on the final

?# maybe?

1) Construct the truth table everyone should know.

2) a) Let  $c$  : "The cat scared the dog",  $s$  : "The cat is named Silly", and  $p$  : "Silly has a pet lion". Express the compound proposition  $(s \rightarrow (c \wedge p))$  as an English sentence. Use the words "necessary" and/or "sufficient" where appropriate for the implications instead of using the words "if/then".

b) Express "For the mouse to defeat the cat it is sufficient yet not necessary that it drinks lots of coffee" using propositional symbols and logical operators. = = =

$$(coffee \rightarrow defeat) \wedge \neg (defeat \rightarrow coffee)$$

3) Use a truth table to show that the statements  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r)$  and  $p \rightarrow (q \wedge r)$  are logically equivalent.

(+)  
truth table

4) Show that  $(p \rightarrow q)$  and  $(\neg q \rightarrow \neg p)$  are logically equivalent by discussion.

5) Use logical equivalences to show that  $(p \wedge q) \rightarrow p$  is a tautology.

6) Let  $S(u)$  mean that " $u$  is silly,"  $F(v)$  mean that " $v$  is fast," and  $B(a, b)$  mean that " $a$  has beat  $b$  in a race", where the universe of discourse for each variable consists of all children. Express  $\exists x(S(x) \wedge \forall y(F(y) \rightarrow B(x, y)))$  by a simple English sentence.

7) Use quantifiers and the propositional functions given above to express "Every fast kid has either beat John in a race or been beat by John in a race".

8 a) The following argument is not valid. "You do not do every problem in the book or you learn discrete mathematics. You learned discrete mathematics. Therefore, you did every problem in the book." Explain why it isn't valid..

b) Come up with two valid conclusions for the set of premises: "If I drink coffee at bedtime, then I have strange dreams." "I have strange dreams if there is music playing while I sleep." "I did not have strange dreams." "Having strange dreams is sufficient for me to pass Math 321." Explain your answers.

9) Prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is irrational. (lemma?)

10) For the integers  $2, 3, 4, \dots$  Prove: if  $n^2 < 2^n$ , then  $n > 4$ .

Proof by finite cases  
(after counterposition for this problem)  
 $n \leq 4 \rightarrow n^2 \geq 2^n$   
1, 2, 3, 4

11) Show that there exist irrational numbers  $x$  and  $y$  such that,  $x^y$  is rational.

2  
0 1) Use set builder notation and roster forms to represent each of the following sets. The set  $A$  is even integers from 2 to 9, the set  $B$  is all integers that are a multiple of 3 from -5 to 7, and among a universe of discourse of integers from -6 to 10. And then illustrate all the sets and the universe of discourse with a single Venn Diagram.

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6 2) For  $A = \{b, c\}$  and  $B = \{2\}$  find  $P(B \times A)$ .

3) Represent  $A \cap \overline{(A \cap B)}$  with a Venn Diagram by using a membership table.

2  
0 4) Show that  $(A - B) - C = (A - C) - (B - C)$  using set builder notation and logical equivalences.

$$A - C = \{e \mid e \in A \wedge \neg(e \in C)\}$$

5) Show that if  $f$  and  $g$  are one-to-one, then  $f \circ g$  is also one-to-one.

2  
2 6) a) Find a function  $f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  where  $f$  is not one-to-one and is onto.  
b) Find a function  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$  where  $f$  is one-to-one and is onto.

2  
6 7) Sequences ...  
a) List the first 5 terms of the sequence  $a_0 = -1, a_1 = 2$  and  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$ .  
b) Find formulae for the sequence: 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ...  
8) Find the value of the sum ...

$$\sum_{k=46}^{99} k + 1$$

$\mathbb{Q} = \{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z}, b \neq 0, \gcd(a, b) = 1 \}$   
no common factors

9) Prove that  $\mathbb{N}$  is countable.  
 $\rightarrow$  you get to pick.  
10) Prove that  $\mathbb{R}$  is uncountable.

2  
6 11) Find  $A + B, B \cdot A, A \vee B,$  and  $A \wedge B$  if ...

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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1) Given  $a, b,$  and  $c$  are integers, Show that if  $a|b$  and  $a|c$ , then  $a|2b - 3c$ .

Knows

$\Delta | \Delta$

means

$\Delta \cdot k = \Delta$   
 $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

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- 2) a) Find  $-22 \text{ div } 7$  and  $-22 \text{ mod } 7$
- b) Find  $22 \text{ div } 7$  and  $22 \text{ mod } 7$
- c) List one negative integer and two positive integers that are congruent to  $-3$  modulo  $7$ .
- d) Find  $(7^{123} + 8^2)^3 \text{ mod } 6$

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- 3) Perform the requested operations ...
- a)  $(1, 2, 3)_7 + (4, 5)_7$  using only base  $7$  numbers.
- b)  $(1, 4)_7 \times (2, 5)_7$  using only base  $7$  numbers.

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4) Prove there are infinitely many primes.

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5) Find the prime factors, the gcd, and the lcm of  $140$  and  $75$  using prime factorization.

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6) Find the gcd of  $140$  and  $75$  using Euclid's Algorithm.

Euclid's Algorithm.

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7) Given the affine-shift function:  $E(p) = (13p + 3) \text{ mod } 7$  find the decryption function  $E^{-1}(c)$ .

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8) Given a public key of  $e = 7$  and  $n = 65$  for the RSA/Cocks encryption function  $E(p) = p^7 \text{ mod } 65$  Find the power  $d$  for the decryption function  $E^{-1}(c) = c^d \text{ mod } 65$ .

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9) Prove that  $1/2 + 1/4 + 1/8 + \dots + 1/2^n = 1 - 1/2^n$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  using weak induction.

will have 1 weak ind. proof.

10) Prove all integers  $n \geq 2$  are prime or can be written as a product of primes using strong induction.

will have 1 strong ind. proof.

11) Prove that  $f_2 + f_4 + \dots + f_{2n} = -1 + f_{2n+1}$  when  $n$  is a positive integer.

MATH 321 ... EXAM 4

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1) How many student ID's can be made where an ID uses either two digits followed by four uppercase English letters or an ID uses four digits followed by two uppercase English letters or an ID uses six digits? (Do not simplify

your answer. Leave it as a product and/or sum of numbers.)

2) Given the integers from 13 to 1032 (including 13 and 1032) how many of them are divisible by 2? How many are divisible by 3? How many are divisible by 2 and 3? How many are divisible by 2 or 3?

3) How many ways are there to seat four people from a group of ten around a circular table where two seatings are considered the same when everyone has the same immediate left and immediate right neighbor?

4) A company stores products in a large warehouse. Storage bins in the warehouse are specified by their aisle, location in the aisle, and shelf. There are 200 aisles, 300 horizontal locations in each aisle, and 10 shelves throughout the warehouse. What is the least number of products the company can have so that at least four products must be stored in the same bin?

5) (Please leave your answers in factorial notation) 9 people (5 Math majors and 4 CS majors) show up for a basketball game.

a) How many ways are there to choose 5 players to play?

b) How many ways are there to pick 5 players to play?

c) How many ways are there to choose 5 players to play if at least two players must be a Math major?

6) How many committees of five people chosen from 15 people (9 Math faculty and 6 CS faculty) have more Math faculty committee members than CS faculty members?

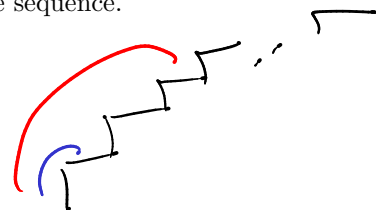
7) What is the 22nd term for  $(x^2 + x^{-3})^{25}$ ? Leave your coefficient in factorial notation, but combine the variables together to get a single  $x$  to a specific power.

8) Prove  $\binom{n+1}{k} = \binom{n}{k} + \binom{n}{k-1}$  by using a Combinatorial Proof.

9) Find a recurrence relation with initial conditions for the number of ways to walk up stairs with  $n$ -steps if you can take one step using either your right leg or left leg. Or you could go up three steps with one large jump. After you have the basis values and recurrence relation write the first 5 values of the sequence.

10) Solve  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 6a_{n-2}$  with initial conditions  $a_0 = 5$  and  $a_1 = 0$ .

11) Solve  $a_n = -3a_{n-1} + 9a_{n-2} + 27a_{n-3}$ .



$$a_n = (2)a_{n-1} + (1)a_{n-2}$$
$$a_0 = 1 \quad a_1 = 4$$
$$a_1 = 2$$