# Exam f.p.2024.spring

#### Discrete Mathematics

9<sup>th</sup> of May, 2024



### 1 Answer the following questions either True or False.

(a)	If $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ are sets, then $ \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{B}  =  \mathcal{A}  +  \mathcal{B} $ .
	○ True
	○ False
(b)	If $a$ and $b$ are odd, then $(\exists c \in \mathbb{Z})(c^2 = a^2 + b^2)$ .
	O True
, ,	○ False
(c)	If $\mathcal{A}$ and $\mathcal{B}$ are both finite, then $ \mathcal{A} \setminus \mathcal{B}  =  \mathcal{A}  -  \mathcal{B} $ .
	<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>
(4)	If this sentence has a truth value, then every countable set is finite.
(u)	<ul><li>True</li></ul>
	○ False
(e)	$2^{21} \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$ .
	○ True
	○ False
(f)	This sentence implies $\forall x (\varnothing \subseteq x)$ .
	○ True
	○ False
(g)	$(\forall \mathcal{A} \in \mathbb{P}(\mathbb{N})) (\mathcal{A} \neq \varnothing \Rightarrow (\exists a \in \mathcal{A}) (\forall b \in \mathcal{A}) (a \leqslant b)).$
	<ul><li>True</li><li>False</li></ul>
(h)	
(11)	$\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ is a group under multiplication for every $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$ . $\bigcirc$ <i>True</i>
	○ False
(i)	$\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \mid y = \gcd(x,15)\}$ is a function.
` '	○ True
	○ False
(j)	$\forall x \forall y \forall z (x \setminus (y \cap z) = (x \setminus y) \cup (x \setminus z)).$
	○ True
	○ False

### 2 Answer the following questions without proof.

(a) Compute gcd(386, 352).

(b) Find all  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $4x + 6 \equiv 3 + 2x \pmod{9}$ .

(c) Find all integer solutions to  $3x^{49} + 3x + 2 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$ .

(d) List the elements of the following set using set-builder notation:  $\Big\{x\in\mathbb{N}\ \Big|\ (\exists k\in\mathbb{Z})(xk=28)\ \land\ (\forall y\in\mathbb{N})\big(y\mid x\ \Rightarrow\ y\in\{1,x\}\big)\Big\}.$ 

(e) Provide an example of a transitive set x such that  $x \notin \mathbb{N}$ .

#### 3 Answer the following questions without proof.

(a) Provide a surjection from  $\{f \mid (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) (f : n \to \{0,1\}) \}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

(b) In how many different ways can the strings "fighting" and "irish" be scrambled and then concatenated together?

(c) Let  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $k \geqslant 3$ . How many strings  $s: k \to \{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$  satisfy  $(\exists i \in k)(s(i) = s(i+1) - 1 = s(i+2) - 2)$ ?

(d) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$ . How many binary strings b satisfy  $|b| + \sum_{i=0}^{|b|-1} b(i) = n$ ?

(e) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$ . How many ways are there to move from the bottom-left square to the top-right square on an  $n \times n$  chess board if you can only move to the right or up one square at-a-time?

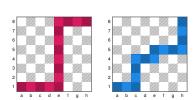


Fig. 1: Two examples of valid paths from the bottom-left corner to the top-right corner on an  $8\times 8$  chessboard.

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4 Any use of logical axioms, rules of inference, or theorems must be stated. You may not appeal to truth tables.

Prove  $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow p$  is a tautology for any propositions p and q.

- 5 You may rely on any theorems we have proven or studied.
  - 1. Give a recursive definition of the Fibonacci sequence  $\mathcal{F}:\mathbb{N}\to\mathbb{N}.$

2. Show that  $\mathcal{F}(n) < 2^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$ .

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## 6 You may rely on any theorems we have proven or studied.

Let  $\mathfrak{F} \coloneqq \{\mathcal{F}(i) \mid i \in \mathbb{N}\}$  be the set of all Fibonacci numbers and observe  $|\mathfrak{F}| = \aleph_0$ . Show  $\exists i, j \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $i \neq j$  and  $\mathcal{F}(i) \equiv \mathcal{F}(j) \pmod{2024}$ .

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### 7 You may rely on any theorems we have proven or studied.

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}_+$  and let  $b: n \to \{0,1,\ldots,9\}$  be a decimal string representing a natural number k. Suppose the sum of the digits of b is divisible by 3. Prove that  $3 \mid k$ .

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

Show that there are uncountably many infinite hexadecimal strings.