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2022/1/12
     注意事項:
       1. 禁止使用計算機、翻譯機,手機請關機。禁止攜帶計算紙。
       2. 當然不可以作弊。
       3. 計算與證明題需有計算過程方予計分。
       4. 請於答案卷左上角填上題號以方便閱卷。
       5. 使用雨張答案卷的同學記得兩張都要寫名字,並將之合併在一起交回。
       6. 滿分110分,請努力作答。
      一簡答題
                   (40\%)
     5}, and C = \{v, w, x, y, z\}, determine the following:
                                                                                 (2\% \times 13)
         (a) How many functions f: B \to C are there?
   7(513) (b) How many functions f: B \to C are one-to-one?
       (c) How many functions f: B \to C satisfy f(3) = x?
        (d) Let f: B \to C. In how many way can f be extended to a function g: A \to C?
        (e) Determine the number of functions f: A \to C where f(A) = \{w, x, y\}.
        (f) Determine the number of functions f: A \to C where |f(A)| = 3.
          (g) How many functions f: A \times A \rightarrow A are there?
        (h) How many closed binary operation on A are commutative?
        5 (i) How many closed binary operations f on C satisfy f(x, y) = f(w, v) = z?
          (j) How many of the functions f in part (i) have an identity?
          (k) How many of the functions f in part (j) are commutative?
        (1) A closed ternary (3-ary) operation on A is a function f: A \times A \times A \to A. How many
          closed ternary operations are there on A?
          (m) How many functions f: A \to A (simultaneously) satisfy f^{-1}(\{1, 2\}) = \phi, f^{-1}(\{3, 4\})
          = \{1, 3\}, \text{ and } f^{-1}(6) = \{6\}?
                                                                           FL9(1)) = P(14)
                                       1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6
       2 (5-5 no.20) How many times must we roll a single die in order to get the same score:
           (a) At least twice?
                                                         fogus = f(g(1)) = f(4) (2%)
            (b) At least three times?
       3. (5-6 no.17) Let f, g: \mathbb{Z}^+ \to \mathbb{Z}^+ where for all x \in \mathbb{Z}^+, f(x) = x + 2 and g(x) = \max\{2x, x + 2\}
           3}, the maximum of 2x and x + 3.
                                                    f: 2+ -> 2 f(x) = x+2 /8 (10%)
43,4,5,11 (a) (1%) What is the range of f?
                                                     9: E+ > = 9(x)=max { 2x, x+3}
     N_{\mathfrak{d}} (b) (1%) Is f an onto function?
      Yes (c) (1%) Is the function f one-to-one?
44.3.6.8.1011 (d) (1%) What is the range of g?
      (e) (1%) Is g an onto function?
                                                     9(5(1))
     (d) (1%) Is the function g one-to-one?
                                                -1- = 9(7)
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(e) (2%) Determine (f \circ g)(x) for x = 1, and 7.

(f) (2%) Determine (g \circ A(x)) for x = 1, and 7.
        (f) (2%) Determine (g \circ f)(x) for x = 1, and 7.
     二 計算與證明(須有計算過程或詳細證明, 否則不予計分)
    4. (5-1 no.11) For A, B, C \subseteq \mathcal{U}, prove that
                             (B-C)\times A=(B\times A)-(C\times A).
                                                                                                 (10\%)
5. (5-2 no.11)

(m-y) m(a) Find all real numbers x where \lfloor 5x \rfloor = 5 \lfloor x \rfloor.

(b) Let n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ where n > 1. Determine all x \in \mathbb{R} such that \lfloor nx \rfloor = n \lfloor x \rfloor.
                                                                                                  (5\%)
                          L>xJ=2LxJ (m-n,m)
          (a) In how many ways can 31,100,905 be factored into three factors, each greater
          than 1, if the order of the factors is not relevant? \{(b,b)\}
          (b) In how many ways can one factor 31,100,905 into two or more factors where
          each factor is greater than 1 and no regard is paid to the order of the factors?
                                                           E 5(6, U) -
         (5-5 no.12) Let A \subset \{1, 2, 3, ..., 50\} with |A| = 10. For any subset B of A let s_B denote
         the sum of the elements in B. Prove that there are distinct subsets C, D of A such that
        |C| = |D| \neq 4 and s_C = s_D.
      8. (5-5 \text{ Ex.} 5.44) \text{ Let } S = \{2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512\}.
          (a) If six numbers are selected from S, prove that two of them must have the product
               1024.
                                                                                                 (10\%)
          (b) If seven numbers are selected from S, prove that three of them must have the
               product 215.
                                                                                                   (8\%)
          (c) In (b), can seven be replace by six?
                                                                                                   (2\%)
         (Chap 5 no.23) Given a nonempty set A, let f: A \to A and g: A \to A where
                        f(a) = g(f(f(a))) and g(a) = f(g(f(a)))
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(10%)

for all a in A. Prove that f = g.