

## PRE-TUTORIAL EXERCISE

Before the tutorial session, you need to work on the following questions:

- Prove by Induction : If  $C(n) = 1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3$ , Then :  $C(n) = \frac{1}{4}n^2(n+1)^2$ .
- If  $C$  is a set with  $c$  elements, how many elements are in the power set of  $C$ ? Prove by Induction.

## EXERCISES

### Exercise C1 ( Logic and Proofs ) :

Prove the following statements:

1. By Contrapositive(Contraposition) : If  $n$  is an integer for which  $n^2$  is odd, then  $n$  is odd.
2. By Contradiction: If  $n$  is an integer for which  $n^2$  is odd, then  $n$  is odd.
3. By Contradiction : The Square Root of 2 is Irrational. Hints, an Irrational number is the one that we cannot write as a ratio of two integers.

### Exercise C2 ( Sets and Functions ) :

1. Write formal descriptions of the following sets.
  - a. The set containing all natural numbers that are less than 5
  - b. The set containing the string aba
  - c. The set containing the empty string
2. If  $A$  has  $a$  elements and  $B$  has  $b$  elements, how many elements are in  $A \times B$  ? Explain your answer.

### Exercise C3 ( Languages ) :

1. Given the following formal definition of the language  $L$  over the alphabet  $\{0,1\}$ , such that  $L = \{w \mid w = w^R, w^R \text{ is the reversed string of } w\}$ 
  - a. Is this language finite
  - b. List examples of words from this Language.
2. Enumerate a few words from this language.  
Given the following language  $L = \{x \mid \text{there is } w \text{ such that } xw = \text{algeria}\}$ . Enumerate all possible strings belonging to the language  $L$ .
3. Show using mathematical induction that for every  $x \in \{a, b\}^*$  such that  $x$  begins with  $a$  and ends with  $b$ ,  $x$  contains the substring  $ab$ .
4. Consider the language  $L$  of all strings of  $a$ 's and  $b$ 's that do not end with  $b$  and do not contain the substring  $bb$ .
  - a. Is the language  $L$  finite ?
  - b. Find a finite language  $S$  such that  $L = S^*$ .
5. Give an example of two languages  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  such that  $L_1^* \cup L_2^* \neq (L_1 \cup L_2)^*$

### Exercise P1 (Optional) :

Prove the following :

1. By Contrapositive: For every three positive integers  $i$ ,  $j$ , and  $n$ , if  $i*j=n$ , then  $i \leq \sqrt{n}$  or  $j \leq \sqrt{n}$
2. By Direct Proof : If  $n$  is an odd integer, then  $n^2$  is an odd integer
3. By Induction that for every integer  $n \geq 4$  ,  $n! > 2^n$  .
4. By Contradiction : There exists no integers  $a$  and  $b$  for which  $21a + 30b = 1$
5.  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $2^n - 1$  is prime, then  $n$  is prime
6. Without using Induction, find the formula for  $1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 + \dots + n^3 = ?$

### Exercise P2 (Optional):

1. Let  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  be subsets of  $\{a, b\}^*$  .
  - a. Show that if  $L_1 \subseteq L_2$  , then  $L_1^* \subseteq L_2^*$  .
  - b. Show that  $L_1^* \cup L_2^* \subseteq (L_1 \cup L_2)^*$  .
2. Let  $L_1$  ,  $L_2$  , and  $L_3$  be languages over some alphabet . In each case below, two languages are given. Say what the relationship is between them. (Are they always equal? If not, is one always a subset of the other?) Give reasons for your answers, including counterexamples if appropriate.
  - a.  $L_1 (L_2 \cap L_3)$     **vs**     $L_1 L_2 \cap L_1 L_3$
  - b.  $L_1^* \cap L_2^*$     **vs**     $(L_1 \cap L_2)^*$
  - c.  $L_1^* L_2^*$     **vs**     $(L_1 L_2)^*$

### Exercise P4 (Optional):

Pages of a book are numbered sequentially starting with 1. If the total number of decimal digits used is equal to 1578, how many pages are there in the book?

### Exercise P5 (Optional) :

Find the error in the following proof that **2 = 1**. : Consider the equation  $a = b$ . Multiply both sides by  $a$  to obtain  $a^2 = ab$ . Subtract  $b^2$  from both sides to get :  $a^2 - b^2 = ab - b^2$  . Now factor each side,  $(a + b)(a - b) = b(a - b)$ , and divide each side by  $(a - b)$  to get  $a + b = b$ . Finally, let  $a$  and  $b$  equal 1, which shows that  $2 = 1$ .

### Exercise P6 ( Optional) :

Without the help of a computer or calculator, find the total sum of the digits in all integers from 1 to a million, inclusive.

### Exercise P7 ( Optional) :

Suppose  $A$  is a set having  $n$  elements.

1. How many relations are there on  $A$ ?
2. How many reflexive relations are there on  $A$ ?
3. How many symmetric relations are there on  $A$ ?
4. How many relations are there on  $A$  that are both reflexive and symmetric?

### Exercise P8 ( Optional) :

There are five items of different weights and a two-pan balance scale with no weights. Order the items in increasing order of their weights, making no more than seven weighings.