

判断

A,B,C为任意三个集合, 若A包含于B,A包含于C, 则A包含于 $B \cap C$

任意集合A, B, C, $2^A \oplus 2^B = 2^A \oplus 2^C$, 则 $B=C$

$\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x) \iff \forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$

$\{\neg, \wedge\}$ 是functional complete的。

$(A \cup B) \times (C \cup D) = (A \times C) \cup (B \times D)$

$(Z \times Q) \cap (R \times R)$ is uncountable

所有二分图都没有偶数长度的环。

任何没有cut-edge的简单图节点度数都是偶数。

简单平面图 $v-e+r=2$.

存在一个full 3-ary tree, 有22个节点。

大题

1.假设: $p \rightarrow (t \vee q), \neg q \rightarrow (s \vee \neg p), p, \neg q$

结论: $\neg(t \rightarrow \neg s)$

2.证明或者证伪

$(X \times Y) - (A \times B) = [X \times (Y - B)] \cup [(X - A) \times Y]$

3.infinite set:

A is the set of functions: $N \mapsto N$. \sim is a binary relation on set A.

$f \sim g = \{n \in N | f(n) \neq g(n)\}$ is finite

Note that \sim is an equivalence relation. Show that A/\sim is uncountable.

4.Determine if R (binary relation on set X) is reflexive,symmetric or transitive.If R is equivalent, verify its set of classes.

(a) $X = Z$, xRy if $x+y$ is even.

(b) $X = Z$, xRy if xy is even.

5.Draw the Hasse diagram of partial orderings below. Find the maximal,mimimal,greatest and least element,if any.

(a) $\{2,3,6,12,18,24\}$, mRn if m divides n .

(b) $\{\{2\},\{2,3\},\{2,4\},\{1,3,4\},\{2,3,4\}\}$, mRn if $m \subseteq n$

6.(a) $k \geq 1$, G 's all vertices' degree is at least k . Prove: there must be a path of length k in G .

(b) G is a minimal non-planar graph (all its subgraphs are planar), Prove: G is connected.

7. Draw all the non-isomorphic tree of 6 edges.

8.(a) tile a $3 \times n$ grid with 3×1 blocks. a_n denotes the number of different ways to tile.

Find the recurrence relation of a_n (with the valid range of n).

List the necessary initial conditions

List the first 6 values.

(b) Find the generating function of a_n , how to use it to solve a_n ? (You don't have to solve the result, just explain the method)