

Exam 2.p.2024.spring

Discrete Mathematics

26<sup>th</sup> of April, 2024

1 Answer the following questions by marking either True or False.

(a) Every function is either injective or surjective.

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(b) If  $|X| = n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then there are  $n!$  surjections from  $X$  to  $X$ .

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(c) There is a set the same size as its power set.

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(d) Every random number generator must eventually repeat a number.

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(e)  $\forall A \forall B \left( |A| = |B| \Leftrightarrow (\forall f : A \rightarrow B) ((\forall a_1, a_2 \in A) (a_1 \neq a_2 \Rightarrow f(a_1) \neq f(a_2))) \Leftrightarrow (\forall b \in B) (\exists a \in A) (f(a) = b) \right)$ .

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(f) There are countably many *eventually periodic* decimal strings.

- ☐ True  
☐ False

A string  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow X$  is called *periodic* if  $(\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) (f(n) = f(n + p))$  for some  $p \in \mathbb{N}$  called the *period* of  $f$ . A string  $f$  is called *eventually periodic* if  $f = s \# t$  where  $s$  is finite and  $t$  is periodic. A string that is not eventually periodic is *aperiodic*.

(g) If  $P : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow 10$  is *aperiodic*, every finite decimal string appears in  $P$ .

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(h) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be sets. If  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , then  $|f| = |X|$ .

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(i) If  $\varphi_e$  is Euler's totient function, then  $\varphi_e(99) = 80$ .

- ☐ True  
☐ False

(j) There are countably many propositions.

- ☐ True  
☐ False

2 Answer the following questions without proof.

(a) What is  $\left| \left\{ s : k \rightarrow \{0, 1\} \mid \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} s(i) = n \right\} \right|$  when  $k, n \in \mathbb{N}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

(b) How many ways are there to scramble the string "caesar"? \_\_\_\_\_

(c) How many even natural numbers can be written using  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  decimal digits such that  $k \geq 2$  and no consecutive digits are repeated? \_\_\_\_\_

(d) What is  $\left| \left\{ S \subseteq \{1, 2, \dots, 50\} \mid (\forall x, y \in S) (x \neq y \Rightarrow |x - y| > 25) \right\} \right|$ ? \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Given  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $k \geq 3$ , how many ways are there to write  $k$  as a sum of positive integers *without* using the numbers 1 and 2? \_\_\_\_\_

3 *You may rely on any theorems we have proven or studied.*

An archaeologist on a recent expedition has discovered, for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$ , a manuscript written in a language called *n*glish, seemingly used by the native inhabitants of *n*gland in ancient times. Each manuscript is exactly  $n$  pages long and contains precisely  $2n$  distinct words.

Prove each manuscript contains a page with two distinct words on it.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ NETID: \_\_\_\_\_

4 *You may rely on any theorems we have proven or studied.*

Prove there are uncountably many infinite strings of prime numbers.