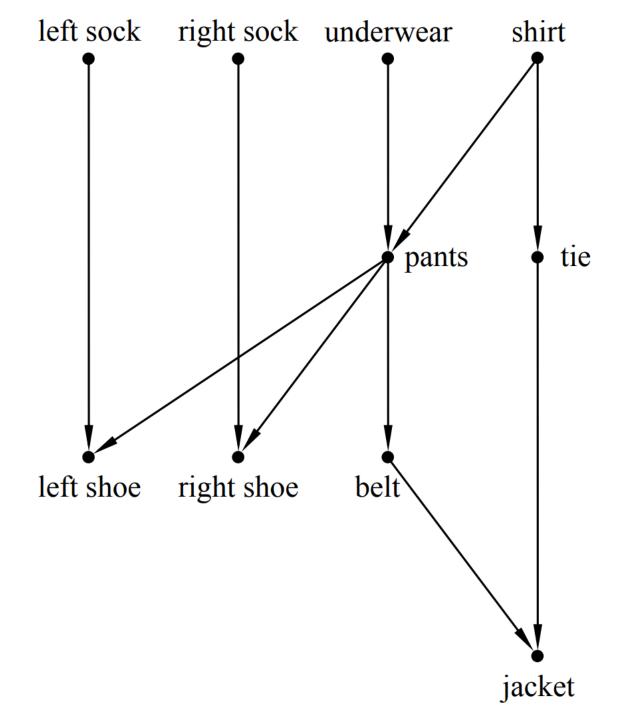


DISCRETE MATHEMATICS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

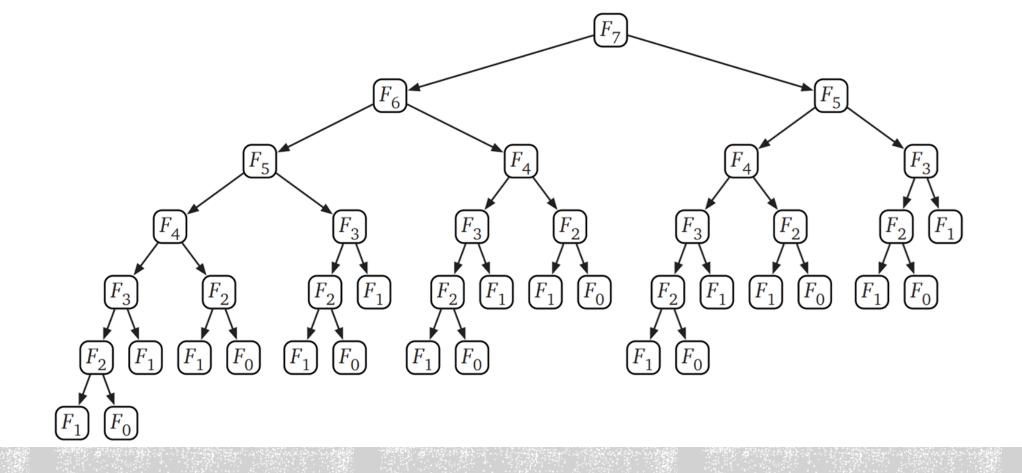
HSIEN-CHIH CHANG FEBRUARY 9, 2022

DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPHS

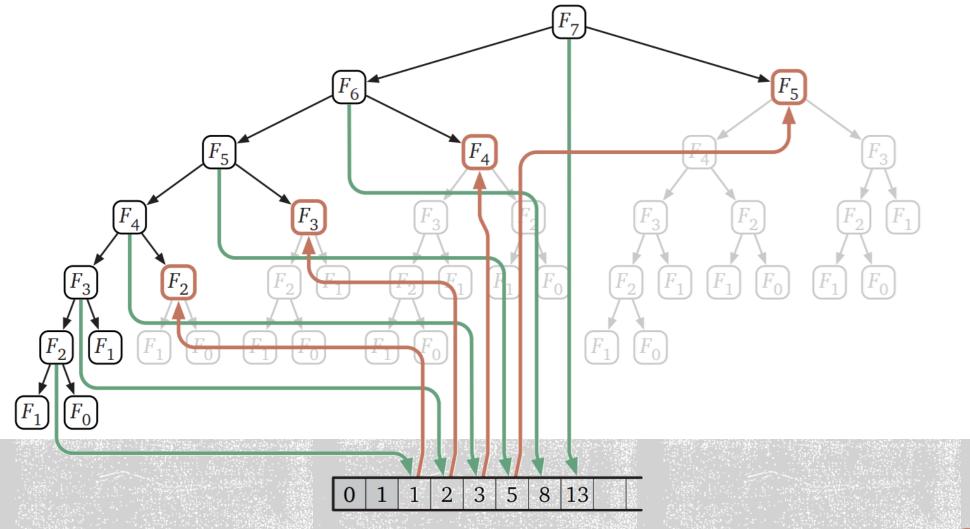


DEPENDENCY GRAPH



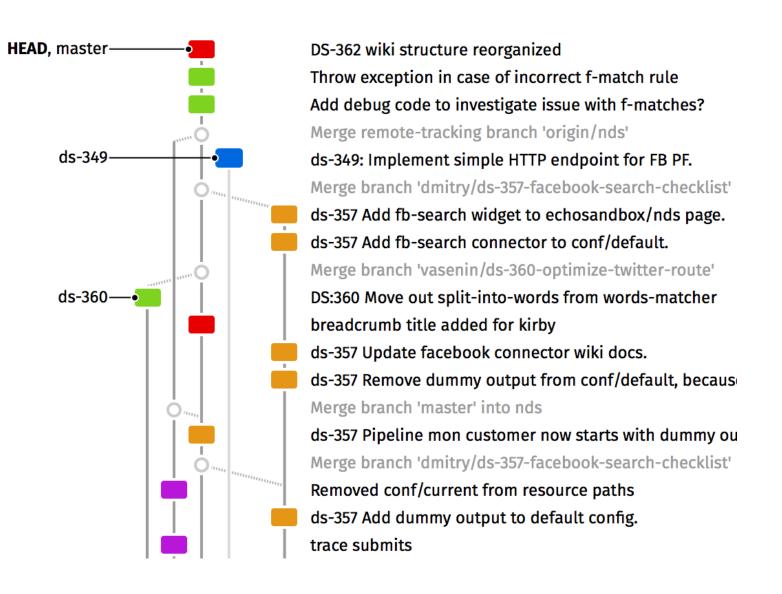


RECURSION TREE



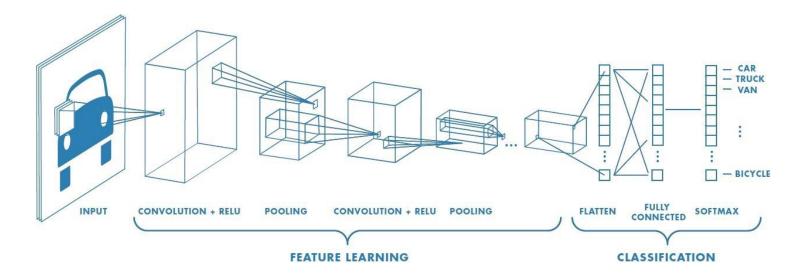
RECURSION DAG



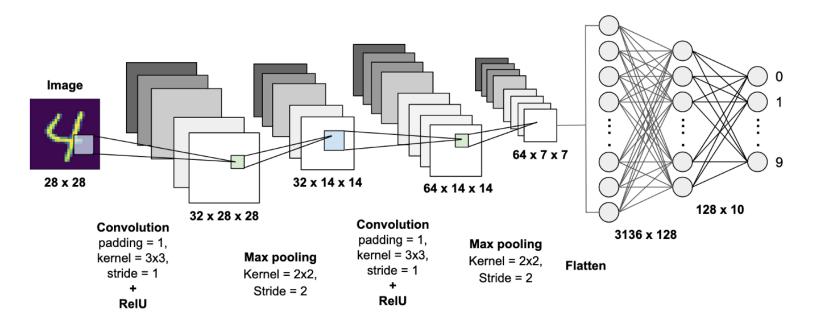


DEPENDENCY GRAPH Git commits





Sumit Saha, "A Comprehensive Guide to Convolutional Neural Networks — the ELI5 way"

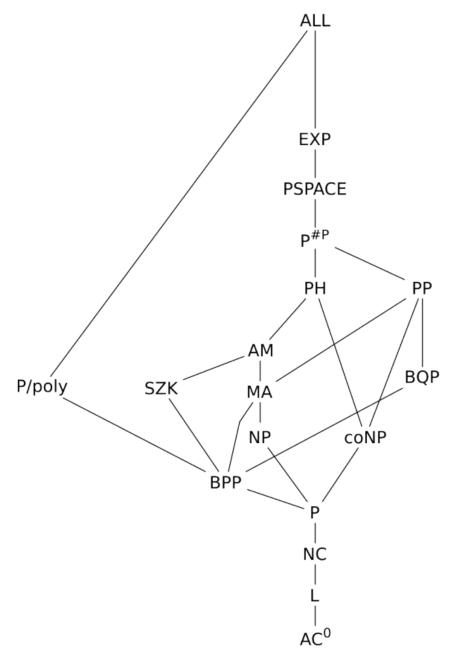


Krut Patel, "MNIST Handwritten Digits Classification using a Convolutional Neural Network"

DEPENDENCY GRAPH

Neural networks





INCLUSION GRAPH

Complexity classes



master dev fix

No Pre-req Theorem

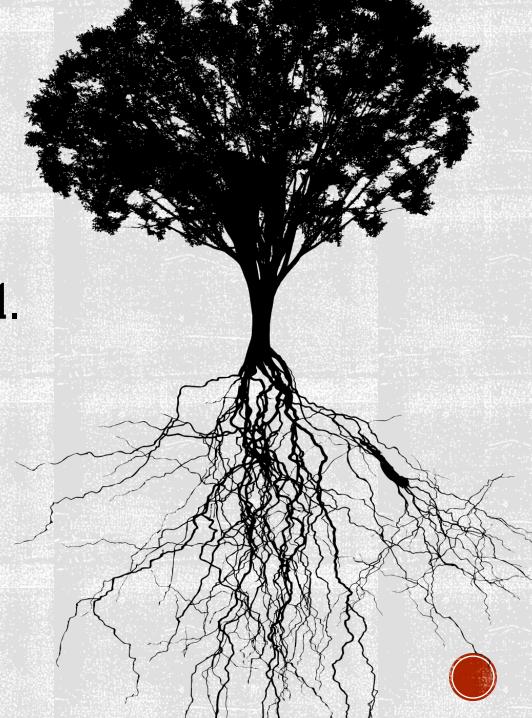
Every directed acyclic graph must have a source.

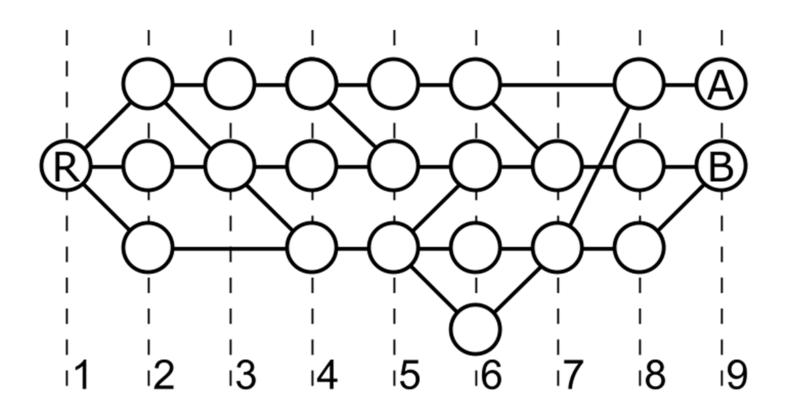


ELIMINATION ORDER

There is a way to direct the edges of T so that every non-root vertex has out-degree 1.

Every tree can be rooted.



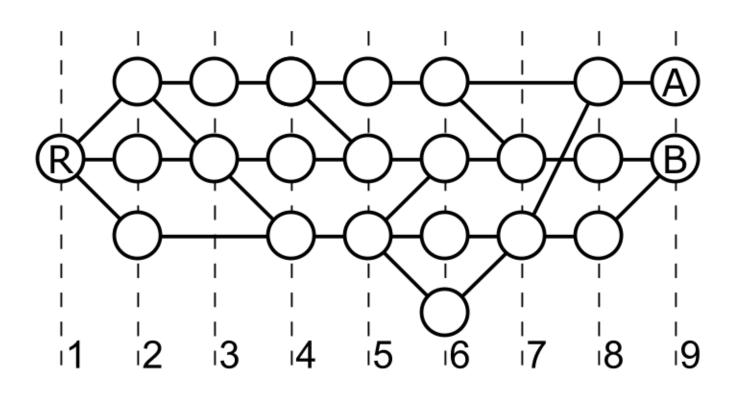


Jargon

chain anti-chain height width



IF DAG D HAS HEIGHT t, THEN D DECOMPOSES INTO t ANTICHAINS.



MIRSKY'S THEOREM



FOR ANY DAG D AND ANY POSITIVE INTEGER T, EITHER HEIGHT(D) > T, OR WIDTH(D) \geq N/T

Every dag D has either a chain of size $> \sqrt{N}$, or an antichain of size $\geq \sqrt{N}$.

COROLLARY



COMPARISON

Mirsky's Theorem

If dag D has height t, then D decomposes into t antichains.

Dilworth's Theorem

If dag D has width t, then D decomposes into t chains.



DAG IS WHERE THE INDUCTION FAIRY IS.

NEXT TIME.
RELATION, PARTIAL ORDER, EQUIVALENCE

