

# Discrete Structures

Heather M. Michaud

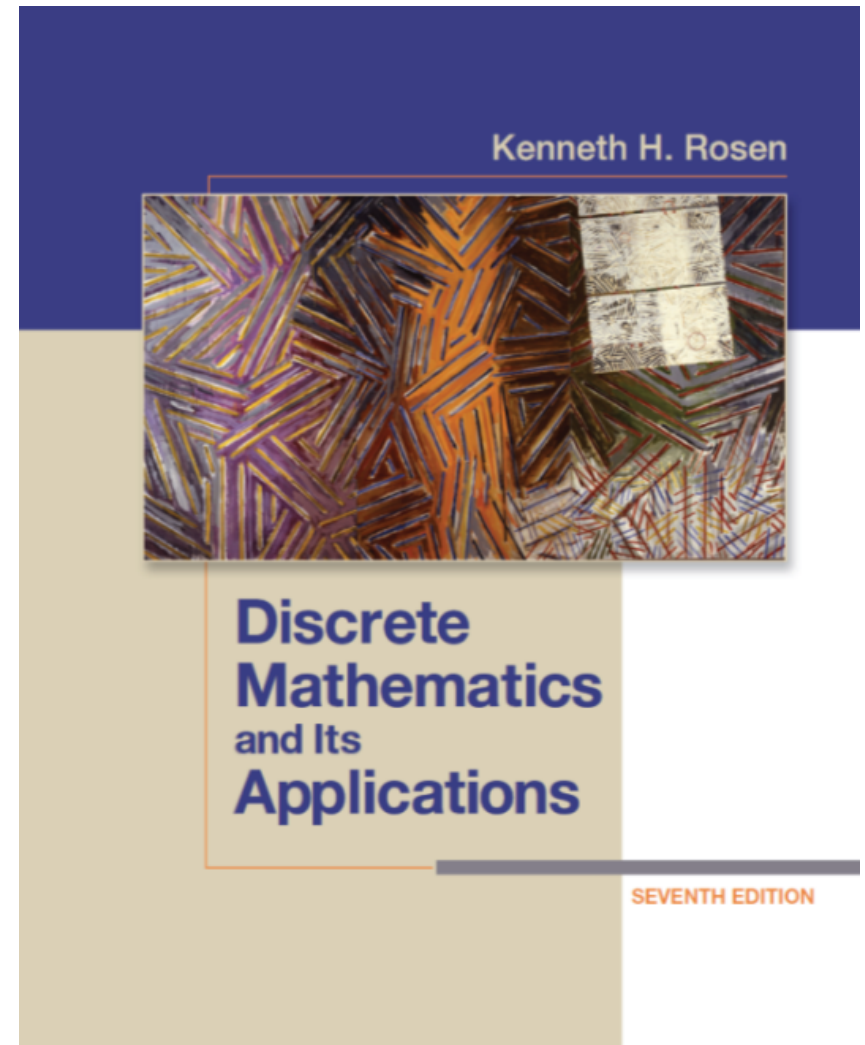
# Textbook

Kenneth H. Rosen

Discrete Mathematics and  
Its Applications,

7th edition, McGraw-Hill

Also available as PDF



# Course Requirements

|                       |      |                                   |
|-----------------------|------|-----------------------------------|
| Attendance            | 5%   |                                   |
| Quizzes               | 20%  |                                   |
| Homework              | 20%  |                                   |
| Midterm Exam          | 25%  | Wednesday, March 2nd 9:15-10:30am |
| Extra Credit Problems | 2-5% | TBD                               |
| Final Exam            | 30%  | Wednesday, May 11th 10:15-12:30pm |

# Course Requirements

## Exams

- Closed book, closed notes

## Homework:

- ~10 assignments
- will be announced in class and posted on the course website

# Office Hours

- Monday and Wednesday, 11am-12pm
  - or by appointment
- Room 352 Math and Science Building

# Course Site & Contact

- Course site
  - [web.cs.kent.edu/~hmichaud/discrete](http://web.cs.kent.edu/~hmichaud/discrete)
  - slides
  - homework
  - important dates
- Contact
  - [hmichaud@kent.edu](mailto:hmichaud@kent.edu)
  - put “Discrete Structures” somewhere in the subject

# Tips

# Homework... Do it!

- Do it by yourself.
- If you do it in groups... do it in small groups.
  - Try it on your own first.
  - Discuss approaches, not solutions.
  - Do not copy.
- Explain your answers.



# General

- Come to class
- Do the odd numbered problems at the end of each section
  - The solutions are in the end of the book
- Ask questions

# Discrete Mathematics

# What is Discrete Mathematics?

Discrete mathematics is the study of mathematical structures that are fundamentally discrete rather than continuous.

## Discrete

- given any two numbers, there isn't an infinite set in between them
- finite set, countable

## Examples

- number of students
- number of languages you speak



## Continuous

- given any two numbers, can always find numbers in between
- infinite set, measurable

## Examples

- height of a person
- speed of a car



# Why Discrete Math?

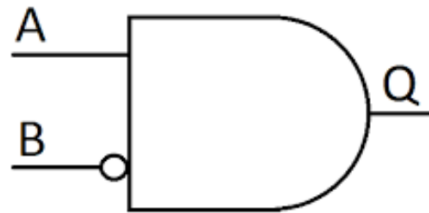
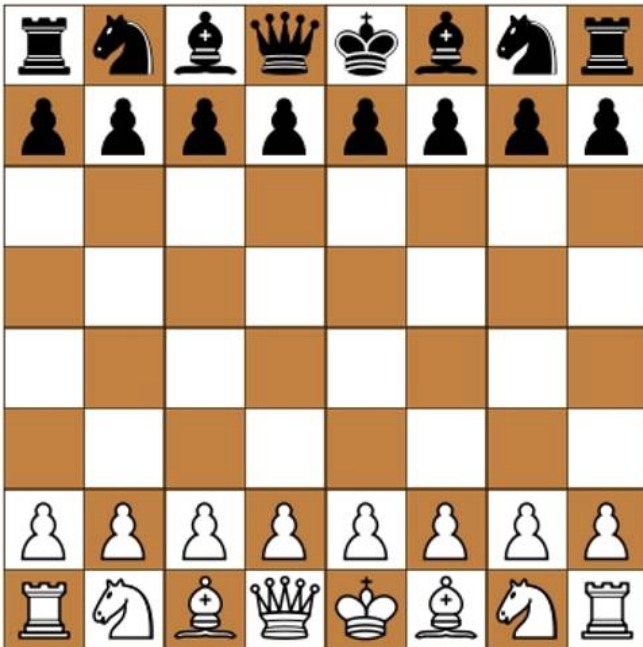
- Design efficient computer systems.

# Topics in Discrete Math

- **Logic** - artificial intelligence (AI), circuit design, puzzles
- **Counting** - probability, analysis of algorithm
- **Graph theory** - computer network, data structures, path finding
- **Number theory** - cryptography

# Topic 1. Logic & Proofs

- Logic: propositional logic, first order logic
- Proof: induction, contradiction
- Artificial intelligence, database, circuit, algorithms



|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 3 |   |   | 7 |   |   |   |
| 6 |   |   | 1 | 9 | 5 |   |   |
|   | 9 | 8 |   |   |   |   | 6 |
| 8 |   |   |   | 6 |   |   | 3 |
| 4 |   |   | 8 |   | 3 |   | 1 |
| 7 |   |   |   | 2 |   |   | 6 |
|   | 6 |   |   |   |   | 2 | 8 |
|   |   |   | 4 | 1 | 9 |   | 5 |
|   |   |   |   | 8 |   |   | 7 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   | 7 | 9 |

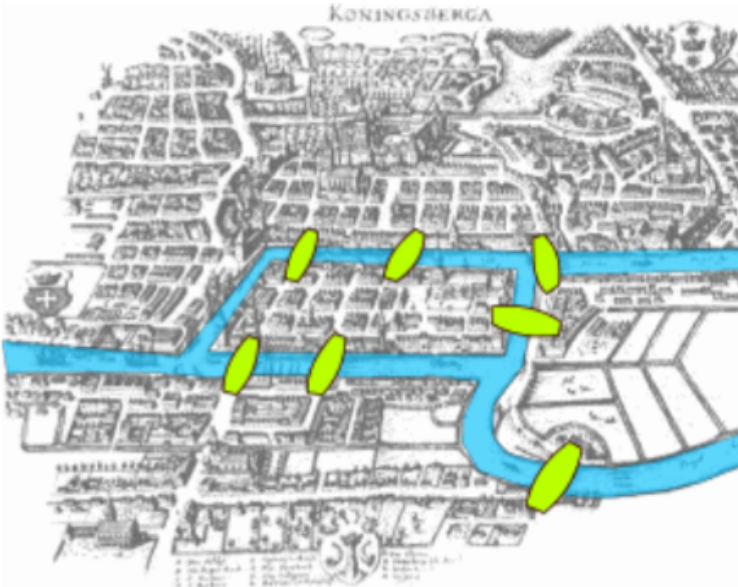
# Topic 2. Counting

- How many combinations/permutations exist?
- How many steps are needed to sort  $n$  numbers?
- Sets
- Combinations, Permutations, Binomial theorem
- Functions
- Counting by mapping, pigeonhole principle
- Recursions, generating functions
- Probability, algorithms, data structures



# Topic 3. Graph Theory

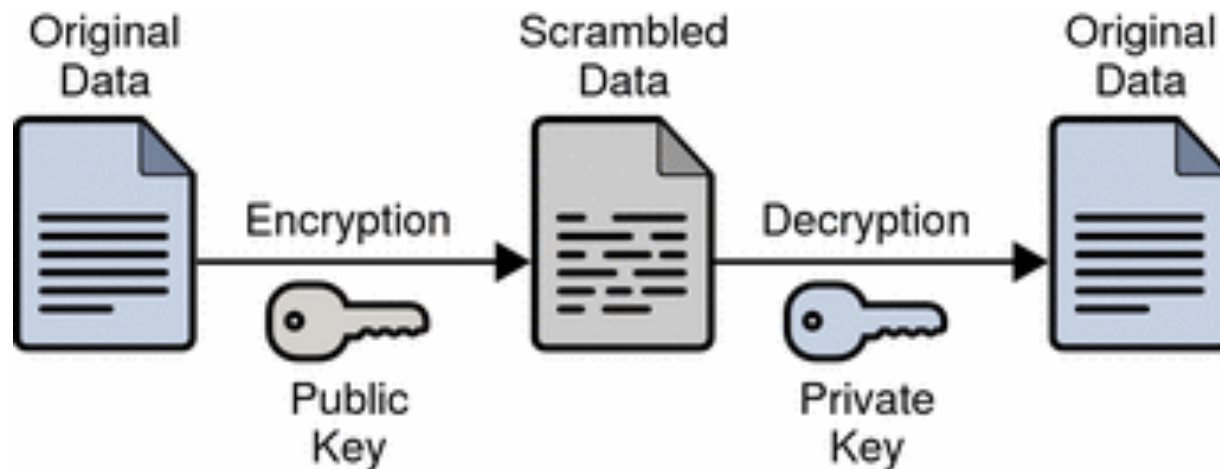
- What's the best path?
- Relations, graphs, trees
- Degree sequence, isomorphism, Eulerian graphs
- Computer networks, circuit design, data structures



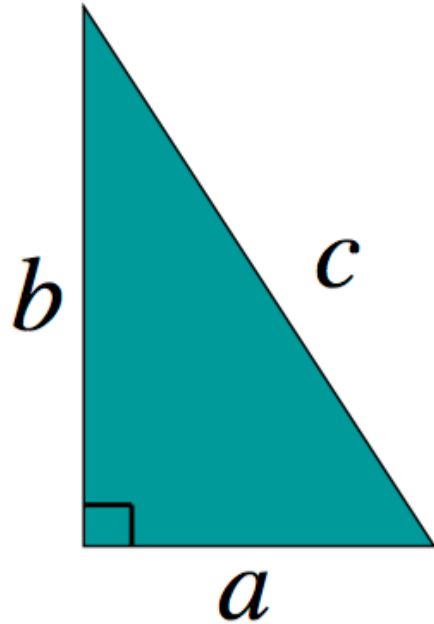


# Topic 4. Number Theory

- Number sequence
- Euclidean algorithm
- Prime number
- Modular arithmetic
- Cryptography, coding theory, data structures



# Pythagorean Theorem



- Familiar?
- Obvious?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

<http://www.cut-the-knot.org/pythagoras/index.shtml>