AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT Faculty of Arts and Sciences Mathematics Department

MATH 211 FINAL EXAMINATION SPRING 2007 Closed Book, 2 HOURS

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE QUESTION SHEET

STUDENT NAME	
ID NUMBER	

Problem	Out of	Grade
1	5	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	15	
6	10	
7	10	
TOTAL	70	

(5 points) Express this statement using quantifiers on specific universe of discourses :
 "There is exactly one student in this class who has taken exactly one mathematics course at this school".

2. (10 points) Let $X_n = \{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$ be a set of *n* objects forming the universe of discourse for the propositional functions (predicates) P(x) and Q(x). Prove by (soft) mathematical induction that :

$$\exists x \in X_n, (P(x) \to Q(x)) \text{ and } (\forall x \in X_n, P(x)) \to (\exists x \in X_n, Q(x))$$

are logically equivalent.

Specify the base and inductive steps. (Hint : Use the equivalence $p \to q \equiv \neg p \lor q$.)

3. (10 points) Prove that for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\lfloor \lfloor x/2 \rfloor \rfloor /2 \rfloor = \lfloor x/4 \rfloor$$

Hint : use $x/4 = \lfloor x/4 \rfloor + \alpha$.

- 4. (10 points) In what follows, a, b, c and m are integers with m > 1.
 - (a) (5 points) Prove or disprove the following statement : If $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$, then $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$.

(b) (5 points) Show that if $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$, then $a \equiv b \pmod{m/d}$, where d = gcd(m, c).

5. (15 points) Consider the recurrence relation :

(1)
$$a_n = a_{n-1}^3 a_{n-2}^2$$
, with $a_0 = 2$ and $a_1 = 2$

(a) (3 points) Use logarithms to change (1) into a linear recurrence relation for $(b_n = \log_2(a_n))$. Find such recurrence relation for $\{b_n\}$:

(2)

(b) (8 points) Solve (2) and find the expressions of b_n and a_n .

(c) (4 points) Find functions f(n) and g(n) such that $b_n = \Theta(g(n))$ and $a_n = \Theta(f(n))$.

6. (10 points)

(a) (5 points) How many strings of length 10 over the alphabet $\{a, b, c\}$ have exactly 3 *a*'s or exactly 4 *b*'s?

(b) (5 points) There are 12 signs in the zodiac. How many people are needed to guarantee that at least six of these people have the same sign?

7. (10 points) Given a sequence of n + 1, (n ≥ 1) real numbers {a(0), a(1), ..., a(n)} and a real number c, consider the following algorithm :
p :=a(0) t :=c
for i from 1 to n {,i.e. i=1,2,...,n-1,n}

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ior i irom i to n {,i.e. i=1,2,...,n-1,n}
    p=p+a(i)*t
    t=c*t
end
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(a) (3 points) Check which function p(c) is computed for n = 3, 2, 1?

(b) (5 points) Give f(n) the number of artithmetic operations needed to execute this algorithm.

(c) (2 points) Give a and α in $f(n) = \Theta(a \times n^{\alpha})$.