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**Theorem 1**  $\left(1 + \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} 2^i\right) = 2^n$

**Theorem 2** A graph  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $V = \{v \mid (1 \leq v \leq n) \wedge (v \in \mathbb{N})\}$  and  $E = \{(v, v+1) \mid (v \in V) \wedge (v+1 \in V)\}$  has  $\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} i\right)$  distinct paths

**PROBLEM 1** Prove *one* of theorems 1–2 (your choice which one) using *induction*

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**Theorem 1**  $\log_5(7) \notin \mathbb{Q}$

**Theorem 2**  $\sqrt[3]{11} \notin \mathbb{Q}$

**Theorem 3**  $\sum_{i=0}^n 2^i = 2^{n+1} - 1$

**PROBLEM 1** Prove *one* of theorems 1–3 (your choice which one) using *contradiction*

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**PROBLEM 1** Fill in these **combinatorics** blanks

You may answer any question with factorial, choose, and unresolved arithmetic notation, but may not use ellipses. For example, the following are all OK:  $\boxed{120}$ ,  $\boxed{5!}$ ,  $\boxed{\frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(2 \cdot 1) + (3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1)}}$ ,  $\boxed{\binom{5}{3}}$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_ An economy license plate number starts with X or W, then two more letters (out of 24 options, not 26, because O and I are not used), then four digits (all ten used). Repetition is allowed (e.g., "WWX 0000" is OK). How many license plate numbers can this scheme create?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ How many 9-element subsets of a 100-element set are there?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I draw 3 cards from a deck of 50 distinct cards and line them up in a row. How many distinct rows of cards could I get?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Which is larger:  $\binom{45}{40}$  or  $\binom{45}{42}$ ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A palindrome is a string is the same if you reverse it, like "rrynyrr". How many 7-letter palindromes can be made from the set of 26 letters?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ I randomly shuffle a list containing five "d"s, five "q"s, and five "w"s,. What is the probability the shuffle will result in the exact sequence "dqwdqwdqwdqwdq"?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I randomly shuffle a 15-item list containing the integers 1 through 15. What is the probability the shuffle will result in the exact sequence (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15)?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ I roll a pair of twenty-sided dice, with sides numbered 1 through 20. What is the probability at least one die will roll a 6?
9. \_\_\_\_\_ You can either choose a 5-letter string (out of 26 letters, which can repeat; e.g "xyxy" or dfg hj are both options) or a 5-digit number (out of ten digits, which can repeat, but the first digit must not be 0; e.g. 21020 is an option but 02102 is not). How many options do you have?

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Consider the following **sets**:  $A = \{2, 4, 8\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 4\}$ ,  $C = \mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\})$

**PROBLEM 1** Show all members of each set

1. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $C$

2. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $A \cup B$

3. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $A \cap B$

4. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $A \setminus B$

5. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{x \mid (x \in \mathbb{N}) \wedge (2x \in B)\}$

6. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $B \cap C$

7. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{x \mid (x \in A) \wedge (2x \in B)\}$

8. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{\{a, b\} \mid (a \in A) \wedge (b \in \{4, 8\})\}$

**PROBLEM 2** Answer each question

9. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $|\{1, 2, 3, 4\}|$

12. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $8 \in C$

10. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $|\mathcal{P}(A)|$

13. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{8\} \in C$

11. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $|\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2\}))|$

14. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{\{8\}\} \in C$

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Consider the following **discrete structures** questions.

**PROBLEM 1** Write out in full

1. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $\{1, 2\} \times \{1\} \times \{1, 2\}$

2. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $|\{1, 2, 3\}^4|$

3. \_\_\_\_\_ = all the subsequences of "OK"

4. \_\_\_\_\_ = a subsequence of "xyxy" that is not a substring of "xyxy"

5. \_\_\_\_\_ = the image of  $\{0, 3\}$  under  $R(x) = x + 2$

6. \_\_\_\_\_ = the set of edges of the graph  $\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \textcircled{2} \Leftrightarrow \textcircled{3}$

**PROBLEM 2** Draw

7.  $\textcircled{1} \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{3}$  add a minimal number of edges to make this the graph of a transitive relation

8.  $\textcircled{1} \xleftrightarrow{\quad} \textcircled{2} \leftarrow \textcircled{3}$  add a minimal number of edges to make this the graph of a symmetric relation

**PROBLEM 3** Logarithms

9. Simplify  $\log_5(24) - \log_5(4)$ : \_\_\_\_\_

10. Re-write  $\log_{10}(x^7)$  without exponentiation: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Re-write  $\log_w(8)$  using base- $x$  log(s) instead of base- $w$ : \_\_\_\_\_

12. Fill in the blank:  $\log_9(4) = \log_3(\text{_____})$

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Consider the following **logic** questions. You do not need to specify your domains, propositions, or predicate definitions, though you may if you wish.

**PROBLEM 1** *Convert the underlined parts to logic*

1. "can any sorting algorithm be faster than quicksort?"
2. "Every klaxon is a horn."
3. "No patents apply to this code"
4. "Some 100-digit number is prime."

**PROBLEM 2** *Convert to English*

**domain:** all animals

$M(x)$ :        $x$  is a monkey

$L(x, y)$ :        $x$  loves        $y$

5. Write a clear English sentence that means  $\exists x . \forall y \neq x . L(y, x)$ .
6. Write a clear English sentence that means  $\forall x . M(x) \rightarrow (\exists y . L(x, y) \wedge L(y, x))$ .

*(continued on reverse)*

PROBLEM 3 *Apply axioms*

Show that  $((P \wedge Q) \rightarrow W) \equiv (P \rightarrow (W \vee \neg Q))$  by direct proof and/or proof by cases. You may mix math and English if you wish; we are looking for sound logic, not prose proof technique.