# Introduction to Discrete Math

Felipe P. Vista IV



#### **Course Outline**

- Mathematical Thinking
  - Convincing Arguments, Find Example, Recursion, Logic, Invariants
- Probability & Combinatronics
  - Counting, Probability, Random Variables
- Graph Theory
  - Graphs (cycles, classes, parameters)
- Number Theory & Cryptography
  - Arithmetic in modular form
  - Intro to Cryptography

Mathematical Thinking – Invariants

# **INVARIANTS**

**Introduction to Discrete Math** 

**Invariants** 

Double counting

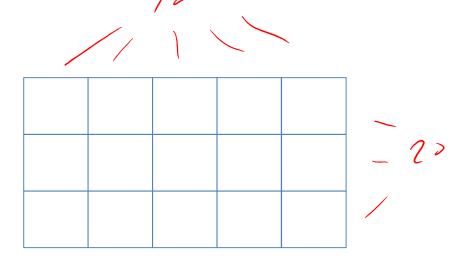
Homework assignment problem

# **Double Counting**

- It is useful to look at a problem from two different angles
- Get information from two sources
- Look at a number from two points of view
  - A standard special case in Math

#### **Problem**

• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?



# **Double Counting**

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5	3	4	2	6	20

# **Double Counting**

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5	3	4	2	6	20
1	4	3	8	4	20

# **Double Counting**

#### **Problem**

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Let's try:

5	3	4	2	6	20
1	4	3	8	4	20
4					

10

# **Double Counting**

#### **Problem**

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Let's try:

5	3	4	2	6	20
1	4	3	8	4	20
4	3				

10 10

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#### **Problem**

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4	3	3			

10 10 10

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#### **Problem**

• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?

Let's try:

5	3	4	2	6	20
1	4	3	8	4	20
4	3	3	0		

10 10 10 10

# **Double Counting**

#### **Problem**

• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?

Let's try:

 5
 3
 4
 2
 6
 20

 1
 4
 3
 8
 4
 20

 4
 3
 3
 0
 0
 10

# **Double Counting**

#### **Problem**

• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?

Let's try:

5	3	4	2	6	20
1	4	3	8	4	20
4	3	3	0	0	10

**Introduction to Discrete Math** 

#### **Invariants - Double Counting**

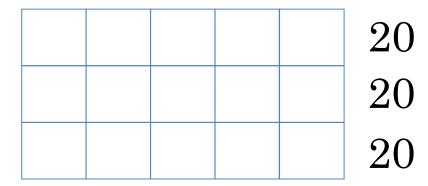
# **Double Counting**

Let us try to prove it is impossible using reductio ad absurdum.

			20
			20
			20

# **Double Counting**

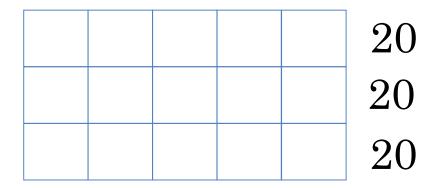
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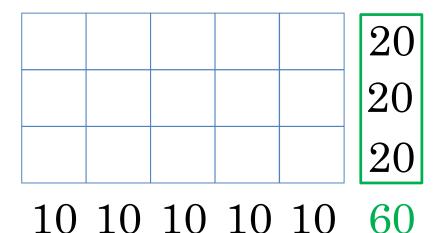
10 10 10 10 10

Assume the table is filled-up

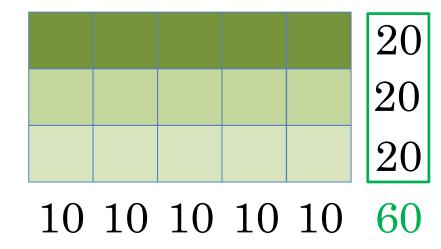
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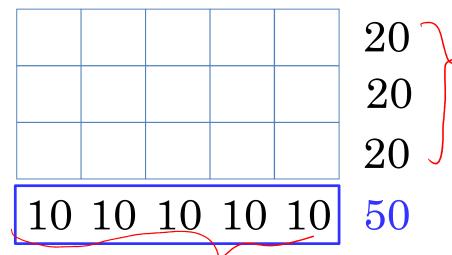
- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table



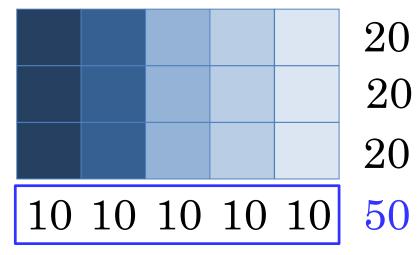
- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table
  - Sum in each row is 20, hence total is 60



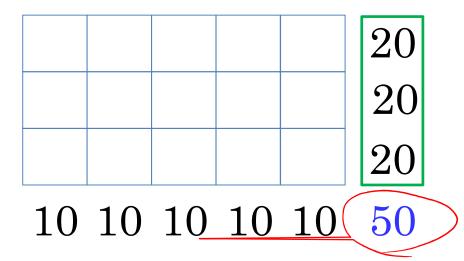
- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table
  - Sum in each row is 20, hence total is 60



- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table
  - Sum in each row is 20, hence total is 60
  - But the sum for each column is 10, for a total of 50
- This is a contradiction!



- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table
  - Sum in each row is 20, hence total is **60**
  - But the sum for each column is 10, for a total of 50
- This is a contradiction!



- Assume the table is filled-up
- Let's look at the sum of all numbers in the table
  - Sum in each row is 20, hence total is 60
  - But the sum for each column is 10, for a total of 50.

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• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?

#### Let's summarize

# **Double Counting**

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#### Let's summarize

• We showed that it is impossible by computing some value ("the sum") in two ways

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#### Let's summarize

- We showed that it is impossible by computing some value ("the sum") in two ways
- Key to success??

# **Double Counting**

#### **Problem**

• Is it possible to fill a  $3 \times 5$  table with integers so that the sum for each row is equal to 20 while the sum for each column would be 10?

#### Let's summarize

- We showed that it is impossible by computing some value ("the sum") in two ways
- Key to success??
  - Find the right value to compute.

**Introduction to Discrete Math** 

**Invariants** 

Double counting

Homework assignment problem

# Homework Assignment Problem

#### **Problem**

 Each of the 20 students in the class solved three problems from the homework assignment, and each problem was solved by two students. How many problems were in the assignment?

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## Let's try:

We look at some value from two point of view

# Homework Assignment Problem

#### **Problem**

• Each of the 20 students in the class solved three problems from the homework assignment, and each problem was solved by two students. How many problems were in the assignment?

- We look at some value from two point of view
  - The total number of problems solved by all the students

# Homework Assignment Problem

#### **Problem**

• Each of the 20 students in the class solved three problems from the homework assignment, and each problem was solved by two students. How many problems were in the assignment?

- We look at some value from two point of view
  - The total number of problems solved by all the students
  - 20 students solved 3 problems each, hence a total of 60 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem

#### **Problem**

• Each of the 20 students in the class solved three problems from the homework assignment, and each problem was solved by two students. How many problems were in the assignment?

- We look at some value from two point of view
  - The total number of problems solved by all the students
  - 20 students solved 3 problems each, hence a total of 60 solutions
  - Each problem received 2 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem

#### **Problem**

• Each of the 20 students in the class solved three problems from the homework assignment, and each problem was solved by two students. How many problems were in the assignment?

- We look at some value from two point of view
  - The total number of problems solved by all the students
  - 20 students solved 3 problems each, hence a total of 60 solutions
  - Each problem received 2 solutions, hence 60/2 = 30 problems!

# Homework Assignment Problem This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

#### **Problems**

**Students** 

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

#### **Problems**

 1
 2
 3
 4

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 Students
 2
 1
 1
 1
 1

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

#### **Problems**

 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 2
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

 3
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

# Problems

Students

	1	2	3	4	<b>5</b>	6	7
1	1	1	1				
2		1	1	1			
3				1	1	1	
4					1	1	1

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions

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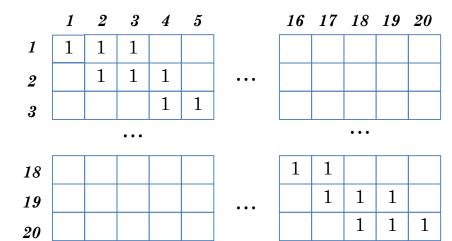
# Problems 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 <

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions

# Homework Assignment Problem

## This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

#### **Problems**



- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
  - Recall that 20 students solved 3 problems each and each problem received 2 solutions
  - We come up with 30 columns (problems)

**Students** 

# Homework Assignment Problem

## This problem is similar to the previously discussed one

# 

- Put "1" in the cell if student solved the problem, "0" if not
- There are 60 "1's" in the table
- There are 30 columns

**Students** 

# Thank you.