Full Name:

Student Number:

TOTAL POINTS: /30

Trent University MATH 2600 - Discrete Structures

Instructor: Aras Erzurumluoğlu

## TAKE-HOME FINAL EXAM (due 11:00 am on April 15th)

**READ ME**: You may use any course material and the internet for reference, but you are required to solve the problems independently and follow the principles of academic integrity as stated within the university policies.

Show all your work. Explain your solutions when appropriate.

- 0) (0 points): Prove something.
- 1) (3 points): On the Island of Knights and Knaves we have two people A and B.

A says: B is a knight.

B says: I am a knight or we are both knaves.

Is A a knight? Is B a knight? Show all your work. (The problem may have a single solution, multiple solutions, or no solution at all.)

2)	(2 points):	Consider the	following relation	on the set $A = \cdot$	{1, 2, 3, 4}:
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$$\mathcal{R} = \{(1,1), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1)\}$$

What properties does the relation  $\mathcal{R}$  possess? Circle the correct responses.

 ${\cal R}$  is reflexive.  ${f T}$   ${f F}$   ${\cal R}$  is symmetric.  ${f T}$   ${f F}$   ${\cal R}$  is antisymmetric.  ${f T}$   ${f F}$ 

 $\mathcal R$  is transitive.  $\mathbf T$   $\mathbf F$ 

3) (3 points): Let  $A = \{-4, -3, 0, 1, 6, 9, 10\}$ , and define an equivalence relation  $\mathcal{R}$  on A as follows:  $x\mathcal{R}y \Leftrightarrow x \equiv y \pmod{5}$ . Find the **partition** of A into **equivalence classes** with respect to  $\mathcal{R}$ . (You need to find the equivalence classes of A, and then determine which elements in A belong to which equivalence classes.)

4) (4 points): Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{Z}$  be a function defined by f(x) = (x - 3, 4).

Which of the following statements about f are true? If you claim the statement is true, prove it; otherwise, give a concrete counterexample.

f is injective.  $\mathbf{T}$ 

 $Justification\ (proof\ or\ counterexample):$ 

f is surjective.  $\mathbf{T}$ 

Justification (proof or counterexample):

5) (4 points): Use Mathematical Induction to prove that  $2^{n+2} + 3^{2n+1}$  is divisible by 7 for all integers  $n \ge 0$ .

Clearly state the proposition to be proved. Express the basis of induction, the induction hypothesis and the induction step. Indicate where the induction hypothesis is used in your proof.

6) (3 points): Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = 8a_{n-1} - 16a_{n-2}$   $(n \ge 2)$  with the initial conditions  $a_0 = 3$  and  $a_1 = 14$ . Show all your work.

7) (3 points): Does a simple graph with 8 vertices exist with degree sequence (2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7, 7)? If yes, then draw an example of such a graph; otherwise explain why it cannot exist.

