

PLEASE HAND IN

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
DECEMBER 2009 EXAMINATIONS

CSC 165H1F
DURATION — 3 HOURS

PLEASE HAND IN

AIDS ALLOWED: HANDWRITTEN AID SHEET, 8.5"x11", BOTH SIDES

STUDENT NUMBER: _____

LAST NAME: _____

FIRST NAME: _____

*Do NOT turn this page until you have received the signal to start.
(In the meantime, please fill out the identification section above,
and read the instructions below.)*

This exam consists of 9 questions on 14 pages (including this one).
When you receive the signal to start, please make sure that your copy
of the exam is complete.

Please answer questions in the space provided. You will earn 20% for
any question you leave blank or write "I cannot answer this question,"
on. You will earn substantial part marks for writing down the outline of
a solution and indicating which steps are missing.

Write your student number at the bottom of pages 2-14 of this exam.

1: _____/10

2: _____/10

3: _____/10

4: _____/10

5: _____/10

6: _____/10

7: _____/10

8: _____/10

9: _____/10

TOTAL: _____/90

Good Luck!

QUESTION 1. [10 MARKS]

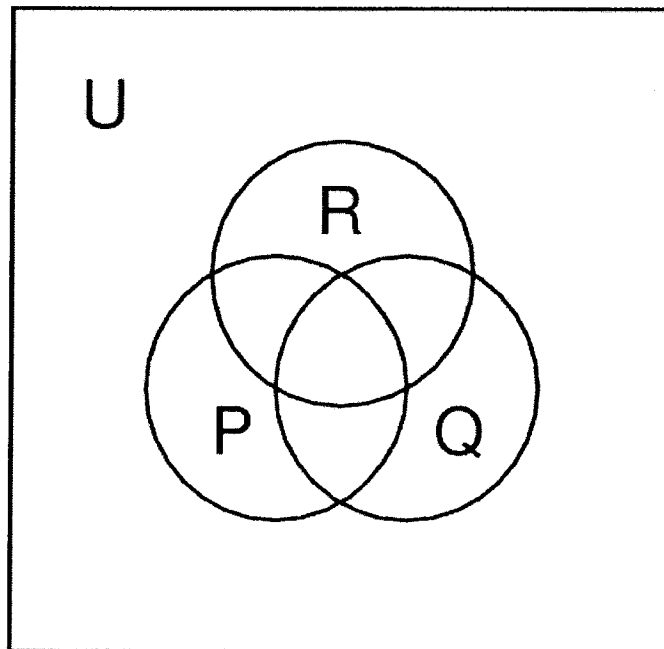
In the Venn diagram below, U represents ungulates, P represents persistent ungulates, R represents reticent ungulates, and Q represents queasy ungulates.

PART (A) [8 MARKS]

Write an F in each region of the diagram where, if it were non-empty, it would provide a counter-example to the statement $S1$:

$$S1: \quad \forall u \in U, u \in R \vee u \in P \Leftrightarrow u \in Q$$

You will receive a mark for each correctly-placed F, and for each correctly-omitted F.



PART (B) [2 MARKS]

Write a statement equivalent to $S1$ in natural English.

QUESTION 2. [10 MARKS]

Use the definition:

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}, m \bmod 7 = r \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Leftrightarrow \exists q \in \mathbb{N}, m = 7q + r$$

... and the proof structure from this course to prove:

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, (m \bmod 7 = 3 \wedge n \bmod 7 = 4) \Rightarrow mn \bmod 7 = 5$$

QUESTION 3. [10 MARKS]

Use the definition:

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}, m \bmod 7 = r \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Leftrightarrow \exists q \in \mathbb{N}, m = 7q + r$$

... and the proof structure from this course to DISPROVE:

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N}, m^2 \bmod 7 = 4 \Rightarrow m \bmod 7 = 2$$

QUESTION 4. [10 MARKS]

The interval $[0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$ represents the real numbers from 0 to 1, inclusive. Use the proof structure from this course to prove:

$$\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+, \exists \delta \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall x \in [0, 1], \forall y \in [0, 1], |x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow |x^2 - y^2| < \epsilon$$

QUESTION 5. [10 MARKS]

The interval $[0, 1] \subset \mathbb{R}$ represents the real numbers from 0 to 1, inclusive. Use the proof structure from this course to DISPROVE:

$$\exists \delta \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall x \in [0, 1], \forall y \in [0, 1], |x - y| < \delta \Rightarrow |x^2 - y^2| < \epsilon$$

QUESTION 6. [10 MARKS]

Recall the definition of the ceiling function:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, y = \lceil x \rceil \Leftrightarrow y \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge y \geq x \wedge (\forall z \in \mathbb{Z}, z \geq x \Rightarrow z \geq y)$$

Use the definition, and the proof structure from this course, to prove:

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, 2\lceil x \rceil - 2 < 2x$$

QUESTION 7. [10 MARKS]

Recall the definition of big-Oh:

$$\mathcal{O}(g) = \{f : \mathbb{N} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0} \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}^+, \exists B \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq B \Rightarrow f(n) \leq cg(n)\}$$

Define $f(n) = n^4 - 3n^3 + n^2 - 2n + 5$, and $g(n) = n^3 + n^2 - n + 7$. Use the proof structure from this course to prove that $f \notin \mathcal{O}(g)$.

QUESTION 8. [10 MARKS]

Recall the definition of big-Oh:

$$\mathcal{O}(g) = \{f : \mathbb{N} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0} \mid \exists c \in \mathbb{R}^+, \exists B \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq B \Rightarrow f(n) \leq cg(n)\}$$

Define $f(n) = n^3 + 7$, and $g(n) = 3^n$. Use the proof structure from this course to prove that $f \in \mathcal{O}(g)$.

QUESTION 9. [10 MARKS]

Suppose you have a floating-point representation with base $\beta = 7$, exponents from the set $\{-4, \dots, 4\}$, $t = 4$ digits in the significand, a single sign symbol $+$ or $-$, a radix point following the first digit, and the convention that the digit preceding the radix point is non-zero unless we are representing zero itself.

PART (A) [2 MARKS]

What is the largest positive number you can represent in this number system? Explain.

PART (B) [2 MARKS]

What is the smallest positive number you can represent in this number system? Explain.

PART (C) [3 MARKS]

How many different positive numbers can you represent exactly with this number system? Explain.

PART (D) [3 MARKS]

What is the bound on relative error in this number system, assuming round-to-nearest? Explain.

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Total Marks = 90

Student #: _____

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END OF EXAM