## University of New Mexico Department of Computer Science

## Midterm Exam I

CS261: Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science

Name:	
Email:	

## Instructions:

- 1. Write your name and email address legibly in the space provided above.
- 2. Write your name legibly at the upper right hand corner on each page.
- 3. There are 4 problems in the exam.
- 4. This is a close-book exam. You must not discuss the questions with anyone except the professor in charge.
- 5. You are only allowed to use a one page double-sided handwritten "cheating sheet" that you have brought to the exam. Nothing else permitted.
- 6. Write your answers legibly.
- 7. Don't spend too much time on any single problem. All questions are weighted equally. If you get stuck, move on to something else and get back later.
- 8. Good luck and enjoy the exam!

- 1. (10pt) (Set Theory) Answer the following questions:
- (a) Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{d, e\}$ . What is  $A \cup B$ ,  $A \cap B$ , A B,  $A \oplus B$ , and  $A \oplus B$ , and  $A \oplus B$  are set of  $A \cap B$ ?
- (b) In class, we know that in general  $A \times B$  is not the same as  $B \times A$ . Under what situation, will  $A \times B = B \times A$ ? Explain why? What is  $A \times \emptyset$ , where  $\phi$  is the empty set.
- (c) Does C A = C B imply A = B? Explain why?
- (d) Does A C = B C imply A = B? Explain why?

- 2. (10pt) (Sequences and Recurrence Relations) Answer the following questions with brief explanations:
- (a) Find a simple analytical form for the sum  $\sum_{j=0}^{n} \left(\frac{10}{11}\right)^{j}$ . What happens when n goes to infinity?
- (b) Find a simple analytical form for the sum  $\sum_{j=0}^{n} (2j+1)$ .
- (c) Consider the following recurrence relation, which is called the Stern's diatomic series:

$$\begin{cases} f_0 = 0 \\ f_1 = 1 \\ f_{2n} = f_n \\ f_{2n+1} = f_n + f_{n+1} \end{cases}$$

- (c.1) Write the terms  $f_2$ ,  $f_3$ ,  $f_4$ ,  $f_5$ ,  $f_6$ ,  $f_7$ ,  $f_8$ ,  $f_9$ ,  $f_{10}$ .
- (c.2) Consider the Calkin-Wilf sequence defined as  $g_n = \frac{f_n}{f_{n+1}}$ .

Write the terms  $g_0$ ,  $g_1$ ,  $g_2$ ,  $g_3$ ,  $g_4$ ,  $g_5$ ,  $g_6$ ,  $g_7$ ,  $g_8$ ,  $g_9$ . Can you guess what the Calkin–Wilf sequence produce?

- 3. (10pt) (Logic) Answer the following questions:
- (a) Are  $\neg((p \rightarrow q) \land (p \rightarrow r))$  and  $p \land \neg q \land \neg r$  logically equivalent?
- (b) Translate the following sentence into logic using nested quantifiers:
- "For every rational number x, there exists two integers a and b, such that  $x = \frac{a}{b}$ .
- (c) Consider the following sentence:
- "If the streets are wet, then it has rained."
- "The streets are wet."
- "Therefore, it has rained."
- (c.1) Translate the above sentence into logic using the proposition variables:
- p = "the streets are wet"
- q = "it has rained"
- (c.2) Is the argument valid? Is the argument correct?

## 4. (10pt) (Cardinality)

Let  $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, ...\}$  be the set of national numbers. Is  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  countable? Prove your claim?