	NO.: DATE:
Ethan Gil	
Discrete Math Review	
1. a. [AU (ANB)]AC	
- An B= 20,2,4a3	7.11.22.13.12
· AU (AMB)] Mc = AMC = {4,0,8,103	
b. (ANB) n(A-C) n (B-C)	
· AND = { 0,2,4,63	1 = 17 = 7.6
· A-C= 23	
13-6= 20,1,233	
· (ANB) (A-C) = LO, 23	2 - 3/4 - 62
· (A1B)1 (A-C) 1 (B-C)= {0,23	1
C. (CCAA) - CA'UB')) AC	
· CAA = {4,6,8,103	
A'=V-A = {1,3,3,7,9321) (4.11, (6.1) [2,1)	(1.1) \ A · D
· B'=U-B={7 6,7,103	
· ('CNA)- CA'UB') = 2 4,63	CCM7-A F
· CCC NA) - (A'UB')) NC = {4,63	les Monte . B
2	margaret 19
· Cardinality of P(X) is 2"; where n is the num.	· elements of X
- Since x has 4 members cardinality of PCX is 2 =1	(nommat . A
· The num- of proper subsets 24-1-15	and A of the second
3-	P. C. Hone
· If A and B are sets then: [AUB] = AI + BI - IAN B];	Inclusion - exclusion
principle.	market of
И.	
A = 60,9, t, m, v3	
B = { 0 9 , P, r, 5 }	
C = { 0, + n, r, 3 }	
- 11111	

Ethan Cil	NO.: DATE:
Relations Seatwork	
1. K, = { (a,b), (b,a), (a,a), (b,b), (c,d)3	
2. 12 = { (1,1) (3,3), (4,4), (4,5), (5,3), (3,4)}	
5. R3 = { (a,b), (b,c), (c,b), (a,a), (c,c)}	ACHAIL Y
/1	0/ 5
$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	(3 A · ·
5. M = 0 1 0 0 JETT AMA	CARC AD
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	080
	AND .
C. A { (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1), (2,2), (2,2), (2,2), (3,3), (4,1), (4,2), (5,1)}	3), (2, 4), (3,1), (3,2)
7. 1 = { (1,27, (2,3), (3,4), (4,5)}	A () ()
G. FRAZ KONICOVIA) = CA	יי כנב חו
A1. Meflexive, Symmetric, Transitive	
Rz Reflexive Transitive	Polymore and the second
R3- Symmetric, Transitive	N. R. A. William
Ry Reflexive, Symmetric Transitive	100 m/s 2 2 3 1 1
R5. None	
Aa. Reflexiva Symmetric Transitivo	ad him A II
RZ Reflexive, Symmetric, Antisymmetric	- CONTRACTOR - CON
grand the second se	203 A
	10 - 1 - 1 A - 1 - 1



HALVIII	
	NO.:
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Graphy and trees	
1. a.) cyde	
b.) simple	
c.) cycle	
d.) simple cycle	
e.) cycle	
f. ? ayde	
2.) x, -7 x2-3x3-7 x4-9x1	
X, マメ2カ×カカメリカ×ダウ×ダウ×	
3.) a:.3	
b: 2	
C:. 3	
A: 3	
e:.2	
4.7 4 vertices of odd degrees: a,c,d, ande	
5.) Not possible, Sum of all degrees are always eve	M
a. I Sum of degrees of all vertices twice the nu	umber of edges, therefore
the graph has (4+3+3+2+2)/2=17 edgus	
7.) a.) 2: C,d	
10.13. c, a, d	
c.) 4: c, b, a,d	
d.75.c,eb,ad	
e.) h: c ed bad	
f.) 7. Not possible	
4.7a. Root: a	
b.) Internal: a, b, c, d, e, f, q, h, ij	
C) leaves: 0, p, g, r, st, u	
d.) children of j: K, 1	
e.) Parent of h: f	
f.) Siblings of o: p, q	
g.) Ancestors of m. a, b, c, a, ef, a	
h.) Descendants of b: c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o	
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