

浙江大学 2018 - 2019 学年 春夏 学期

《离散数学及其应用》课程期末考试试卷

课程号: 211B0010, 开课学院: 计算机

考试试卷: $\sqrt{}$ A 卷、B 卷 (请在选定项上打 $\sqrt{}$)

考试形式: $\sqrt{}$ 闭、开卷 (请在选定项上打 $\sqrt{}$), 允许带_____入场

考试日期: 2019 年 07 月 04 日, 考试时间: 120 分钟

诚信考试, 沉着应考, 杜绝违纪。

考生姓名: _____ 学号: _____ 任课教师: _____ 所属院系: _____

| 题序 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 七 | 总 分 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 得分 | | | | | | | | |
| 评卷人 | | | | | | | | |

1. (20 marks) Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If it is true write a $\sqrt{}$ otherwise a \times in the blank before the statement.

- 1) () “This statement is false.” is a proposition.
- 2) () If a relation R on a nonempty set A is transitive then $R^2 = R$.
- 3) () The wheel W_n is not a bipartite graph for every $n \geq 3$.
- 4) () $P(A) = P(B)$, if and only if $A = B$, where $P(X)$ is the power set of X .
- 5) () A weakly connected directed graph with $\deg^+(v) = \deg^-(v)$ for all vertices v is not always strongly connected.
- 6) () The Hasse diagram for the partial ordering $(\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}, |)$ is not a tree.
- 7) () $\left\lfloor \frac{x}{2} \right\rfloor = \left\lfloor \frac{x+1}{2} \right\rfloor$ for all real number x .
- 8) () There is not any countable infinite set A with a bijection: $A \rightarrow A \times A$.

- 9) () Let $a_1 = 2$, $a_2 = 9$, and $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 3a_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 3$. Then $a_n \leq 3^n$ for all positive integers.
- 10) () If $\forall x(P(x) \vee Q(x))$ and $\forall x((\neg P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \rightarrow R(x))$ are true, then $\forall x(\neg R(x) \rightarrow P(x))$ is also true, where the domains of all quantifiers are the same.

2. (33 marks) Filling in the blanks.

- 1) If T is a full 3-ary tree with 10 vertices, its minimum and maximum heights are _____.
- 2) Use Huffman coding to encode these symbols with given frequencies: A: 0.10, B: 0.20, C: 0.05, D: 0.15, E: 0.30, F: 0.12, G: 0.08. The average number of bits required to encode a symbol is _____.
- 3) If G is a planar connected graph with 10 vertices, each of degree 4, then G has _____ regions.
- 4) The full disjunctive normal form of $\neg r \vee (p \leftrightarrow q)$ is _____.
- 5) Let $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$, the Hasse diagram of a partial relation R on A is illustrated in Fig. 1

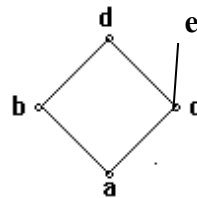


Fig.1

Then $|R| =$ _____.

- 6) There are _____ non-isomorphic rooted trees with 5 vertices.
- 7) There is a binary tree. Its postorder traversal is DEBFCA, and its inorder traversal is DBEACF. Its preorder is _____.
- 8) Suppose $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, there are _____ relations which are reflexive and symmetric on the set A ; there are _____ equivalence relations on the set A ; there are _____ partial orderings on the set A .
- 9) Suppose that $S = \{a, b\}$. How many ordered pairs (A, B) are there such that A and B are subsets of S with $A \subseteq B$? _____.

10) Suppose W is a weighted graph (See Fig. 2), the length of the shortest path between a and z is _____.

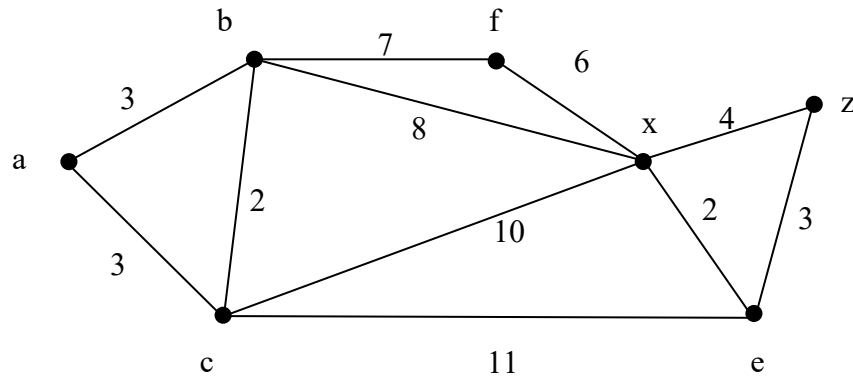


Fig. 2

3. (12 marks) How many different ways can you put 9 coins in 9 boxes which are labeled B_1, \dots, B_9 on them

- (1) if the coins are all different and no box is empty?
- (2) if the coins are all different and only two boxes B_1 and B_9 are empty?
- (3) if the coins are all different and exactly four boxes are not empty?
- (4) if the coins are all different and each box is either empty or contains exactly three coins?
- (5) if the coins are identical?
- (6) if the coins are identical and exactly six boxes are empty?

4. (8 marks)

(1) Find the smallest partial ordering on $\{1, 2, 3\}$ that contains $(1,1)$, $(3,2)$, $(1,3)$.

(2) Find the smallest equivalent relation on $\{1, 2, 3\}$ that contains $(1,1)$, $(3,2)$, $(1,3)$.

5. (8 marks) Let a_n be the number of strings of length n consisting of the characters 0, 1, 2 with no consecutive 0's.

(1) Find a recurrence relation for a_n and give the necessary initial condition(s).

(2) Find an explicit formula for a_n by solving the recurrence relation in part (1).

6. (10 marks) G is a directed graph (See Fig. 3).

- (1) Find the number of different paths of length 3.
- (2) Determine whether G is strongly connected or weakly connected.
- (3) Is the underlying undirected graph of G a Hamilton graph? Justify your answer.
- (4) Find the chromatic number of the underlying undirected graph of G .
- (5) Find the spanning tree for the underlying undirected graph of G . Choose V_4 as the root of the spanning tree.

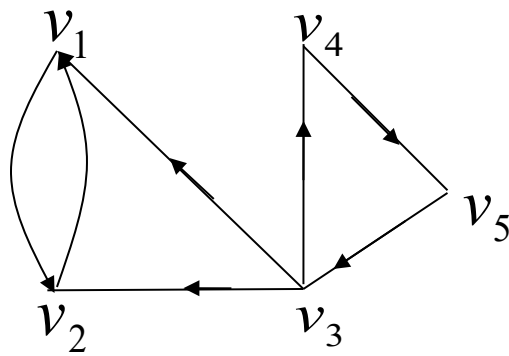


Fig. 3

7. (9 marks) Let G be a planar simple graph containing no triangles, let e and v be the number of edges and the number of vertices of G , respectively. Prove that:

(1) $e \leq 2v - 4$.

(2) G has a vertex of degree at most 3.

(3) $\chi(G) \leq 4$. Where $\chi(G)$ is the chromatic number (色数) of G . (**You cannot use “the four color theorem” in your proof.**)