

MTH207 – Discrete Mathematics  
Spring 2013-2014  
Exam 2  
(April 25, 2014)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Duration: 60 minutes

Instructor: Silvana Nahlus

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- Answer the questions in the space provided for each problem.
  - If more space or scratch is needed, you may use the back pages.
  - Only scientific calculators are permissible.
  - The exam has **5** pages consisting of **7** exercises.
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Grades:

<b>1.a</b> 8%	
<b>1.b</b> 8%	
<b>2.</b> 10%	
<b>3.a</b> 10%	
<b>3.b</b> 6%	
<b>3.c</b> 10%	

<b>4.</b> 12%	
<b>5.</b> 12%	
<b>6.</b> 12%	
<b>7.</b> 12%	
<b>Total</b> <b>100%</b>	

1. a) Prove that  $\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$ .

b) Show that  $A - (B \cup C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$ .

2. Given that the sets  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  are all countable, show that  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$  is also countable.



3. a) Give as good a big-O estimate as possible for the function  $f(x) = (\log n! + \sqrt{n})(n^2 + 2)$

b) Define the statement  $f(x, y)$  is  $\Theta(g(x, y))$ , that is define  $f(x, y)$  is a big theta of  $g(x, y)$ .

c) Let  $k$  be a positive integer. Show that  $1^k + 2^k + \dots + n^k$  is  $O(n^{k+1})$



4. If  $a$  and  $r$  are real numbers and  $r \neq 0$ , then **prove**

$$\sum_{j=0}^n a r^j = \begin{cases} \frac{ar^{n+1} - a}{r - 1} & \text{if } r \neq 1 \\ (n+1)a & \text{if } r = 1 \end{cases}$$

5. Find the Boolean product of  $A$  and  $B^T$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



6. Let  $f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  and  $g: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  be defined by  $f(m, n) = (m + 2, n - 3)$  and  $g(m, n) = (m - 2, n + 3)$ . Show that  $f \circ g$  is one-to-one.

7. Find a formula for  $\sum_{k=0}^{m^2-1} \lfloor \sqrt{k} \rfloor$ , where  $m$  is a positive integer.

