# CSCI 150 Discrete Mathematics Practice 1

Saad Mneimneh Computer Science Hunter College of CUNY

## Problem 0

Read chapter 0.

## Problem 1: Practice sum and product notation

Mathematical notation is important for conveying mathematical ideas. For instance, consider the sum of the first n positive integers. This can be written as  $1+2+3+\ldots+n$ . More concisely, we can also express this using the summation notation:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i$$

For each of the following, provide two ways of expressing it similar to the example given above:

- $\bullet$  the sum of the first n positive odd numbers.
- $\bullet$  the product of the first n positive even numbers.
- $\bullet$  the sum of the first n positive perfect squares.
- the equivalent of s in the following C++ program:

```
//assume n is given
int s=0;
for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) {
   s=s+i*(n-i+1);
}</pre>
```

## Problem 2: Series

(a) Find the 168<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence

$$68, 79, 90, \ldots, 2257$$

- (b) A triangle is made out of a row of 100 stars, followed by a row of 97 stars, followed by a row of 94 stars, and so on. Write a formula for the total number of stars using  $\Sigma$  notation, and evaluate it.
- (c) Find  $\sum_{i=10}^{20} (i-15)$ .

## Problem 3: Graphs, degrees, edges

Explore the following. You only need to know what a graph is and the definition of the degree of a vertex (covered in class).

- (a) Is it possible to come up with two graphs that have the same number of edges but different set of degrees? If yes, show an example, if no, explain why.
- (b) Is it possible to come up with two graphs that have the same set of degrees but different number of edges? If yes, show an example, if no, explain why.

## **Problem 4: Permutations**

Watch this video:

https://artofproblemsolving.com/videos/prealgebra/chapter14/181

This explains why the number of permutations on n objects is equal to  $n! = n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1$ . We will cover a general principle known as the multiplication rule in class.

#### Problem 5: Snakes and Ladders

Use the approach we have seen in class to determine the following:

- (a) In how many ways can we place one snake and one ladder on a grid with n squares?
- (b) In how many ways can we place two snakes on a grid with n squares?
- (c) Verify your answers (in terms of n) for the case of a  $2 \times 2$  grid, i.e. when n = 4, by enumerating all possibilities.